

N LINE EAST Standard Time. Quebec, Palmarston and...

LINE WEST Departure Detroit, Port Huron...

D. GODEFRICH LINE East 10:05 a.m.—For Buffalo...

ic Railway 6:35 a.m.—For Buffalo...

B. RAILWAY MARCH 30, 1918.

except Sunday—From intermediate points, for intermediate points, St. Chicago...

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

ARRIVALS Arrive Brantford 6:30 a.m.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918

TWO CENTS

GERMAN ADVANCE REPORTED FROM WYTSCHAETE TO ST. ELOI THE BRITISH POSITIONS BEFORE YPRES ARE WITHDRAWN Meteren, on North Front, Has Been Retaken From Foe

BURIAN IS SUCCESSOR TO CZERNIN

Austrian Minister of Finance Now Becomes Foreign Minister Also HELD POST BEFORE

Czernin's Retirement Resented in Certain Austro-German Circles

OPINION IS DIVIDED

Amsterdam, April 17.—Baron Burian has been appointed Austro-Hungarian foreign minister in succession to Count Czernin, according to a Vienna dispatch.

Baron Burian, in taking the foreign ministry, retains his portfolio as minister of finance.

Baron Stephen Burian of Raasdorf was minister of foreign affairs from September 25, 1914, to December 23, 1917.

Count Czernin, whose place he now takes, Baron Burian has been Austro-Hungarian finance minister since Count Czernin has been in the foreign office.

FEELING HIGH. Basel, Switzerland, April 17.—The tone of the Austrian and German press indicates that a profound impression has been made on these countries by the resignation of Count Czernin.

The German people and the Austro-Hungarian people resent the retirement of a minister after his resignation was announced and began a vigorous campaign for the appointment as his successor of former Premier Tisza, Count Andras, or another Hungarian whose views agree with theirs.

The Hittig Zeitung of Vienna says Count Czernin's fall was due in part to lack of agreement with the Emperor in regard to Poland and to his attacks on the Czechs.

The same elements which deplore the fall of Count Czernin are beginning to attack the German foreign minister, Dr. von Kuehlmann, on the pretext that he did not protect Germany's economic interests sufficiently in the treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

COURT CHIEF DISMISSED. London, April 17.—Prince von Hohenzollern, chief of court to Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, has been discharged, according to an exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

SOCIALIST SENTENCED. Christiania, April 17.—M. Tramel, leader of the Socialists from the Left was sentenced to 60 days imprisonment at Akerhusen for making provocative speeches. He was also charged with inciting the workers to follow the example of the Bolsheviks in Russia and form the workers' Soldiers' Councils.

WEATHER BULLETIN ypb-dri bo dy u Toronto, April 17.—The north-west low area has moved but little since yesterday and is centred in Dakota, while another from the southwest states is in Illinois, approaching the Great Lakes.

Forecast. Southeastern winds, unsettled with showers and local thunderstorms to-day and on Thursday.

REPEATED GERMAN ATTACKS NORTH OF BAILLEUL REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES TO ENEMY

By Courier Leased Wire London, April 17.—According to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Paris, the Germans have advanced from Wyttschaete as far as St. Eloi, and also have a grip on the southern slopes of Mount Kemmel.

METEREN TAKEN. London, April 17.—The British have recaptured Meteren, on the northern battle front, by a counter-attack, it is announced officially.

The British positions before Ypres have been withdrawn to a new line. South of Arras the Germans were driven out of British trenches into which they had forced their way. Early this morning the German artillery became more active south of the Somme.

The British made a successful counter-attack in the neighborhood of Wyttschaete. Repeated German attacks north of Bailleul were repulsed, the Germans suffering heavy losses.

PARIS, APRIL 17.—Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the principal battle front between the Somme and the Oise, the War Office reports. The statement follows: "On the front between the Somme and the Oise there was great activity of the artillery on both sides and patrol encounters occurred."

"The French carried out several raids, especially southwest of Butte du Mesnil, in the region of Tahure and north of Flirey. We took a number of prisoners. On the right bank of the Meuse a German attack east of Samogneux was repulsed. Otherwise the night passed in quiet."

BREITISH ADVANCES. Bulletin, London, April 17.—The British at dusk on Tuesday, says a Reuter dispatch from the British headquarters in France holding the ground which they were advancing in the neighborhood of Wyttschaete, south of Ypres, and were reported again to be

Among the numerous enemy attacks Tuesday afternoon and evening on the northern front in Flanders, one in great force in the Zillebeke sector was disastrous for the Germans whose waves were shot down at close range. They apparently were ordered to retire and then the British guns were got on their flank, the correspondence says, and the slaughter was appalling.

THE WAR SITUATION IN REVIEW

Having taken Bailleul and Wyttschaete the Germans are holding vigorously to gain points on the high ground south and southwest of Ypres. After fighting with huge forces for eight days the Germans forced the Allied commander-in-chief, the Allied commander-in-chief, were both confident. Nothing vital, the Premier said, had been lost. The enemy, he added, had not wiped out the British army, which was his aim.

In capturing Wyttschaete and the height of Spanbroekmolen to the southwest the Germans drove the British from the high ground at the southern tip of the Messines-Passchendaele ridge, which extends for 14 miles from Wulverghem to Passchendaele in a northeasterly direction. From Wulverghem to Wyttschaete is two and one-half miles. Ypres lies four miles directly north of Wyttschaete and between them are the heights of Klein Zillebeke and Observatory ridge, which are equal in height to Wyttschaete, sixty metres.

MUST GAIN MORE. To wipe out the Ypres salient the Germans must gain more of the long ridge and must cut the railroad from Hazebrouck to Ypres, which is one of the main supply lines to the British lines east and northeast of Ypres. Apparently they are attempting to reach the railroad and are engaging the British heavily at Meteren, west of Bailleul, and four miles east of the railroad and six miles east-northeast of Hazebrouck. Directly west from Wyttschaete and north from Bailleul is the

(Continued on Page 6.)

GOVERNMENT MUST PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY

Framing of Home Rule Bill for Ireland Fraught With Difficulties

By Courier Leased Wire London, April 17.—The Irish Nationalist members of parliament, having fought conscription to the last in the House of Commons are now leaving for Dublin to formulate plans for resisting it.

London, April 17.—A lengthy meeting of the Unionist war committee, which was attended by 127 members, was held in the House of Commons last night to consider the question of home rule in Ireland and the war.

An official announcement issued after this meeting merely said: "The discussion was a very grave one."

According to the Daily Telegraph, Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, spoke in the interest of Ulster while the other members urged that every effort should be made to secure a settlement of the home rule question, even at the sacrifice of long cherished principles.

NO RESOLUTION. The paper says that the discussion was a very grave one, but the balance of feeling was that the government must proceed cautiously with the home rule bill.

A WARNING. Dublin, April 17.—The most Rev. J. Walsh, archbishop and primate of Dublin, in a public letter, refers to the many vague declarations now flooding the country regarding conscription in Ireland, but affording no intelligible indication of what it is advisable to do.

If conscription is enforced, the introduction of even the most satisfactory home rule bill would not, he says, contribute to pacification. The only conscription bill that could be contemplated, he declares, would be one framed and passed by an Irish parliament.

BRITISH MAY YET HAVE TO EVACUATE YPRES AND PASSCHENDAELE

Seriousness of Loss of Bailleul is Not Minimized; May Lead to a Further Retirement in Order That Troops May Not Be Forced to Surrender

By Courier Leased Wire London, April 17.—There is no inclination here to minimize the seriousness of the loss of Bailleul and the possibility that it may lead to the necessity of evacuating Ypres and Passchendaele.

Under the heading, "They still advance," The Daily Mail says that up to this time in their advance the Germans have been on marshy ground. Yesterday they captured the first of the important ridges by storming Wyttschaete being aided by the fall of Bailleul and thus "the security of the Ypres salient, so long the bulwark of our left and touched with such immortal memories to us, is imperilled."

The Daily Graphic thinks it would be wise to withdraw the British troops from Ypres and Passchendaele "to avoid the risk of their being cut off and compelled to surrender."

It continues: "That the situation is made more serious by the loss of Bailleul is obvious and it would be dishonest to pretend otherwise." The paper adds, however, that as long as the Allied armies remain unbroken, Germany's purpose is not attained, while she is exhausting herself in order to force a decision.

Correspondents on the front say the Germans have used up 120 of their 200 divisions in the west and have been able to bring another two divisions from Russia.

"These unpleasant reverses must be faced steadily," says The Times. "Their significance must neither be minimized or exaggerated. For more serious than the loss of ground is the revelation of the growing weight of the German pressure."

"We hear far too much of the enemy's losses, mistakes, difficulties and of their failure to reach appointed objectives on particular days and not half enough about the serious fact that they are still bringing fresh divisions from Russia."

The Times says the enemy will continue drawing on their reserves in Russia "until all their strength is being drawn upon and Russia and do something practical to compel the enemy to cease debating the Russian front."

LLOYD GEORGE IN DEFENSE

London, April 17.—In defending the man power bill in the House of Commons yesterday, Premier Lloyd George declared that no fair analogy could be drawn between the application of the present bill to Ireland and the attempt to tax the American colonies against their will because in the latter case it was a matter of taxation without representation and further no measure of self-government was claimed by any responsible body, representing Ireland in the House of Commons.

The Premier said that if ever had been contended that questions bearing upon the organization of the army and navy and defence of the country, the empire of the British should be entrusted to any executive. President Wilson's decision was not without difficulty, but it was the only way America could render practical assistance in this battle.

"In these circumstances America is entitled to expect from the British Government—though they could not ask any government to carry out domestic legislation—that they would smooth these difficulties and, at any rate, not increase them. I am certain nothing would help more at the present juncture to assure the full measure of American assistance than the determination of the British Parliament to tender to Ireland her own parliament."

The Premier's use of the terms "offer" and "tender" evoked cries from the Irish benches. The Premier continued: "The honorable members are seeking quarrels, where none are intended."

Premier Lloyd George said he was afraid it was impossible to argue with those who refused to believe it a matter for congratulation that though an army of 5,000,000 had retired from the alliance, the two or three nations that remained had been able to put up such a fight as they had until the great American republic came in.

Replying to Sir Edward Carson's criticisms, the Premier said that it had been merely a matter of a year or two possibly no grave consequences would have arisen for Ireland, but what had happened had shown that if the war was prolonged a continuation of the state of suspense was a matter of vital interest, not merely to Ireland, but to the Empire.

In introducing the Man Power Bill, he said, the government had considered nothing but the best means for prosecuting the war. They were confronted with a need for more men because the Germans had just summoned to the colors another 550,000 men for training for them, and therefore, the government had had to introduce a measure of the most drastic character. Nobody would deny the great emergency and the government included Ireland reluctantly and only because they were convinced that there would be a great sense of injustice and resentment at the carrying out of this measure unless Ireland were included.



SCENES IN BAILLEUL, NOW OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS. The above scenes show some of the most interesting spots in the town of Bailleul, which is now occupied by the Germans after some of the most sanguinary fighting of the war. The top picture at the left is a reproduction of the Saint-Waast Church and Fountain. At the right is Ypres street on a market day, while the centre picture shows the castle of M. Brunel, the Mayor.

ALL STAND TOGETHER

London, April 17.—In concluding his address to the Commons yesterday on the Western front situation, Lloyd George said: "The Germans have inflicted I am sorry to say, heavy losses, but nothing to the losses they sustained. The French army is fast and the Americans are pouring across."

"There may be hope and there may be despondency, but if we stand together firmly and steadfastly, not giving way to fear or panic, prepared to give and take in all measures—if all parties in Great Britain and Ireland stand together, Irishmen of Ireland fighting with British troops; if we do that we will win through in the end."

All the latter part of the Premier's speech was punctuated with cheers and he was given a great ovation as he left the House.

Razors BLADES SHARP—new, Double edge, trial edge 25 cents. Retail order, Edy's Merc. Colborne, A/20

OK KILLED. (Ed Press) April 15.—A Berlin dispatch says the death of Flight Lieutenant the "star" German aviator, the Pour-le-Merite Emperor, a few days heard from as German Military aviator, and a killed in Palestine.

WYCHERLY'S ORIA

"Zimmie" cartoon featuring a character with a large nose and a speech bubble. Text: "SOME PEOPLE ARE JUST FINDING OUT THAT IT'S NOT FATAL TO GO WITHOUT NEWS FOR A WHILE."

NEWS FROM NORFOLK COUNTY

PORT DOVER CENTENARIAN

Colon Lafortune Passed the Century Mark Yesterday

Patriarch of Port

From Our Own Correspondent.
Port Dover, April 17.—Hats off to the Patriarch Colon La Fortune who yesterday celebrated the one hundred anniversary of his birthday. He was banqueted at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Nicholls, here yesterday and there were his only son, Frank Lafortune of Simcoe, four daughters, Mrs. Ira Whitehead of Walsh, Mrs. Frederick Overbauch, of Walsingham, and many of his fifteen grandchildren and twenty-one great grandchildren.

Though born in Quebec, about 50 miles above Montreal, he came to Hamilton when there was but a log school there, a boy of 18 years. Next year he came on to Norfolk, and except for a short stay east again during which he ran the Lachine Rapids on a raft half a dozen times, and fewer trips here most of his years in Norfolk county.

The first year here he was at Port Rowan engaged on a government job with one H. P. Smith, taking out spars for ships. He cut timber and rafted on Big Creek from Tillsonburg to Pt Royal and knew every turn and eddy in the river as a boy knows the trout stream across his father's farm. He was a man of erect stature and powerful physique and a day or two ago an old associate of his years of activity recalled his having once called from Port Rowan to his brother at the point, to "bring over some chains" for boom work; the voice carried clearly and the chains came.

Of his five brothers, Nelson remained in Lower Canada, Moses, priest; Louis and Fred, and one sister came west. They have all passed the great divide; his sister at 99, Fred, having passed his 103rd year and all of the others having lived up into the nineties.

And as the aged man recounts them and their demise, he notes one who died young—had only 92 years—with the explanation, "he used to take a little whiskey." For the subject of this sketch was an abstainer and through his long life a Methodist, recognized for the rectitude of life and conduct which have been rewarded with "length of days."

His first matrimonial union, made in Montreal, was broken by the early decease of his young wife and their sole offspring, a baby girl did not long survive.

He married later Sarah Lake, of Port Burwell, who has long since passed the great divide.

It had been arranged that a grandchild of his oldest and only deceased daughter, Mrs. John Overbauch, late of Port Rowan, should be married yesterday here in the presence of all the family tree, but the event was marred by the sudden and critical taking ill of the prospective groom—the only feature which shadowed the event.

The old man stands at the open-

SIMCOE AGENCY

The Brantford Courier
55 Peel Street.
An Excellent Local Advertising Medium
Telephone 390; Nights 356-3

ing of the second century erect as most men at forty, in good health, in the fairly well preserved position of all his faculties; the eye a trifle dimmed and the ear somewhat heavy; but he still enjoys his walk to the old dock, which has been built and rebuilt and has crumbled away, and he enjoys his pastime at angling as in days gone by. The Courier joins in congratulations.

CHICKEN THIEVES AND WHISKEY CASES

Occupied Magistrate Gunton's Court at Simcoe Yesterday

Simcoe, April 17.—(From Our Own Correspondent.)—The case against Lyman Carr, Jr., a man with the hair receding from his temples and to all appearances an able-bodied farmer of Walsingham, charged with the theft of chickens from a widow, Mrs. Dougherty, of Charlotteville, who lives alone while her two sons are fighting in France, was heard yesterday forenoon here before Magistrate Gunton.

Evidence convinced "His Worship" that the chickens belonged to Mrs. Dougherty, and he affirmed his belief in the possibility of owners to identify chickens or sheep or pigs by their appearance as one person recognizes another, insofar as flocks tended daily are concerned.

But although the fowl were found in Carr's possession, and neither he nor any of his household appeared to make any claim upon them, the magistrate refused to find Carr guilty as the Crown had not fixed culpability upon him. His father and brother resided on the same farm—his father's.

Mrs. Dougherty was allowed to take her hens, and Carr was acquitted. The decision was roundly criticized by spectators as they left the court, but Squier Abel of Walsingham, who was in the audience, affirmed that the finding was quite in accordance with the evidence. The Crown had been too busy to work up the case, or had in any event suffered a signal defeat at the hands of W. E. Kelly, who acted for Carr.

There were many in from the settlement to hear the case. A score of other thefts were recited, there is evidently considerable thieft in the neighborhood and for miles out. Track of a four-wheel vehicle were noticed about the Dougherty hen-coop. Mrs. Dougherty laid the information on the suspicion apparently held in common by all whose property mysteriously disappears out there.

Just \$200 More.
The third party to the big liquor case, that is the householder who received and disposed of part of the \$48 shipment, was yesterday assessed \$200 and costs, as a sequel to

M'EARLANE NOW LIKE A NEW MAN

Was "All In" When He Started On Tanlac—Can Do As Much Work Now As He Ever Did

"I am feeling so fine since taking Tanlac that I am boasting it to all my friends," said Harry T. McFarlane, an employe of the Rudd Paper Box Company, who lives at 182 Mutual street, Toronto, recently.

"Up to about five or six months ago," he continued, "I was in very good condition, then my health began to fail and I soon felt like I was going to pieces. I lost my appetite and the little I forced down disagreed with me and seemed to do me no good. My liver seemed to be sluggish and inactive. I was very bilious and felt so tired and listless that I was just about all in when one of my friends advised me to try Tanlac."

"Well, I have taken two bottles in all and they have sure fixed me up so I feel like a new man. My appetite has returned and I can eat and enjoy all my meals without having any trouble with my digestion. Tanlac has cleared my system of biliousness and that tired, listless feeling is all gone. My nerves are stronger, I sleep fine every night and get up in the morning full of life and energy and ready for my work and I am able to do a good day's work now without getting all tired out and exhausted like I did before. Tanlac was exactly the thing I needed, for I have never taken any medicine that did me so much good."

Tanlac is sold in Brantford by Robertson Drug Store. In Paris by Apps, Ltd. In Mt. Vernon by A. Yoemans. In Middleport by William Phillips. In Onondaga by Neil McPhadden.

the chicken trial. And the end is not yet.

LOCAL OPTION IN N. Y. STATE

By Courier Leased Wire
Albany, April 16.—Voters in 39 cities of the State "kicked" to the polls to-day to register their will concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors in their respective municipalities. So great was the registration in each of the places affected that the legislature just before its adjournment passed a special act authorizing the continuance of voting until 8 p.m. tomorrow.

This extension of time was necessitated by a virtual doubling of the registered voters over last year, due chiefly to the recent enfranchisement of the women. In Syracuse, it was reported, the women voters outnumbered the men and it was believed that similar conditions existed in other sections of the State.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS PRIZED BY MOTHERS

Mrs. Henry Vanreder, Rodney, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past five years and prize them very much. They have proved of such value to me that I always keep them in the house." Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she would use nothing else. They are thorough but mild in action and never fail to make the sickly baby well. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CANADA SHOWS U. S.

By Courier Leased Wire
Washington, April 16.—Charles A. Greathouse and Arthur E. Holder, members of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, left to-day for Canada to make a study of the system of re-education for disabled soldiers and sailors in operation there. Arrangements have been completed by the Canadian Government to give the Americans every opportunity to observe the process of rehabilitation.

Bills are now before Congress to establish a similar system in the United States. It is expected that disabled soldiers in need of training to refit them for civil life already have returned from France.

MAN POWER BILL

Becomes Carried by a Large Majority

London, April 17.—The third reading of the Government's Man-Power Bill was carried last night by a vote of 301 to 103.

In the report stage of the bill, John Dillon, chairman of the Irish Nationalists, moved the omission of the Irish clause and pressed the Government to give its real plans. He recommended that the Government go to the Counties of Antrim and Down and try to hold conscription meetings. That, he said, would open the Government's eyes.

Doubtless the giving of Home Rule would produce a great effect, but at present the Government appeared neither able to carry on the war successfully nor accept peace, neither able to govern Ireland nor allow Ireland to govern herself.

BASEBALL IN PARIS

By Courier Leased Wire
Paris, April 16.—The handsome Bois de Boulogne is likely to become the principal baseball field around Paris. The city authorities have granted permission for the use of the unimproved space in the great park for their diamond to be used by the American Expeditionary Force League in Paris.

Another diamond will be provided by the racing club at Colombes.



J. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

Who is in charge of the committee drafting the Irish Home Rule Bill. This, the Times says, suggested that he already is, or is about to become a member of the War cabinet.

BOLO PASHA PAID PENALTY

By Courier Leased Wire
Paris, April 16.—Bolo Pasha has been sentenced at Vincennes.

Paul Bolo, whose career has been closed by the French Government, was born in Marseilles. He studied law, but forsook that honorable profession for occupations which were varied and hazardous.

He was identified in several enterprises which failed and then he drifted to Paris, where in 1894 he was convicted of abuse of confidence and sentenced to prison.

Spain, where he conducted a cafe which was frequented by the French colony. In 1894 he married a widow who had an annual income of 70,000 francs and at once enlarged his circle of activities becoming an agent for champagne and other wines.

Just before the world war broke out in 1914, Bolo entered into a new phase of work which took him to Egypt, where he met Abbas Hilmi, who was the Khedive, for whom he became a trusted agent in the exploiting of land owned by the Khedive and for protection of the Khedive's interests in the Suez Canal and in Egypt. In the event that Great Britain should renounce Abbas Hilmi from the Khedive, Bolo received the title Pasha, which has been linked with his name.

Following the flight of Abbas Hilmi to Switzerland in 1915, Bolo met him at Zurich, in company with the then German Foreign Minister, Gottlieb Jagow, and an arrangement was made to turn over to Bolo a sum of ten million marks, to be paid in instalments through the former Khedive for the purpose of financing the French press. Of this sum about four million marks were paid through Swiss banks.

MILLINERY Dep: Phone 805

J. M. YOUNG & CO. Quality First

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Suits, Coats

Special Showing of Childrens and Infants Wear

Now Being Shown in White-Wear Dept.

Childrens DRESSES

Children's Dresses, made of good quality print and Gingham, dandy styles, sizes 2 to 6 years, Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 50c

Children's Dresses, sizes 2 to 6 years. Made of good quality gingham, chambray, high waist effects, also French styles in checks, plaids, stripes or plain colors, trimmed with contrasting plain colors at \$3 \$2.00 to \$1.50

Children's White Voile and Muslin Dresses, dainty styles, some high waist effects, lace and embroidery trimmed, sizes 2 to 6 years at \$6.00 to \$2.00 \$1.50 and \$1.00

Dainty styles in Dresses for Children, 6 to 14 years of age. All the latest styles embroidered and lace trimmed. Very effective styles at \$10.00 to \$6.00; \$2.50 and \$2.00

Infants Slips
Infants Slips, fine quality nainsook lawn, very daintily trimmed with val lace tucks and embroidery, at \$6.00 to \$1.50 and \$1.00

Special Showing of Infants Dresses, Coats and Bonnets

Infants Cashmere and Faille Coats, some embroidered trimmed, others braided at \$7.50 to \$3.50 \$3.00 and \$3.00

Infants' Short Coats, sizes 3 months to 4 years. Made of cream Cashmere Repp and Faille, dainty styles at \$5.50 to \$3.00 \$2.50

Infants' Short Dresses, made from quality lawn, some all over embroidery. Sizes 3 months to 2 years at 50c. to \$1.25, \$1.00 to 85c

Infants' Short Dresses. Made of Silk trimmed, fine Val lace and insertion edging, also tucks, at \$2.50 to 1.50

Infants Bonnets
Infants Silk Bonnets of Japan silk repp or silk faille, light and medium weights, dainty styles, at 2.50 to 75c, 65c and 50c

Children's Hats
Children's Cream Silk Hats, lovely styles suitable for first hat, very dainty, at \$3.50 to \$2.00 and 1.50

Special values in Ladies' and Children's Whitewear, many lines at last year's prices

J. M. YOUNG & CO

DRINK DALLEY COFFEE

Buy it for its Better Flavor

DALLEY Coffee gives you a new and better flavor, because it is a superior blend.

Selected from the finest coffees grown in both South America and the Orient, blended in a special way—then roasted by improved process—this is a coffee that delights the connoisseur and pleases everyone. It is what coffee should be—

"The Most Delicious Drink"

Already Canada's leading hotels have adopted it. Order a tin today and follow the directions on the label. Make sure the coffee pot is scoured clean. Your grocer has it in 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. air-tight tins. Never sold in bulk.

The F. F. Dalley Corporation, Ltd., Sole Distributors, Hamilton, Canada

Identified by this Mark of Quality Dalley Coffee Dalley Flavoring Extracts Dalley Baking Powder Dalley Mustard Dressing

COME TO US FOR YOUR

Wall Paper

The range is complete in every grade and the prices are very reasonable.

COME AND SEE THEM.

NOBLE & SON

84 COLBORNE STREET.

SUTHERLANDS

We Can Furnish You With

Window Shades

in any color or size at a moments notice

JAS. L. SUTHERLAND Colborne Street

Window Shades and Room Mouldings.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

EASY TO USE. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

Shin

SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS AND PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES.

adies' Ready-to-wear Suits, Coats

Childrens

Dept.

ing of Infants and Bonnets



\$5.50 \$2.50

made from quality embroidery. Sizes 50c. 85c

Made of Silk and insertion and 1.50

Bonnets

Japan silk repp medium weights, 75c. 50c

Hats

Hats, lovely styles very and 1.50

and Children's

lines at

CO

ALLEY

EL CUT

Flavor

is it a

the Orient, a coffee

ould be

nk

day and

ed clean. Never

in Canada

ng Extracts

Dressing

S

The Strength of the World's Best Wheat is Sealed in (Government Standard) PURITY FLOUR

MANUFACTURED BY Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

AUSTRIAN DRIVE ON ITALY LIKELY

Washington Hears That a Colossal Offensive is Impending

By Courier Leased Wire Washington, April 16.—An Austrian offensive against Italy is imminent and will be started on a large scale, is the opinion of Italian observers as expressed in official messages to-day to the Italian embassy here. The recent visit of Emperor Charles to the Austrian front and inspired articles in the Austrian and German newspapers, the usual forerunners of an offensive are taken as an indication. The enemy press has begun to speak openly of the offensive in order to prepare the Austro-Hungarian public for the inevitable losses resulting from such colossal operations as are anticipated. By semi-official newspapers, the despatches says. The Vossische Zeitung (Berlin) in an article full of mysterious allusions, says this spring will put Switzerland's neutrality under the severest test, as the Austro-German forces will probably encircle in the course of their operations, the little republic. The Mannheim Anzeiger writes that the German offensive in France be completed with a similar irresistible drive against the Italian and against the British in Palestine. The newspaper asserts that a simultaneous offensive against the Entente

on all fronts would prevent the transferring of the Allied reserves from one front to another, which undoubtedly is part of the general scheme of the Allies' supreme command. The Budapest Irpal expresses the same opinion and insists that "since General Foch is in supreme command of all our enemies we must attack Italy immediately and carry the effect of our presence to the back of the French army."

BRITISH MISSION ON TRIP.

By Courier Leased Wire A Canadian Atlantic Port, April 16.—The British missions to the United States arrived here by steamer yesterday and will proceed within a day or two to New York. Lieutenant-General Brydges is head of one of the missions. Lieutenant-General Brydges will at once coordinate British missions in the United States and co-operate with Major Murray Graham. Major Graham said to-day he could not tell of the purpose of General Hutchinson's mission. Their plans, he said, were most important and not yet to be made public.

A warning to feel fired before exertion is not laziness—it's a sign that the system lacks vitality and needs the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sufferers should not delay. Get rid of the tired feeling by beginning to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to-day.

OTTAWA POLICE JOIN UNION; FIRED Chief Dismisses Four Constables Who Formed a Labor Organization

By Courier Leased Wire Ottawa, April 16.—Police Chief Ross took drastic steps this morning to break up a union formed among members of the police force by an organizer of the Allied Trades and Labor Association. Last week he learned that members of the force were being asked to join a union. He issued an order, stating that any member of the force who joined the union would have his name struck off the strength of the force. He was under the impression that the union was only in the course of formation, but as a matter of fact, it was completed a month ago. The chief order was issued Friday. He might have learned that the union had met yesterday afternoon. This morning he dismissed the four officers who presided at the meeting: Sergeant C. Graham, Detective Power, vice-president; Detective Frost, recording secretary, and P. V. Simpson, secretary-treasurer. About 75 per cent of the force have joined the union. A meeting has been called for this afternoon to take action regarding the dismissals.

ZEPPELIN WORKS AT MANHELL BURNED

Enormous Loss Was Caused By Fire in Germany Saturday

By Courier Leased Wire Geneva, April 16.—Enormous loss was caused by the fire which broke out Saturday in the Zeppelin works at Manhell, near Friedrichshafen and destroyed the plant, which had been transformed for the manufacture of airplanes of the Gotha, according to reliable reports from Roosbach on Lake Constance. Vast quantities of raw materials were burned and it is reported at Constance that two large Zeppelins and forty airplanes also were destroyed, comprising the whole fleet there at the plant. Many warehouses were reduced to ashes, as also were the offices of the plant, situated close to the workshops. The number of victims was considerable, but as the military authorities are preventing anyone from approaching the scene of the fire, the number of killed and injured cannot be learned at present. The fire broke out between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday and burned all day Sunday. Inland revenue office is to be moved from its present office, where it has been for more than 30 years, to Walkerville.

MARKETS

Grain	
Hay	15 00 16 00
Oats	1 20 1 20
Rye	1 60 1 60
Straw, baled	6 00 7 00
Wheat	2 10 2 10
Barley	1 00 1 00
Vegetables	
Cabbage, dozen	0 50 0 75
Cabbage, head	0 10 0 25
Carrots, basket	0 00 0 25
Cress, per lb.	0 05 0 15
Celery, 2 for	0 25 0 15
Parasnis, basket	0 00 0 15
Potatoes, bus.	1 50 1 75
Potatoes, basket	0 65 0 70
Peas, per lb.	0 15 0 20
Turnip, bushel	0 40 0 50
Lettuce, bunch	2 for 15 0 08
Meat	
Bacon, back trim	9 45 9 00
Bacon, back	0 45 0 45
Beef, boiling, lb.	0 40 0 40
Beef heart, each	0 25 0 50
Beef, boiling, lb.	0 16 0 35
Beef, hinds	0 17 0 19
Chickens, dressed	1 10 1 20
Ducks	1 25 1 75
Geese	3 00 3 00
Chickens, live	0 75 1 00
Dry salt pork, lb.	0 30 0 35
Fresh Pork carcasses	0 21 0 24
Fresh pork, lb.	0 25 0 30
Hogs, live	0 17 0 17
Beef kidneys, lb.	0 15 0 20
Pork	0 30 0 32
Lamb	0 30 0 30
Sausages, beef	0 20 0 20
Sausages, pork	0 33 0 28
Smoked shoulder, lb.	0 38 0 38
Fruit	
Apples, basket	0 65 0 70
Apples, bushel	2 00 2 00
Apples, bag	2 50 2 50
Maple Syrup	2 00 2 75
Fish	
Halibut, steak, lb.	0 20 0 30
Spiced herring, pr.	0 10 0 15
Salmon trout, lb.	0 20 0 25
Salmon, sea	0 25 0 25
Mixed fish	0 10 0 12
Herring, fresh	0 10 0 15
Dairy Products	
Butter, creamery	0 50 0 50
Butter	0 48 0 48
Cheese, per lb.	0 28 0 30
Eggs	0 40 0 42

HOUSES!

TERRACE HILL—Red brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, electric, lot 1-2-3. Price \$1600. First payment \$250.

MARLBORO STREET.—Good 2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, 3-piece bath, furnace, gas, electric, etc, \$3000. First payment \$300.

GEORGE STREET.—Frame house 1-story, city water. Price \$1150. First payment \$150.

DUKE STREET—2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, city water. Price \$1500. First payment, \$200.

S. G. Read & Son Limited
129 COLBORNE STREET.

COAL CEMENT LIME BRICK

JOHN MANN & SONS

323 Colborne Street
BELL 90 MACHINE 46

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN

The Dominion Government asks Farmers and Stockmen to increase their Stock and Poultry. 30,000,000 less Hogs in Europe than in 1914. Make Them Right—Keep Them Right

Feed "Vescol" Stock Tonic Feed "Vescol" Poultry Tonic

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

Other "Vescol" Positively Guaranteed Products—Heave, Distemper, Cough, Colic, Spavin, Worm, Diarrhoea, Louse.

Manufactured by the Veterinary Specialty Co., Ltd., Toronto. Sold in Brantford by

DOUGLAS & ROY
7 GEORGE STREET.

SMOKE

El Fair Clear Havana Cigars 10 to 25 cents

Fair's Havana Bouquet Cigar 10 cents straight

Manufactured by

T. J. FAIR & CO., Ltd.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.

UPHOLSTERING

All kinds of Upholstering

William and Hollinrake
Phone 167, 2 and 4 Darling St. Opera House Block

TEXAS GOING DRY.

Dallas, Tex., April 16.—The saloons in practically all Texas cities of more than 5,000 population closed their doors for good last night as a result of the law enacted at the last special session of the legislature prohibiting the sale of liquor within ten miles of any army camp. About 1,500 saloons closed. The few that remain will be done away with when a State-wide act passed at the last legislative session becomes effective.

TANK VOLUNTEERS.

By Courier Leased Wire Quebec, April 16.—Major Theo. Paquet called to-day on the students of Laval University during a morning session and asked for volunteers to form a tank unit. The proposal will be given consideration, although only in the ranks of the students stepped up to enlist immediately. All universities will be asked to do likewise.

Broadbent

Tailor to the well-dressed Man or Woman

Agent for Jaeger's Pure Wool Fabrics

Agent for Ely's Neckwear

Agent for Aertex Underwear "Borsalino" and other High-grade Hats

PHONE 312, MARKET ST.

J. T. BURROWS

The Mover

Carting, Teaming Storage

Special Piano Hoisting Machinery

Office—124 Dalhousie Street
Phone 365
Residence—236 West St.
Phone 638

THE GIBSON COAL CO.

D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

OFFICES:
52 ERIE AVE.
150 DALHOUSIE ST.
154 CLARENCE ST.

\$5,500.—Palmerston Ave., a real nice brick cottage, large lot, rear drive, room for two cars. You must go through this to appreciate it. Everything first class, 7 rooms.

\$3,100.—Park Ave., Brick 1 1/2 story, all conveniences, a nice new cosy home. You can't beat it for the price, 7 rooms.

\$4,500.—Brant Ave., Brick 2-story, hot water heating, all other conveniences, in good condition, 8 rooms.

\$6,400.—William St., 2 story and attic, slate roof, everything complete, side drive and garage. We have all kinds of houses in this is a good buy, 8 rooms, all parts of the city and some nice suburban homes. Phone evenings 1014.

J. S. Downing & Co

LIMITED
Ground Floor Temple Bldg.
Phones: Bell 1275, 1276
House, 561. Auto 193

The Place to Eat

"Our service is a service that we take pride in."

Regular Dinner from 11 to 2. Supper from 5 to 8. 25c and 30c

Mrs. Thompson, Prop.
Ontario Quick Lunch
Phone 252. 63 Dalhousie St. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

Gentleman's Valet

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Altering.

G. H. W. BECK
Bell 560. 132 Market St.

JAP HAT VARNISH

Makes Your Old Hat Look Like New.

All colors, will not fade or run. 15c PER BOTTLE

C. A. CAMERON
George St. Opp. Market Sq.

FISH AND CHIP RESTAURANT

Everything Clean and Fresh. Try us for your Fish Dinner. Meals at all hours.

T. HOBDAY, Prop.
145 1/2 Dalhousie Street.
Opp. Old Post Office.
Open Evenings until 12 o'clock

Call 1386

CAHILL'S
FOR GOOD
DRY CLEANING
29, KING ST., BRANTFORD

46th ANNUAL STATEMENT
of the Result of the Business of the Bank for the Fifteen Months Ending 28th February, 1918

Bank of Hamilton

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
SIR JOHN HENDRIE, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., President.
CYRUS A. DINGER, Vice-President.
C. C. DALTON ROBT. HOBSON W. E. PHIN
L. PITBLADO, K.C. J. TURNBULL W. A. WOOD

J. P. BELL, General Manager.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1916	\$209,556.57
Profits for fifteen months ended 28th February, 1918, after deducting charges of management, interest accrued on deposits, rebates on current discounts, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts	698,522.04
	\$908,078.61
Appropriated as follows:	
Five Quarterly Dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	\$450,000.00
Pension Fund, Annual Assessment	12,106.81
Special Contribution	10,000.00
War Tax on Bank Note Circulation	22,106.81
Patriotic, Red Cross and Relief Funds	37,890.00
Bank Premises Account	60,000.00
	675,856.81
Balance of Profits carried forward	\$232,221.80

Hamilton, 18th March, 1918.

GENERAL STATEMENT

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
To the Public:		Current Coin	\$ 801,257.15
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	\$ 1,127,111.00	Dominion Government Notes	\$ 924,851.90
Deposits not bearing interest	\$16,771,669.62	Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	2,500,000.00
Deposits bearing interest including interest accrued to date of statement	35,583,311.42	Notes of other Banks	157,000.00
	\$53,359,881.04	Cheques on other Banks	389,227.00
Balance due to other Banks in Canada	44,154.69	Balance due by other Banks in Canada	1,846,135.53
Balance due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom	888.30	Balance due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	1,059,602.77
Balance due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	1,321,467.61	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	\$15,216,799.57
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	194,317.27	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	3,295,775.32
	\$59,918,659.91	Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	7,541,280.23
		Call and Short Loans (not exceeding thirty days) in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	674,941.02
		Call and Short Loans (not exceeding thirty days) elsewhere than in Canada	2,487,456.13
		Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebates of interest)	1,400,000.00
		Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebates of interest) where than in Canada	\$29,616,152.26
To the Shareholders:		Reserve Fund	\$3,194,198.55
Capital Stock paid in	\$,000,000.00	Other Current Loans and Discounts (interest)	575,124.00
Reserve Fund	\$3,200,000.00	Real Estate other than Bank Premises	407,225.24
Balance of Profits carried forward	232,221.80	Overdue Debts, estimated loss provided for	175,542.30
	\$3,532,221.80	Bank Premises at more than cost, less amounts written off	2,145,455.12
Dividend No. 115, payable 1st March, 1918	\$0,000.00	Other Assets not included in the foregoing	292,590.36
Former Dividends unclaimed	\$95.00	Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contra	194,917.27
	\$2,625,120.80		\$66,541,680.71
	\$66,541,680.71		

AUDITORS' REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Sub-sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, we report to the Shareholders as follows:

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers at Head Office, and with the certified returns from the Branches, and we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and in our opinion the transactions which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

We have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office and at several of the principal Branches during the fifteen months covered by this statement, as well as on February 28th, 1918, and have found that they agreed with the entries in the books of the Bank with regard thereto.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

C. E. SCOTT, Chartered Accountants.
E. S. READ, Chartered Accountants.

Hamilton, 18th March, 1918.



GUNNER WARWICK
One of Toronto's best Amateur Hockey players, reported killed in action.

TEXAS GOING DRY.
Dallas, Tex., April 16.—The saloons in practically all Texas cities of more than 5,000 population closed their doors for good last night as a result of the law enacted at the last special session of the legislature prohibiting the sale of liquor within ten miles of any army camp. About 1,500 saloons closed. The few that remain will be done away with when a State-wide act passed at the last legislative session becomes effective.

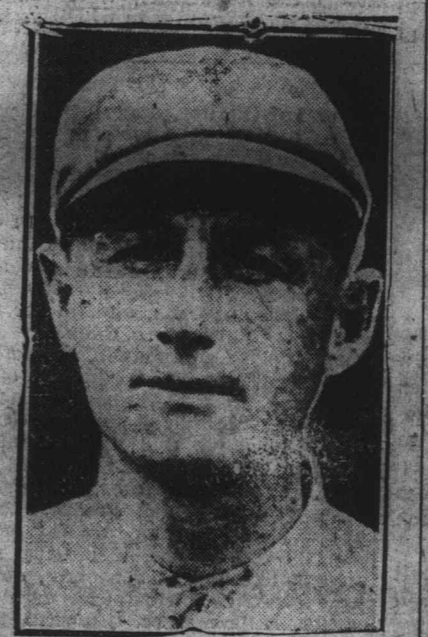
TANK VOLUNTEERS.
By Courier Leased Wire Quebec, April 16.—Major Theo. Paquet called to-day on the students of Laval University during a morning session and asked for volunteers to form a tank unit. The proposal will be given consideration, although only in the ranks of the students stepped up to enlist immediately. All universities will be asked to do likewise.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*



FRANK TRUSEDALE
The Toronto club's second baseman, who is being sought after by the Boston Red Sox.

Customers returns at Tillsonburg for the year were \$67,125.15, against \$47,432.21 last year.

Tillsonburg enjoys the remarkable record of having every cent of its 1917 taxes collected.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

FOUR CASUALTIES

Mrs. T. A. Robinson and J. Havens of Brantford and V. A. Anderson of Princeton are reported in the morning's official casualty list as wounded. Pte. P. F. Parsons of Paris is ill.

NATIVE WINES.

The Ontario License Board is issuing regulations in regard to native wines. Every manufacturer shall not later than the tenth of each month furnish a sworn statement of the quantity of native wine sold the preceding month. No manufacturer or his servant shall canvass or solicit orders for such wines.

GIRLS GAVE CONCERT

The concert under the auspices of the Elm Avenue Epworth League, held Monday evening, was a splendid success. The choir was occupied by Lieut. Flowerday, and the girls of the Maple Leaf Club put on a playlet called "The Reception of Miss Canada," which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. They have been asked to repeat the playlet in the near future. A goodly sum was realized for patriotic purposes.

BLAZE IN WAREHOUSE.

Fire broke out at 9.45 o'clock last night among some packing boxes in the rear of Stedman Bros. warehouse on George Street. The fire spread to the eaves and entered the attic. At this moment the firemen arrived in answer to an alarm and after a hard fight were successful in putting out the blaze. There was little damage to the contents and building escaped any great loss.

WAR GARDENS.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Garden Plot Committee was held at the Y.M.C.A. recently, when reports of the different Ward Chairmen were received. Reports indicate that each member has his work well in hand, and the committee are looking forward to double the acreage of last year, which was the first year of the Thrift League operations. Brantford citizens have always responded well in connection with the many calls connected with the war, and by the enthusiasm exhibited at Friday night's meeting, will make a great response to the call on greater production.



"NEAR SIGHTED" MEN ALWAYS Give Themselves Away.

Their squinting, frowning, intense look makes them stand out "like a sore thumb."

Right Glasses Overcome all These Drawbacks

JARVIS OPTICAL CO., Ltd. Consulting Optometrists. 52 Market St. Phone 1599 for appointments

T.P. BOARD OF HEALTH

The Township Board of Health meets in the Township Chambers this afternoon.

WANT STREET OILED

Fourteen William Street ratepayers have petitioned the city for oil on that street, between Waterloo and Palace Streets.

BISCUIT BAKERS WON

Last evening at Agricultural Park the Paterson biscuit's factory softball team beat the West Brant Bulls by a score of 14-5.

TAX ARREARS

The Assessment Department are making out notices of tax arrears for the city treasurer. All arrears in taxes not paid by May 1st will be charged ten per cent interest.

POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning Emil Cempura was charged by his father, Simon Cempura, with using threatening and abusive language. The case was laid over until Friday.

NUPTIAL NOTES.

James Henry Fitness, son of Mr. James Fitness of this city, and Miss Eva Holmes of Norwich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holmes, were quietly united in marriage yesterday by the Rev. L. Brown of First Baptist Church.

HOME AGAIN

According to a telegram received by Secretary Geo. MacDonald of the Soldiers' Aid Commission this morning Bombardier Bill Howlett, of the Royal Horse Artillery, 36th Battalion, is expected to arrive home in this city to-night about eight o'clock.

CLAIM DAMAGES.

Harley and Sweet, solicitors for Dr. J. W. Robinson, have written the city claiming \$500.00 for damages done to the Robinson Block, Eagle Place, this spring through the negligence of the city. Water entering the cellar at 68-1-2 and 70 Erie Avenue caused this damage.

PLENTY OF JOBS

Secretary MacDonald of the Soldiers' Aid Commission this morning stated that at present there is no shortage of positions for returned men if the veterans are willing to fill them. There is a big demand for clerks. Col. Geo. Ross, chief post-office superintendent, filed an application yesterday for fifty men to fill vacancies in the postal services.

LADIES LABOR PARTY

At a meeting of the lady members of the Independent Labor Party the following officers were elected: Honorary President, Mrs. M. MacBride; president-pro-tem, Mrs. Hill; secretary-pro-tem, Mrs. Wright. Until the ladies' labor organization has been in operation for some time these officers will act.

FALSE PRETENCES

For some time residents of the city particularly in the Terrace Hill district have been troubled by a small girl of about 12 years of age who claims to be canvassing for aid for the Institute for the Blind. A complaint was made yesterday to the police by Mr. Eace of the C.I.B. and this morning the authorities made an investigation. The parents of the little girl were located and the doings of the child. The parents were in total ignorance of any such practice by the girl and promised in future to prevent recurrence.

PERSONAL

Lieut. H. H. Wilson, B.A.R.F.C. and wife of Hamilton spent Sunday the guests of their uncle, R. J. Wildis, Marlboro St.

Rev. Mr. Jenkins is confined to his home and will require a complete rest for some time, before taking up active work again.

Mr. John Sutherland, Woodstock, brother of Mr. J. L. Sutherland, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. John Moffatt of the J. S. Dowling Co., after several days' illness is able to be back at his duties to-day.

FARM HELP COMMITTEE ORGANIZED

Officers and Sub-Committees Appointed—To Give Aid to Farmers

Yesterday afternoon the special committee of the Board of Trade for farm help met in the Temple Building to make plans for securing necessary help for the farmers in Brant County. Thirteen members of the committee were present, with the vice-president, J. M. Young, in the chair. The following were appointed to the committee, in addition to those named some weeks ago: J. A. Powell, A. B. Reese, John W. Clark, James Pate, J. Clapsatt, H. A. Chrysler, and A. E. Day. The report of the proceedings since the appointment of the committee was given, showing that the Secretary had induced the Central Organization of Resources Committee to place all farm help advertising for this county in the hands of the Special Committee. A stenographer will be placed at the disposal of the Committee for some weeks.

The following officers and sub-committees were appointed: Chairman, J. S. Dowling; Secretary, A. W. Geddes; Publicity Committee, Geo. G. Scott, John Allan, John W. Clark, J. A. Powell, W. B. Preston, (convener.)

Farm Help—Factories Committee: The Manufacturer's Committee of the Board of Trade, E. C. Trench, (chairman), L. M. Waterous, C. M. Thompson, D. P. Lamoreux, A. Brantford.

Farm Help—Stores and Offices Committee—Retail Merchants' Committee of the Board of Trade—C. F. Ramsey, (chairman), Fred C. Harp, J. E. Quinlan, M. MacPherson, J. M. Young, W. D. Christianson, W. B. Preston, B. Inglis.

Farm Help—Boys' Committee—A. W. Geddes, (chairman), E. C. Trench, Kilmer, A. W. Burt, W. D. Christianson, H. A. Chrysler, A. E. Day.

It was decided to hold weekly meetings of the general committee on Wednesday afternoons at 4.15 o'clock.

SUCCESSFUL HALF YEAR AT LOCAL Y.M.C.A.

The Board of Directors of the Y.M.C.A. met last evening with President Ryerson in the chair, the other members present being Messrs. Thompson, Lockington, Brewster, Young, Danby, Hutton, Ward, MacFarland.

The request of the Y.W.C.A. for the renewal of the summer use of the swimming pool was granted.

The reports of the National Council for the services of the general secretary Williamson as Red Triangle campaign organizer and boys' secretary, A. W. Geddes for Soldiers of the Soil work, was approved.

The coal contract for the season was confirmed.

A resolution of sympathy with Captain Grobb and his family in their recent bereavement was placed on the records. He has been a member of the board for a number of years.

The main business of the evening was the review of the work in all its phases for the half-year period ending April 1st. The reports all were most encouraging and the members of the staff congratulated on the results, while the question of re-engagements was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Physical Department report as presented by W. S. Brewster, the enthusiastic chairman, showed that department in better shape than for some years.

Dr. Fissette had personally conducted 188 physical examinations. The gym classes had all been well maintained, particularly those of the business men and boys.

The Physical Director had made a special feature in giving "Sex Hygiene" talks.

The Circus had been an unprecedented success, having a total attendance of 2,400 and giving a nice balance to be turned over to general finances.

During the six months the gym attendance had totalled 2,198 men and 9,298 boys and over 10,000 had used the bath privileges. The soldiers using the baths had totalled 6,904. The aggregate physical department attendance was 26,162.

Boys' Secretary Geddes presented his report for the same period, which showed a present boys membership of 394.

The boys' groups, six in number, showed an attendance of 765 at the regular and 310 at the special sessions held.

A warm tribute was paid the Ladies' Auxiliary for their splendid service in arranging the suppers.

The High School Club held 12 sessions with a total attendance of 612.

The Noon-Day Club, comprised of rural boys attending the College, had been a new and helpful feature with a membership of 32.

The Preps Bible study in the gym on Saturday mornings had been well attended.

A series of vocational addresses had been most instructive. The game rooms had been consistently used and the special social events well attended.

The Boys' Secretary had given much time in co-operating with Sunday School and other work with boys in the city. Secretary Williamson's report was given under two heads, (1) administration, (2) activities. The building had been more of a public centre than ever before and all gatherings welcomed that stood for the welfare of Brantford. The

membership had been well sustained. The work for soldiers had been continued and co-operation given through a strong committee to the Y.M.C.A. Military Secretary at the barracks. The returned soldiers were making increased use of their six months complimentary membership. The Travellers' Club had made their headquarters at the building. The Ladies' Auxiliary had covered the one dormitory hall with linoleums as well as providing other furnishings in that department. The work of the Social Department had been a prominent feature of the season.

The Seven Social Industrial group nights had a total attendance of 2,540 and 132 men and 80 women representing the different groups had been on the committees of arrangements. In the religious activities there had been the greatest mutual cooperation between the pastors, the churches and the association. The officers had given of their best in the Hanley-Fisher campaign. The Men's Song Service had been revived under Mr. Friends' leadership. Thirteen meetings had a total attendance of 759.

The Sunday School lesson study class had 11 sessions with 10 different leaders and an attendance of 308. Shop meetings were conducted in six different factories, 35 being held with a total attendance of 1,802. Nine different pastors have assisted. The interest has been good. \$1,705 was raised in December for the 1917 foreign war budget, being for J. H. Crocker's work in China. Brantford is continuing the support of it under Mr. Swann during Mr. Crocker's presence in Canada during the war.

DIVISION COURT.

Division Court is being held in the Court House to-day before His Honor Judge Hardy.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Township Council has been called for to-night.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT THAT RUPTURE

We fit trusses and know how. Satisfaction guaranteed at Brantford's Drug Store, Corner Market and Dalhousie streets.

Will You Help The Farmer?

and thus help yourself and the dependent peoples of the Allies, together with our own men who are overseas?

Ontario should sow 500,000 acres of Spring Wheat and this should go into the ground at once. But the lack of help is a handicap and a small sacrifice on your part to-day may save you from a greater sacrifice later on.

MEN, WOMEN and BOYS of Brant County

The call comes directly to each and every one of us. The need IS imperative. Help on the farms IS needed. Women and Boys, as well as men, may volunteer, and only that assistance that you can give will be expected of you. The farmer will pay you well for your time and work.

REGISTER!

Signify that you are willing to help in this crisis. State when you can go and how long you would be able to stay.

Where to Register

Boys—Register with Mr. Geddes, at Y. M. C. A. Men and Women—Register with Mr. T. Y. Thompson, Government Employment Bureau, Heyd Block, Dalhousie Street, near George Street.

Travelling Goods



See Our Assortment of Travelling Goods.

Neill Shoe Co. LIMITED

Company

ORS President President in Grobb, edlake

ED rates: months. atures. res.



uses

new and please the fastidious

inspection complete invited.

r & Co. Blouses STREET olborne.

en Cry TCHER'S TORIA

COMING EVENTS

RESERVE MONDAY April 29th. Victoria Hall. Hear Mrs. Elizabeth Parkes Hutchinson, Speaker and Entertainer with Canadian Troops over there.

HEAR MAJOR A. KIRKPATRICK Prisoner of war in Germany for two years. Auspices Kitchener of Kartoum Club Zion Church. Thursday, April 25th. Entire proceeds to feed our Canadian boys in Germany. Tickets on sale at Boles Drug Store.

BORN

WHITEHOUSE—On April 16th. at Brantford General Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitehouse, a daughter.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Cream wicker buggy, reversible body, good condition. Apply 70 Murray St. A/34

FOR SALE—Good brick house half block off Colborne St. 6 rooms, Gas, city water, \$1650. Easy terms. Phone 928. A/34

FOR SALE—Happy Thought range 23 Brighton Place. A/34

FOR SALE—Private sale of surplus household furniture, Thursday and Friday of this week. Geo. A. Ward, 65 Cayuga.

WANTED—Respectable lady with baby wishes position as housekeeper for widower, country preferred. Apply 29 Durham St. MW/34

FOR SALE—Exchange—Equity in good brick house in Brantford to exchange for small touring car. Box 205 Courier. A/34

FOR SALE—Nearly new drop-head sewing machine cheap. Apply 341 Dalhousie St. A/34

WANTED—At once, Mother's help, afternoons and evenings. Apply 164 William St. F/34

FOR SALE—Nearly new drop-head sewing machine cheap at 341 Dalhousie St. MW/30

REID & BROWN
Undertakers

814-816 Colborne St.
Phone 459. Residence 449

H. B. BECKETT
Funeral Director and Embalmer

158 DALHOUSIE STREET.
Phone 167. 2 & 4 Darling St.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT MACHINERY PRACTICALLY WIPED OUT

Canada Must at Once Get More Men Into Khaki; Men of Twenty to Twenty Three to be Called Out Regardless of Occupation

Ottawa, April 16.—The urgency of the demand for reinforcements to meet the Hun peril at the front, and the failure of the cumbersome machinery provided by the Military Service Act to supply these reinforcements quickly, have necessitated the virtual wiping out of the whole machinery of the act and the substitution at once of a direct call to the colors of all unmarried young men physically fit for military service between the ages of twenty and twenty-three. This drastic action, determined upon by the Cabinet Council and embodied in an order in Council to which Parliament's approval will be asked on Thursday, was communicated to the Government caucus this morning, and announced to the press by the Prime Minister this evening.

Of the Military Service Act, with all its cumbersome exemption machinery, practically nothing is left save the title. The principle of the Militia Act is substituted. The Minister of Militia is clothed with full authority to call out men by classes according to age, and with all exemptions heretofore granted under the Military Service Act automatically canceled as soon as the men are called.

The First to Be Called.
It is the intention to call out in the first instance unmarried men and widowers without children between the ages of twenty and twenty-three, both inclusive. It is believed that these young men can be spared with the least disturbance to agriculture and other essential industries. The calling out of men of other ages under the proposed order in Council must necessarily depend upon the exigencies of the war and the need for reinforcements. Men of Nineteen Must Register.
In the meantime the Military Service Act will continue in operation as to all other men in Class 1, and as regards other classes under the act. Men of nineteen will be required to register without delay. Every effort shall be made to speed

up the work of the Tribunals and Appeal Courts in dealing with the balance of exemption claims outside, of course, of the men called out under the new order.

The order in Council not only makes all young men now 19 years of age subject to the provisions of the Military Service Act, but also all other young men as and when they attain 19 years of age.

An Exemption Removed.
The order removes the exemption now enjoyed by officers and men who have served in the Expeditionary Forces, but who did not proceed farther than Great Britain and have since returned to Canada and been discharged. They will be required to serve if physically fit when their class is called.

Citizens of Allied Nations.
Certain treaties are now under negotiation with foreign Governments under which citizens of such Governments resident in Canada may be made liable to military service. Where any such treaty is concluded the order in Council gives the Government the power to call out the citizens of such country for service as members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the same manner as British subjects.

Shall Number be Raised.
The number of men the Government is authorized to raise under the Military Service Act remains at 100,000. Whether or not Parliament will be asked to increase this number before the House prorogues depends entirely upon developments at the front and the prospective need for reinforcements.

The Only Exemptions.
The Minister of Militia is given authority to grant exemption in the class called to young men who have relatives at the front. This, outside of physical unfitness is absolutely the only recognized ground for exemption, it being considered that in view of the exigencies of the military situation there are no men in Canada between the ages of 20 and 23 who are indispensable.

Parliament Will Promptly Consent.
It is certain the Parliament's consent to the new regulations will be promptly given. The consent of the Government majority was obtained this morning. From now on there will be strong-handed action and quick results. The Military Service Act has really produced only about

20,000 in about six months. The hundred thousand men wanted are wanted quickly, and as the order in Council recited, "time does not permit examination by exemption tribunals, the British have repulsed the position of the individuals called up for duty."

REPEATED HUN ATTACK

(Continued from Page 1.)
height of Mount Kemmel, 156 metres, which is the highest point in this area. But before the enemy can cut the railroad and gain additional heights, the British may retire or an allied counter-attack may be hurled against the German lines.

On the other parts of the front from Wytchaeete to Givinchy, the British have repulsed German efforts, especially around Merville, the centre of the line. German attacks have broken out south of Arras. The British repulsed an attack there near Boyelles.

South around Albert and across the Somme, the German artillery fire has increased. The enemy bombardment continues violent in the Montdidier sector, but no infantry operations have developed.

On the American sector, around St. Mihiel, the weather has been unfavorable for two days, but the Germans have not repeated their attacks of last week. East of the American sector, near the Boisse le Petre, the French have repulsed German efforts.

LADIES INCLUDED.

The invitation of the Rotary Club to the Board of Trade for Thursday at 1 o'clock, includes the ladies as well. This was not generally understood.

Napoleon A. Jennings has brought suit in New York against "The Call" a Socialist paper, for \$50,000 for alleged libel in charging him with being a British slacker.

For delivering short weight supplies to the naval barracks at Brooklyn, John Fitter was sentenced to a year and nine months at Atlanta, and to pay a fine of \$5,000.

Captain Guy B. Moore, M.C. of Vancouver, was killed in action on April 7. Official returns credit him with nine enemy planes. Captain Moore was 23.

Entry into Canada of the weekly Industrial Worker and the Lumberjack Bulletin, both published by the I.W.W. at Seattle, is prohibited. A book entitled "Boran Studies" on the Finished Mystery, printed by the International Bible Students' Association, is also prohibited.

Love of the open beautiful weather and a

KODAK

go hand in hand. Nothing will lend pleasure to your walks more than a kodak.

We have a complete range. Styles to suit every purse.

H. E. Perrott

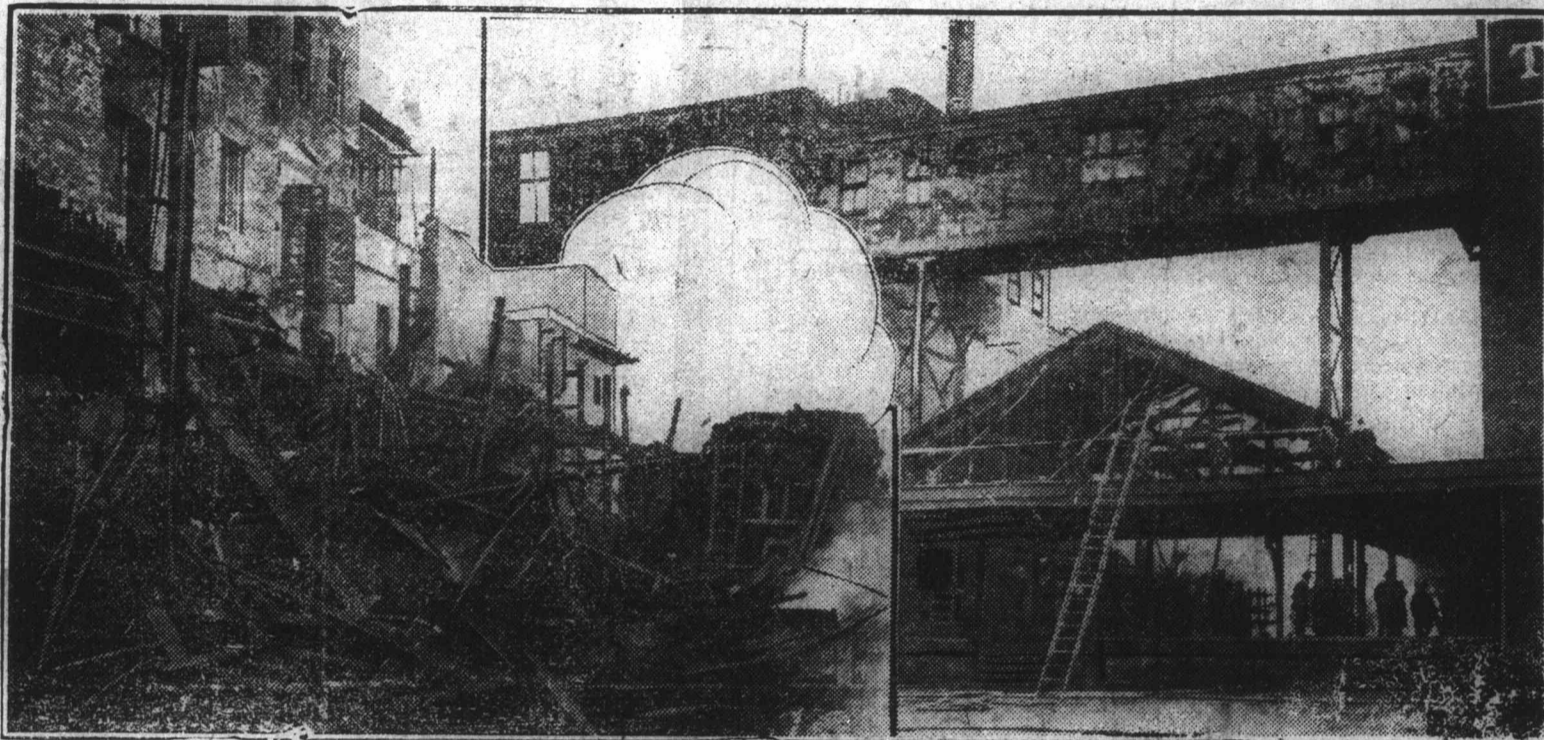
Druggist
Cor. King & Colborne Sts.

A BATHROOM
Installed by us is a guarantee of the best materials and workmanship, as well as our experience of knowing how, that it is possible to procure.

T. J. MINNES
PLUMBING AND ELECTRIC
Phone 301. 9 King St.
"The Men Who Know How."

President Smith of the Ontario Amateur Baseball Association will address all interested in the Telephone City Manufacturers' League in the Y.M.C.A. to-night.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATTARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1918.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



THE POLICE WISH TO KNOW WHETHER AN ALIEN ENEMY DID THIS?
Pictures showing the damage at the \$1,500,000 fire which swept the Harris Abattoir of Toronto on Monday night. On the right is shown the centre of the Big building fronting on St. Clair avenue, where the freight cars cars loaded and unloaded their valuable live stock and commodities. It was an inferno and the fire cleaned out the whole of the loading station. The picture on the left shows the upper passageway which connects the massive brick fireproof buildings. On the west is the slaughterhouse and the east the refrigerating plant and cold stor-

NYMAN'S SPRING SALE



35% OFF

As in previous seasons, we are placing our new Spring stock on sale for your approval early in the season at prices below to-day's cost of manufacture. OUR REASON IS THIS—We have limited space and must make room for new summer goods, which will be delivered about May 1st.

NYMAN'S READY-TO-WEAR IN THE PAST HAS ALWAYS BORNE THE STAMP OF HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE, AND IT IS THAT CLASS OF WEARING APPAREL WE ARE NOW OFFERING AT PRICES THAT WILL PLEASE THE MOST CAREFUL BUYER.

35% OFF

Suits
Special at 24.50 29.50
In all wool materials such as Serge, Poplin, Garbarine, Colors are Sand, Grey, Tan, Navy, Copen and Black. The styles are distinctly tailored, and the variety will certainly please the most critical. Regular \$40.00 up to

A very special purchase of manufacturers samples, in All Wool Serge. Styles cannot be described correctly. Suffice to say they are new and nicely tailored. Regular up to \$25.00. 25 only, while they last \$13.95

12 Suits only, All Wool Serge. Regular up to \$20.00 To clear \$9.95

9 only All Wool Poplin Suits, smart style. Colors are Sand, Tan and Green. Reg. up to \$32.50. Special \$18.50 while they last

Sale Commences
Thursday, April 18
AT 8.30 a.m.

Dresses
2 doz. Silk Taffeta Dresses, reg. up to \$22.50 at \$18.50, \$16.95 and \$13.50

2 dozen only Silk Poplin Dresses, all colors, 4 beautiful styles to choose from. Special \$15.00 and 12.75

1 doz. Cloth Dresses to clear at \$3.95

2 oz. Assorted Cloth Dresses, regular up to \$27.50. to clear at \$5 per cent. off.

Skirts
2 dozen Beautiful Silk Stripe Skirts, 6 different styles to choose from, SPECIAL \$11.50 and \$8.95

Silk Poplin Skirts special \$6.50

A Limited Number Serge Skirts \$5.00

1 doz. only All Wool Serge Skirts \$2.00

Coats
A beautiful assortment of wool Poplin, Pelhi and Velours, in colors of Sand, Grey, Tan, Rose and Pekin, in beautiful new up-to-date styles. We are offering these at very special prices regular up to \$37.50. Special, \$22.50, \$27.50 \$25.00 and \$12.95

9 only Tweed Coats to clear \$12.95

4 only Trench Coat style in all wool homespun tweed. These are regular up to \$25.00. Special \$18.50

6 only Donegal Tweed Coats to clear \$16.95



Waists!
Crepè De Chine all colors, \$4.95 and \$3.25

10 doz. only Habitu Silk Waists in all colors. Special \$2.50

Come Early and Get First Choice---Bigger Bargains Than Ever!

76 MARKET ST S. NYMAN Opp. Victoria Park. Bell 2243

See Our Window Display

MANAGER MITCHELL OF THE CHICAGO NATIONALS AND HIS BATTERY STARS



GIANTS ARE OFF TO GOOD START

Defeat Brooklyn, Both the Teams Being Forced to Use Two Pitchers

New York, April 16.—The New York Giants, champions of the National League, opened the season in an auspicious manner here today, defeating Brooklyn by a score of 4 to 1. The game was presided by a parade by regulars from Fort Slocum and Naval Reserves from the Philadelphia Stadium. Major-General Wm. A. Bland, commander of the Department of the East, threw out the first ball. Ideal weather conditions brought out a crowd of 25,000. New York made a strong start, knocking out the Brooklyn bats in check, permitting only two hits. The score:— R. H. E. Brooklyn . . . 0 11 00010—4 9 5 New York . . . 00120004—6 3 3 Batteries: Marquard, Cheney, Grimes and Miller; Tesreau, Anderson and McCarty. At Philadelphia.—Mayer was Philadelphia's star performer today in the season's opening game, which the home team won from Boston, 5 to 2. He allowed two singles, one of them an infield scratch, in the first seven innings, and in the seventh he started the hitting onslaught which clinched victory for his team. He tripped to deep centre with one out, scoring on Bancroft's single. McGaffigan followed with a

single, and Stock drove both home with a double to centre. Conway threw wild trying to catch Stock going to third, and the latter scored the fourth Philadelphia run of the inning. Meyer had Boston shut out till the eighth, when two consecutive fumbles by McGaffigan allowed pinch-hitter Bailey, who had hit safely, to score. Konetsky's double, rife fly scored a run for Boston in the ninth. Score:— R. H. E. Boston . . . 000000011—2 5 1 Philadelphia . . . 00100040x—5 10 2 Batteries: Reason, Hearme and Henry; Wilson, Mayer and Burns. At Cincinnati.—Schneider's superior pitching, combined with costly errors by the visitors, enabled Cincinnati to win the opening game of the season here today from Pittsburgh, 2 to 0. One hit was all that Pittsburgh obtained of Schneider, and there was never a time during the game when they seriously threatened to score. Cooper also pitched good ball, allowing only three hits. He stumbled at the bases in the seventh inning while covering a base, fell and wrenched his ankle so severely that he had to be carried off the field. Cincinnati's two runs were scored when Groh reached first on Catton's wild throw, went to second on L. Magee's sacrifice, and scored on Roush's single. Roush took second on the throw-in, went to third when McKeehan dropped a throw, and scored on Chase's out. Score:— R. H. E. Pittsburgh . . . 000000000—0 1 2 Cincinnati . . . 00020000x—2 3 1 Batteries: Cooper, Harmon and Schmidt; Schneider and Allen. At St. Louis.—St. Louis opened the National League season here today by a 4 to 2 victory over Chicago. The locals hit Alexander hard and timely, pounding out nine hits for a total of 17 bases, while Meadows held his visitors scoreless until the ninth, when a rally netted two runs. Score:— R. H. E. Chicago . . . 000000002—4 5 2 St. Louis . . . 20001100x—4 9 3 Batteries: Alexander and Killifer; Meadows and Gonzales.

BASEBALL RECORDS. American League. Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. Includes Boston, St. Louis, New York, Washington, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Philadelphia's record.

single, and Stock drove both home with a double to centre. Conway threw wild trying to catch Stock going to third, and the latter scored the fourth Philadelphia run of the inning. Meyer had Boston shut out till the eighth, when two consecutive fumbles by McGaffigan allowed pinch-hitter Bailey, who had hit safely, to score. Konetsky's double, rife fly scored a run for Boston in the ninth. Score:— R. H. E. Boston . . . 000000011—2 5 1 Philadelphia . . . 00100040x—5 10 2 Batteries: Reason, Hearme and Henry; Wilson, Mayer and Burns. At Cincinnati.—Schneider's superior pitching, combined with costly errors by the visitors, enabled Cincinnati to win the opening game of the season here today from Pittsburgh, 2 to 0. One hit was all that Pittsburgh obtained of Schneider, and there was never a time during the game when they seriously threatened to score. Cooper also pitched good ball, allowing only three hits. He stumbled at the bases in the seventh inning while covering a base, fell and wrenched his ankle so severely that he had to be carried off the field. Cincinnati's two runs were scored when Groh reached first on Catton's wild throw, went to second on L. Magee's sacrifice, and scored on Roush's single. Roush took second on the throw-in, went to third when McKeehan dropped a throw, and scored on Chase's out. Score:— R. H. E. Pittsburgh . . . 000000000—0 1 2 Cincinnati . . . 00020000x—2 3 1 Batteries: Cooper, Harmon and Schmidt; Schneider and Allen. At St. Louis.—St. Louis opened the National League season here today by a 4 to 2 victory over Chicago. The locals hit Alexander hard and timely, pounding out nine hits for a total of 17 bases, while Meadows held his visitors scoreless until the ninth, when a rally netted two runs. Score:— R. H. E. Chicago . . . 000000002—4 5 2 St. Louis . . . 20001100x—4 9 3 Batteries: Alexander and Killifer; Meadows and Gonzales.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Text: 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE. NUMBER 23 THE PROGRESSIVE.' Includes an illustration of a person.

VETERAN JOURNALIST DEAD. Ottawa, April 16.—The death occurred here this morning of Mr. Jules Fournier, lately of the Senate translating staff and formerly a well-known journalist of Quebec Province. He was known as a stormy petrel of journalism and had many clashes with the courts. His incarceration for a period of three weeks for criticizing a judgment given by Sir Francois Langlois, created quite a sensation a few years ago.

INTERCESSORY SERVICE. Ottawa, April 16.—An all-day intercessory service for the success of the Allied armies in France and Belgium was held in Christ Church Anglican Cathedral yesterday. From three to four o'clock, Their Excellencies, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and the vice-regal household and Lady Spry-Rico attended.

LIBERTY LOAN SOARING. By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, April 16.—Liberty loan subscriptions amounting to \$30,455,250 were reported today to the Treasury from eleven of the twelve federal reserve districts. This twelve federal reserve districts reported last night and includes most of Monday's subscriptions. No report has come from the Minneapolis district, where the selling campaign started yesterday.

LOSS OF BAILLEUL NOT UNEXPECTED Strategic Value Could Not Compensate for Cost of Holding It

By Courier Leased Wire. British Army in France, April 16.—The loss of Bailleul was not unexpected for its strategic value could not compensate for the cost of holding it. The face of the terrible onslaughts the Germans would be able to bring to bear against it. Last night's attack was preceded by a heavy bombardment from German guns of all calibres. After this intense preparation the enemy flung into the line the Alpina corps, 117th division and the 13th Bavarian divisions and bore down on the defending positions along the front from Mount de Lille—high ground just southeast of Bailleul—to Crucifix Corner, an elevation on the Bailleul, Neuve Eglise highway about 2,000 yards west of the latter place. Desperate fighting ensued, but the battle-weary defenders, despite their gallant resistance, were unable to withstand the shock from overwhelming numbers of fresh troops. Slowly the British line fell back, but unbroken and in good order until they reached their present positions, where they held. About the time the Germans surged forward against Bailleul they also attempted to advance by two attacks southwest of Bailleul, just opposite the northeast corner of the forest of Nieppe. These drives were preceded by heavy mine-thrower preparations. One attack was driven back by artillery fire before the opposing infantry came to close quarters, but the other was unopposed. The Germans lurched themselves against the British furiously, but without avail for the line held and the attacking troops were forced to fall back. The attack in the Bailleul sector had been boiling all day and had been expected to break at any moment. The Germans continued to pour northwards along the roads leading to Estaires and, again, British flying corps did great work. The intertidal flyers kept up an unceasing machine gun, and bombing warfare against the enemy transport and troops flying at a very low altitude.

FOE CLAIMS U. S. POSITIONS TAKEN Saps Main Part of Sector on Right Bank of Meuse Won From Americans

Amsterdam, April 16.—(By The Associated Press)—North of St. Mihiel on Sunday night, says a Wolff Bureau despatch from Berlin, dated Monday, the main part of the American positions situated to the eastward and south-eastward of Meuse River, was taken by storm. "A large section of the main enemy lines of defence on the high road from St. Mihiel to Rouvrois (a distance of three and a half miles), the despatch adds, was rolled up despite the brave resistance of the enemy who suffered the severest casualties in addition to the loss of prisoners. The German attack against the American positions on the right bank of the River Meuse, north of St. Mihiel, on Sunday was made by a force of about 400 picked troops, who recently had been transferred from the Russian front. Although the Americans were outnumbered more than two to one, the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American army in France, telegraphed, under date of Monday that the Germans were completely repulsed and was driven back into their own trenches. The known enemy casualties included 64 dead, many wounded and eleven prisoners, besides a number of wounded who were dragged back to the German line by their comrades.

ACTION IN BRITISH ADMIRALTY COURT Awards Salvage of Nearly \$50,000 for Saving from Destruction Dutch Steamer

A big salvage award (nearly \$50,000) was made by Mr. Justice Hill in the British Admiralty court for saving from destruction the Dutch steamer Ambon, a property with her cargo of more than a quarter of a million value. When the Ambon was attacked by a German submarine in the English Channel on Feb. 21 last year the submarine commander refused to recognize as official a wife that the captain offered him, from the vessel owners stating that she passed down the English Channel under a guarantee of immunity given by an arrangement between the Dutch and German governments. The judge said the ship's captain asked the submarine officer's title to act in a way which he truly characterized as in conflict with all international and humane laws. The commander simply replied that he meant to sink the ship. He placed bombs on board which were subsequently exploded, and the ship was found by the salvors in such a state that she could not have outlived anything but the calmest weather. The submarine then went off to attack another vessel. Ten of the King's ships, tugs and trawlers were engaged, and the admiralty would be given \$30,000 and the masters and crews the rest of the money, except \$2,200 to be divided

EX-BOXER IN COURT. Toronto, April 16.—Art Edmunds, former featherweight champion, known as the "Pocket Hercules," an honorably discharged soldier, was this morning committed for trial by Magistrate Kingsford on a charge of inciting persons to assault Frederick Spade, the man of German parentage, who was treated to oil and feathers by a crowd of alleged veterans on April 9 last in this city. Accused was allowed to go on his own bail.

for personal service between the King's harbor master, the dockyard commander at Plymouth and the naval constructor at Devonport. AID IN PALESTINE. By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, April 16.—A commission of about sixty members headed by John H. Finley, commissioner of education of New York, has been sent to Palestine to study the needs of the people there and assist in their relief. "For some time," said an announcement, "the American Red Cross has had under consideration the best way to relieve conditions in Palestine. Famine and disease have enacted heavy toll. Typhus and cholera are epidemic. In no part of the world into which the war has been carried is the condition of the civilian population worse than in the land of the Bible. The work is to be done in connection with the British Syria and Palestine Relief Fund and the American American and Syrian relief committee which already have been doing what they could. EX-BOXER IN COURT. By Courier Leased Wire. Toronto, April 16.—Art Edmunds, former featherweight champion, known as the "Pocket Hercules," an honorably discharged soldier, was this morning committed for trial by Magistrate Kingsford on a charge of inciting persons to assault Frederick Spade, the man of German parentage, who was treated to oil and feathers by a crowd of alleged veterans on April 9 last in this city. Accused was allowed to go on his own bail.

Advertisement for CASTORIA. Text: 'Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments with trifles with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant, it contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance; its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend. GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought THE CENTRAL BOTTLING NEW YORK CITY.

Advertisement for WILSON'S BACHELOR. Text: 'WILSON'S "The National Smoke" BACHELOR. Try a "Bachelor" Cigar to-day. It's delightful flavor and satisfying quality are the best evidences of its intrinsic merit. 3 for 25. ANDREW WILSON & CO. TORONTO MONTREAL.

Comic strip titled 'But Pa'll pay for the prestige THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S —By Wellington'. Panels show a man in a tuxedo talking to a woman, with dialogue about social prestige and a chauffeur. Text: 'I think you, Mother, will report to my duty tomorrow—this should enhance our social prestige quite a bit.' 'Indeed it will, to think of our having in our household a former servant to a King?' 'Just think of it, Pa—Dear Cedric has managed to secure for us, the services of the ex-CHAUFFEUR TO THE KING OF SIAM!' 'But, Ma—wait! Why—what use we've got for a CHAUFFEUR, when we ain't got no car?' 'Well, you can hardly expect me to lose this chance of obtaining an ex-member of a King's household on that account, can you?' 'I shall expect you to have remedied that deficiency by the time he reports for duty tomorrow.'

Our new play. Copyright, 1918, by Wellington. All rights reserved.

MANAGER MITCHELL OF THE CHICAGO NATIONALS AND HIS BATTERY STARS



GIANTS ARE OFF TO GOOD START

Defeat Brooklyn, Both the Teams Being Forced to Use Two Pitchers

New York, April 16.—The New York Giants, champions of the National League, opened the season in an auspicious manner here today, defeating Brooklyn by a score of 4 to 2. The game was preceded by a parade by regulars from Fort Slocum and Naval Reserves from the Washington Navy Yard.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a circular logo with the text 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS' and '23 THE PROVEN'. The text describes the pills as a cure for various kidney ailments.

BASEBALL RECORDS

A table of baseball records for the American League, listing teams like Boston, St. Louis, New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Washington, along with their wins, losses, and percentages.

PHILADELPHIA STARS... Wm. A. Mann, commander of the Department of the East, threw out the first ball. Ideal weather conditions brought a crowd of 25,000.

LIBERTY LOAN SOARING

Washington, April 16.—Liberty loan subscriptions amounting to \$80,465,250 were reported today to the Treasury from eleven of the twelve federal reserve districts.

PHILADELPHIA STARS... Philadelphia's star performer today in the season's opening game, which the home team won from Boston, 5 to 2.

LOSS OF BAILLEUL NOT UNEXPECTED

Strategical Value Could Not Compensate for Cost of Holding It. By Courier Leased Wire. British Army in France, April 16.—The loss of Bailleul was not unexpected for its strategical value could not compensate for its cost.

FOE CLAIMS U.S. POSITIONS TAKEN

Saps Main Part of Sector on Right Bank of Meuse Won From Americans. Amsterdam, April 16.—(By The Associated Press)—North of St. Mihiel on Sunday night, says a Wolff Bureau despatch from Berlin, dated Monday, the main part of the American positions situated to the eastward and south-eastward of Malzy, on the right bank of the Meuse River, was taken by storm.

PHILADELPHIA STARS... Philadelphia's star performer today in the season's opening game, which the home team won from Boston, 5 to 2.

ACTION IN BRITISH ADMIRALTY COURT

Awards Salvage of Nearly \$50,000 for Saving from Destruction Dutch Steamer. A big salvage award (nearly \$50,000) was made by Mr. Justice Hill in the British Admiralty court for saving from destruction the Dutch steamer Ambon, a property with her cargo of more than a quarter of a million value.

EX-BOXER IN COURT

Toronto, April 16.—Art Edmunds, former featherweight champion, known as the "Pocket Hercules," an honorably discharged soldier, was this morning committed for trial by Magistrate Kingsford on a charge of inciting persons to assault Frederick Spade, the man of German parentage, who was treated to oil and feathers by a crowd of alleged veterans on April 9 last in this city.

PHILADELPHIA STARS... Philadelphia's star performer today in the season's opening game, which the home team won from Boston, 5 to 2.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Advertisement for FLETCHER'S CASTORIA, featuring a picture of a child and the text 'The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher'.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Advertisement for FLETCHER'S CASTORIA, featuring a picture of a child and the text 'In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought'.

Advertisement for WILSON'S BACHELOR, featuring a picture of a man and the text 'The National Smoke' and 'Try a "Bachelor" Cigar to-day. It's delightful flavor and satisfying quality are the best evidences of its intrinsic merit.'

Advertisement for KODAK and Perrott, featuring the text 'of the open beautiful weather and a KODAK' and 'Perrott Druggist'.

Advertisement for MINNESOTA, featuring the text 'MINNESOTA' and 'Druggist'.

Advertisement for a medical product, featuring the text 'Smith of the Ontario' and 'Fills for constipation.'

Advertisement for a woman's product, featuring a picture of a woman and the text 'Our low price'.

But Pa'll pay for the prestige THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S

A comic strip with multiple panels. The characters are a man and a woman. The dialogue includes: 'I TRIED HIM, MOTHER! HE WILL REPORT TO HIS DUTY TOMORROW—THIS SHOULD ENHANCE OUR SOCIAL PRESTIGE. QUITE A BIT!', 'INDEED IT WILL! TO THINK OF OUR HAVING IN OUR HOUSEHOLD A FORMER SERVANT TO A KING!', 'JUST THINK OF IT PA—DEAR CEDRIC HAS MANAGED TO SECURE FOR US THE SERVICES OF THE EX-CHAUFFEUR TO THE KING OF SIAM!', 'CHAUFFEUR? WELL—WHAT?', 'BUT, MA—WAIT!—WHY WOULD WE WANT TO GET PER A CHAUFFEUR, WHEN WE ALREADY GOT NE CAR?', 'WELL YOU CAN HARDLY EXPECT ME TO LOSE THIS CHANCE OF OBTAINING AN EX-MEMBER OF A KING'S HOUSEHOLD ON THAT ACCOUNT CAN YOU?', 'I SHALL EXPECT YOU TO HAVE REMEDIED THAT DEFICIENCY BY THE TIME HE REPORTS FOR DUTY TOMORROW.'

General Ferdinand Foch Is One Military Genius Discovered in Great War

GEN. FERDINAND FOCH, who has been appointed to supreme command of the allied armies, is of Basque origin. He was born at Tarbes in 1851, but was raised at Metz. Rather than become a German after the annexation of Lorraine, Foch preferred to return to France and help to prepare France for the struggle with Germany which he believed ultimately would take place.

He entered the Polytechnic School with the number 72. He left it the 45th of his class—a rank that was not considered as justifying hopes of a great future. He never dazzled by his brilliance, but he showed that wonders could be accomplished by application. He never ceased studying, except to teach.

Foch began by mastering the strategy of the war of 1870 in its minutest details. Knowing the mentality of the Germans, he counted on their repeating in future conflicts the manoeuvres that had succeeded. He also expected them to make some of the old mistakes. In his teachings at the Superior War School and in his writings he held always to the idea of an inevitable aggression by Germany, sprung with lightning-like rapidity, after long premeditation, and most minute preparations—the swift thunderbolt of the opening to develop into a struggle of colossal proportions.

To parry the blow, Foch said repeatedly, France must have a staff working in the same direction, practicing the same doctrines under a vigorous and astute chief, thinking no responsibility, preserving the equilibrium of his mind and the force of his intelligence under formidable difficulties, and exercising without hesitation the most formidable rights over his subordinates.

Foch foresaw Joffre as clearly as he foresaw the war of 1914 arising from the same motives as the war of 1870, and developing with the same objective—Paris. He thought he saw quite as clearly a different issue, and it would be difficult to estimate the value of the service he rendered to France by communicating his confidence to the young officers. His work at the Superior War School contributed largely to the perfection of the French army, which, if less "disciplined" than the German army, was held by him to be far better "educated."

The war found Foch at Nancy, the headquarters of the 20th Corps. His corps was attached to Gen. Castelnau's army, and he was selected to command a new army concentrating behind the centre of the forces marching to the Belgian frontier to meet the Germans.

This army was not ready in time to take part in the battle of Charleroi, but it contributed singularly to the victory of the Marne. Foch's 120,000 men, holding the centre in that struggle, had before them nearly 200,000, including the Prussian Guards, and at times the pressure was so great that it seemed the thin line must break.

"They are so frantic in their attacks," said Foch, "that it must be that things are going badly with them elsewhere. So let's hold on." At another stage of the struggle sides came up with the disquieting news that the right and left wings had been obliged to give ground.

"In that case," said Foch, "there is nothing to do but smash them in the centre. Order up the Moors." Gen. Dubois, with the Moors on his left, smashed the Germans so hard in the centre that the Prussian Guard was thrown back upon and into the Saint Gond marches. Von Hansen's right wing was obliged to retire in confusion, and Foch was able to re-establish his line.

When in May of last year Gen. Joffre was succeeded in the command of the French armies operating on the French front by Gen. Henri Philippe Petain, and Gen. Nivelle was placed in command of a group of armies, Gen. Foch succeeded Petain as Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of War, a post he has held since, however, it always working diligently upon the strategic moves in which the French have been so successful.

For some time it has been hinted that Gen. Foch might be appointed head of all the allied forces owing to his known ability as a tactician and his skill as a leader of men. All along he has been impressed with the idea that a German victory was impossible, and frequently has expressed the opinion that the enemy forces would never be able to pierce the allied lines.

All taxpayers are called upon to help round up "tax slackers" who have not made returns to revenue collectors.

SIGNALERS NEVER FAIL

Keeping Up Lines of Communication in Action Dangerous Work.

Keeping up communication during a bombardment is a most difficult and dangerous task. Sometimes the lines are broken in several places by shell fire. Instantly that communication is broken linemen are despatched to mend it. They go out simultaneously from both ends, following along the line until they discover the break and mend it.

To move out across a field where death is falling like leaves in an autumn forest requires the finest kind of pluck, but the signalers never seem to fail, writes Arthur Kent Clute in Harper's.

"Hearn, the wires are down!" exclaimed one officer who has been for a minute fruitlessly fumbling the telegraph key.

"Very good, sir," answers the faithful Hearn, and immediately leaves the protection of the deep dug-out and begins to run along the trench, with shells crumpling in every direction. Some time passes. Hearn does not return and the communication is not re-established.

"Mitchell, I guess Hearn has gone down; you carry on his place," is the next order.

"Very good, sir," answers Mitchell, and without question goes out into the storm pursuing straight ahead the artillery signaller after another is despatched, and all fail to return. But at all costs communication must be re-established. There are no longer men in the war than the artillery signaller, and none who make a greater sacrifice in the path of duty.

During three months on the Somme last fall our battery had its signaller completely wiped out three times in succession. It got so that I never expected to meet one of the old-timers after the second or third trip.

Where is Mac? one would enquire, raising an old face. "Oh, he went West last week," would be the answer.

When we are attacking the forward observing officer goes over the top just like the rest. He generally goes with the second wave, which also includes the colonel and headquarters staff of the battalion. Once out in No Man's Land, the F. O. O. and his signaller make for a pre-arranged point in the enemy's line which is to serve as the new advanced O. P.

As the artillery party crosses No Man's Land, a field telephone is carried with them and a wire is run out connecting them with the guns. If the first F. O. O. goes down, word comes back to the reserve officers waiting in front-line dugouts, and a second steps forth to fill the place of him who has fallen. Sometimes before the attack is over the third or fourth may be called out to fill the gap.

Rockefeller Taxed \$38,400,000.

The operation of the United States income tax, as well as the excess profits tax, has come to a great surprise to many. All incomes of more than \$2,000,000 must pay a surtax of 53 per cent. The taxes payable of the thirty richest persons are estimated as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Tax Amount. Includes J. D. Rockefeller (\$38,400,000), H. C. Frick (\$7,150,000), Andrew Carnegie (\$6,400,000), George F. Baker (\$4,800,000), Wm. Rockefeller (\$4,800,000), Edw. S. Harkness (\$4,000,000), J. Ogden Armour (\$4,000,000), Henry Ford (\$3,200,000), Thomas F. Ryan (\$3,200,000), Edw. H. R. Green (\$2,800,000), Mrs. E. H. Harriman (\$2,500,000), Vincent Astor (\$2,400,000), James Stillman (\$2,400,000), Charles M. Schwab (\$2,400,000), J. P. Morgan (\$2,400,000), Mrs. Russell Sage (\$1,920,000), C. E. McCormack (\$1,920,000), Joseph Widener (\$1,920,000), Arthur C. James (\$1,920,000), Nicholas F. Brady (\$1,600,000), Jacob H. Schiff (\$1,600,000), James B. Duke (\$1,600,000), George Bascom (\$1,600,000), Pierre S. de Pont (\$1,600,000), Louis S. Swift (\$1,600,000), Julius Rosenwald (\$1,600,000), Mrs. Law Lewis (\$1,600,000), Henry Phipps (\$1,600,000).

Excuse for Diamonds. Of what use is a diamond, anyway? Conservationists who are for cutting out all extravagance during the war are asking the question, says the Kansas City Star.

The answer, based upon statistics furnished by jewelers, seems to be that the diamond is most valuable as an aid to marriage. It is said that the trade in diamonds goes up or down in ratio with increasing or decreasing numbers of marriages. This is because the diamond is used so much as the setting in engagement rings.

Last year the United States imported \$24,000,000 worth of diamonds, an increase of 10 per cent. over 1915 and 110 per cent. over 1914.

Looking into this startling growth of the diamond trade it was discovered that, according to leading importers, "every girl expects a real diamond in pledge of plighted troth these days, and the growth of that custom, coupled with good times and an increase in the number of marriages, accounts for it."

The Nose Flute. It is not an uncommon spectacle to see a colored man play a harmonica with his nostrils. When it is done, however, it always awakens a certain degree of wonder. Among the Filipinos a flute is never played in any other way, and it would create as much surprise in that country to see a man play a flute with his mouth. Why they play with their nostrils instead of the mouth we do not know. Moreover, they do this with the greatest ease, and can play the general run of music except the very fast rag time. Have we perpetrate a pun and say that it must be a nose-flute?—Popular Science Monthly.

St. Thomas Council appointed Colin J. Macdonald as superintendent of the municipal gas plant, at a salary of \$1,800 a year.

SEES THE MARK OF THE BEAST

Ambassador Gerard Is Candid About Germans.

CONDITIONS DESCRIBED

He Finds the Manners of Courtiers Lacking, and Delightful After the Coarseness of the Rough, Concocted and Aggressive Junkers, and He Gives a Sidelight That Makes One Shudder.

MR. JAMES W. GERARD'S comments on conditions in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, France and Spain are of exceptional interest at this time. As former Ambassador to the court of Berlin he shows that the Scandinavian countries dwell fearfully in the sinister shadow cast by Teuton militarism. If Holland, Denmark and Norway have not acted openly in sympathy with the Entente allies it is because they have seen what Germany has done to Belgium, Serbia, Russia, and Roumania. The



JAMES W. GERARD.

situation in Switzerland is equally awkward, and considering that more than two-thirds of the Swiss people are German in origin, speaking the German language, it is perhaps remarkable that the small republic still remains neutral.

Arriving in Paris while on his way home from Germany, last year, Mr. Gerard found the French capital a place of abundance, compared with the German capital in which he had resided since the beginning of the war. But the French were short of food, the cold was bitter, all classes of the population suffered from want of heat. The atmosphere was as frigid in the theatre the Ambassador attended that though he sat in his hat and fur coat he was so chilled at the end of twenty minutes that he had to leave. The actresses appeared in the scanty costumes peculiar to a revue, but they also wore their street furs with rather bizarre effects.

At a railway station in Paris Mr. Gerard talked with a blue-clad French soldier, calm, witty, but determined. He said: "My family comes from the east of France, my grandfather was killed by the Prussians in 1814. My grandfather was shot in his garden by the Prussians in 1870, my father died of grief in 1916 because my two sisters in Lille fell into Prussian hands, and were taken as their slaves with all that means. I have decided that we must end this horror once and for all so that my children can cultivate their little fields without this constant haunting fear of the invading Prussians."

It is not surprising to find the former American Ambassador complaining the manners of the Boches with those of the French and the Spaniards. "What a contrast," he says, "is presented by the polite, agreeable Frenchman and the stiff, formal, aggressive German to whom I have been accustomed." On visiting Madrid he notes that always which separates the polite and courteous Spaniard, thinking of others, anxious to be hospitable, and the rough, concocted, aggressive Junkers of Germany.

Must Forget Ourselves. We cannot possibly be expending ourselves on generous work of any kind, and at the same time be both eating out ourselves—the two attitudes are naturally antagonistic. But the "touchy" self-conscious man is always instinctively allowing himself to be thrust into the weaker position and put into a state of siege. As a matter of fact it is miserably ineffective. He cannot afford it. If he offers openings of attack to the enemy if an enemy there be, or to the thoughtless and mischievous who have no idea of enmity, but are ready to play a little on obvious weakness for the sake of the humor, drama, that is produced. The perverse tendency to tease anybody who can be teased easily does not finish with the neighborhood. You may see it in operation wherever grown-up people of either sex are associated together in considerable numbers.

Hawaii has the largest rubber tree in the western hemisphere.

Captain Archie Roosevelt, who was wounded in action last month, has been transferred from a field hospital to Paris.

Kaiser Is a Profiteer

After having called the Kaiser a murderer for more than three years it may appear in the nature of an anti-climax to call him a grafter, or even a profiteer, but the interests of truth make the demand. Emperor William is probably the greatest profiteer that has been developed by the war. If he is alive when it ends he will have amassed one of the greatest private fortunes in the world as a result of the struggle. The fact that Germany will be ruined will not affect him, except that his own winnings will stand out in bolder relief. It is not now suggested that the Kaiser brought on the war in order that he might become the richest man in Germany; but if his private fortune is increasing at the rate, say, of a million dollars a week while the war lasts, it is plain that he has a strong personal interest in continuing the war, and that the sacrifice of the lives of a few hundred thousand of his subjects will not be allowed to interfere with his plans for securing a competence.

Wilhelm has several ways of making money out of the war, but it is in his holdings of Krupp stock that he has made him the richest man in Germany in the past three years. The profits of the great concern at Essen have been fabulous. They were prodigious before the war began; they have been reaching breaking heights since. The names of the shareholders in the Krupp business have never been publicly announced, but it has been said on excellent authority that after the war the Kaiser is the chief stockholder. All efforts made before the war on the part of German Socialists to probe into the Krupp affairs were blocked, either at the Kaiser's orders or with his sanction. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

When Frederick Krupp died, leaving his business to Bartha Krupp, he was by far the richest man in Germany. He had an income of \$5,000,000 a year, while the next wealthiest German families had an income of only about one-fourth of this amount. A year or two before the war the Krupp family publicly disclosed their stock holdings, and the scandal being aired in court. Some sixteen years ago, when Von Hertelsdorff directed an attack against the owner of the plant, Frederick A. Krupp, accusing him of the most frightful immorality, the Kaiser put the name of Krupp in the court. Despot that he was, it is plain that he had to yield to Krupp, for the latter could, no doubt, have made disclosures concerning the real ownership of Krupp stock that would have been extremely embarrassing.

Estate of the late Jacques Parent, M.L.A. of Lesterville, Man., was valued at \$369,977.82 by the Manitoba Provincial Treasurer.

SEEDING SATISFACTORY

By Courier Leased Wire

Winnipeg, Man., April 17.—General seeding conditions and progress made with seeding are exceedingly satisfactory throughout the Canadian Prairie West, says The Free Press crop report published yesterday. In southern Manitoba, the percentage of wheat seeded is from fifty to seventy-five per cent while in the north from ten to twenty per cent. Fourteen districts in the province report increases of acreage of from five to thirty per cent. Seeding is evidently making rapid strides in Saskatchewan, but it is difficult to strike an average, and percentages run all the way from five to eighty per cent. Probably from 25 to 30 per cent. would be a fair and conservative estimate. Increases in acreage run from eight to thirty per cent, with the indication that a record increase in the acreage for Saskatchewan may be looked for. In Alberta, percentage for seeding runs from ten to fifty.

LAND FOR SOLDIERS

By Courier Leased Wire

Winnipeg, April 17.—There is 20,000,000 acres of arable land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which is reasonably adjacent to a railway in the possession of railway companies, the Hudson Bay Company and other large corporations that might be utilized by the government for the soldiers who will undertake farming under the Soldiers' Settlement Act, was the statement of Commissioner of Immigration J. Bruce Walker, before the meeting of the Ministerial Association yesterday. "I believe the time has come," added Mr. Walker, "when this land must come under cultivation, and it is not outside the scope of sovereign will of the people that a court be installed to fix acreage at a reasonable price and compel the companies to sell."

NEW IMPORTS LIST

By Courier Leased Wire

Washington, April 16.—A new imports restriction list will be issued in a few days by the War Trade Board beginning the curtailment of transportation of many articles of every-day use in American homes. The first list cut off only commodities of which there is an ample supply or which could be produced here. The second will make it necessary, almost for the first time since the war began, for people "to do without."



If Not A Family Garden Why Not A Community Garden?

Those who grew vegetables in their gardens, or who went in for Community vegetable gardening last year, and had good results, will do the same this year.

But to those who attempted vegetable gardening without success we say: Try again. As a matter of sheer necessity it is worth your while.

Don't rush into it. Figure out what you aim to do before you start. Then get the advice of a friendly neighbor whose vegetable garden was a success.

First of all fill out the coupon below and mail it and get a free copy of the Department of Agriculture's booklet entitled "A Vegetable Garden For Every Home." It is full of helpful practical suggestions, including plans for various sized gardens. If, after reading it, and getting the advice of your neighbor, you find that the soil in your own garden is not suited to vegetable gardening, get some neighbors or friends to join you and rent, or secure the donation of, a piece of suitable land nearby.

Then pool your efforts in labour and money for the cultivation of substantial vegetable crops.

For example: Last year thirty-five men in an Ontario city, all of whom were novices at gardening, formed a pool of ten dollars each, and rented four acres of ground on the outskirts of the city. They then secured the services of a man who knew something about farming. They paid him to plow and harrow the land, purchase seed, and get the job properly started. Then each man agreed, and lived up to his agreement, to do so much hoeing. Incidentally they paid the farmer for his supervision and direction through the season.

Write now for a free copy of the booklet entitled "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home," prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. It is full of helpful practical suggestions, including plans for various sized gardens. You can get a copy by filling out and mailing the coupon below.

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Dear Sirs: Please send me a copy of your booklet "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home."

Name _____ Address _____

ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES COMMITTEE In Co-Operation with Canada Food Board

SEEDING SATISFACTORY

By Courier Leased Wire

Winnipeg, Man., April 17.—General seeding conditions and progress made with seeding are exceedingly satisfactory throughout the Canadian Prairie West, says The Free Press crop report published yesterday. In southern Manitoba, the percentage of wheat seeded is from fifty to seventy-five per cent while in the north from ten to twenty per cent. Fourteen districts in the province report increases of acreage of from five to thirty per cent. Seeding is evidently making rapid strides in Saskatchewan, but it is difficult to strike an average, and percentages run all the way from five to eighty per cent. Probably from 25 to 30 per cent. would be a fair and conservative estimate. Increases in acreage run from eight to thirty per cent, with the indication that a record increase in the acreage for Saskatchewan may be looked for. In Alberta, percentage for seeding runs from ten to fifty.

LAND FOR SOLDIERS

By Courier Leased Wire

Winnipeg, April 17.—There is 20,000,000 acres of arable land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which is reasonably adjacent to a railway in the possession of railway companies, the Hudson Bay Company and other large corporations that might be utilized by the government for the soldiers who will undertake farming under the Soldiers' Settlement Act, was the statement of Commissioner of Immigration J. Bruce Walker, before the meeting of the Ministerial Association yesterday. "I believe the time has come," added Mr. Walker, "when this land must come under cultivation, and it is not outside the scope of sovereign will of the people that a court be installed to fix acreage at a reasonable price and compel the companies to sell."

NEW IMPORTS LIST

By Courier Leased Wire

Washington, April 16.—A new imports restriction list will be issued in a few days by the War Trade Board beginning the curtailment of transportation of many articles of every-day use in American homes. The first list cut off only commodities of which there is an ample supply or which could be produced here. The second will make it necessary, almost for the first time since the war began, for people "to do without."

SEEDING SATISFACTORY

By Courier Leased Wire

Winnipeg, Man., April 17.—General seeding conditions and progress made with seeding are exceedingly satisfactory throughout the Canadian Prairie West, says The Free Press crop report published yesterday. In southern Manitoba, the percentage of wheat seeded is from fifty to seventy-five per cent while in the north from ten to twenty per cent. Fourteen districts in the province report increases of acreage of from five to thirty per cent. Seeding is evidently making rapid strides in Saskatchewan, but it is difficult to strike an average, and percentages run all the way from five to eighty per cent. Probably from 25 to 30 per cent. would be a fair and conservative estimate. Increases in acreage run from eight to thirty per cent, with the indication that a record increase in the acreage for Saskatchewan may be looked for. In Alberta, percentage for seeding runs from ten to fifty.

LAND FOR SOLDIERS

By Courier Leased Wire

Winnipeg, April 17.—There is 20,000

is not outside the scope will of the people that installed to fix acreage the price and compel the sell."

IMPORTS LIST. Leased Wire on April 16.—A new restriction list will be in force by the War Department beginning the curtailment of many very-day use in America. The first list cut off articles of which there was plenty of which could be replaced by the second will be necessary, almost for the time the war began, for or without."

ld \$10

den?

er they had asury, and ilies there areges pre-e market

rtly satis-is, those are going this year.

ke is this. had been s, in their e worth of them orts, but Whereas the Com-red each ked over and pro-00 worth ices, and for food

se? help you

io have wheat, andantly that can e people cities, ow food as pos-as sup-on un-

vegetables next fall ve been y every ill make pendent

getable rtment estions, get a

for

BANISH SCROFULA

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cleanses the Blood, Skin Troubles Vanish.

Scrofula eruptions on the face and body are both annoying and disfiguring. The complexion would be perfect if they were not present! This disease shows itself in other ways, as bunches in the neck, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, wasting of the muscles, a form of dyspepsia, and general debility. Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine completely eradicates scrofula. It purifies and enriches the blood, removes humors, and builds up the whole system. Scrofula is either inherited or acquired. Better be sure you are cured free from it. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin taking it today.



The abundant, creamy lather of Lifebuoy Soap is laden with great cleansing power, and antiseptic properties as well.

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

So, when you have used LIFE-BUOY on skin, garment or anywhere in the home you can be sure of cleanliness and SAFETY.

The mild antiseptic odor vanishes quickly after use.



ICEBERG BROTHERS Limited TORONTO

At all Grocers

171

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

1918

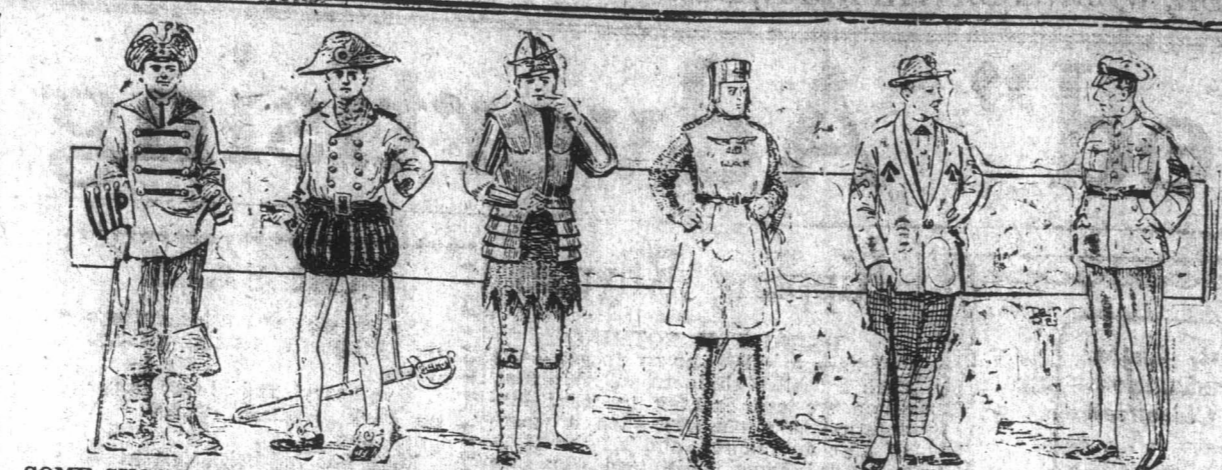
1918

1918

1918

1918

1918



SOME SUGGESTED R. A. F. UNIFORMS, INSPIRED BY ANNOUNCED CHANGES IN FLYING MEN'S DRESS AND ORGANIZATION. Some suggested R. A. F.; Left to right, 1 "The Practical", 2 "The Hearts of Oak", 3 "The Safety" 4 "The Knight of the Burning Pistol" (for low flying specialists) 5 "The Semi-Civilian" (for those object to discipline) 6 "The Tasty" (combination of Navy, Cavalry and Infantry), from "The Aeroplane."

Music and Drama

"POLLYANNA"

"Pollyanna" will be brought to the Grand Opera House for one day, by Erlanger and George C. Tyler. When the lovely young heroine of "Pollyanna" stretches out her hands and asks everybody to play the glad game, her appeal reaches far beyond the confines of the theatre. It goes throughout a whole community, carried by willing messengers, to spread an optimistic urging that finds eager response. Most people are anxious to be glad. The "Pollyanna" treatment for real and fancied ailments is extremely pleasant. It is needed in schools and homes and in the marts of trade. There is deep significance in the fact that so many men prominent in professional, political and big business affairs have become "Pollyanna" enthusiasts. All who mankind loves the gladness comedy for its romance and comforting philosophy. "There is something about everything to be glad about if it is looked for." This sums up the spirit of "Pollyanna," one of the most genuine and welcome successes registered in the modern theatre. The cast includes Patricia Collinge, Oswald Yorkes, Beatrice Morgan, Joseph Jefferson, Mattie Ferguson, Helen Weathersby, Maud Hoarford, Stephen Davis, Glenn Hunter, Harry Barfoot and Selma Hall.

Owing to the big demands for seats for this attraction including the gallery, the moving picture booth has been removed from the latter thus creating quite a lot of additional seats.

"THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE"

The millions who have read Mr. Fox's fascinating novel, "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," will be even more delighted with this charming play which comes to the Grand Opera House, Wednesday, April 17th. It exhales all the fragrance and romance of the Virginia Hills. The play is not only the light of an inspiration, but it is one of the most realistic and picturesque products of stagecraft ever seen, for the beauty of nature and breadth of romance are found in the story; and you must know the "June" that so many people have read about all over the world. Her story, her life, has irresistible appeal to young and old throughout Occident and Orient; it has enthralled people in half a dozen languages. It is hard to estimate how many men, women and children have followed the little barfoot girl from her cabin in the hills through all the vicissitudes of her fight for love over fondation and no one can afford to actually miss seeing what their imagination pictured. For



Scene from "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" at the Grand Opera House to-night.

Y.M.C.A. THEATRES.

New York, April 16.—George Durham Foster, president of the Y.M.C.A. community motion picture bureau is in France organizing a chair of picture theatres on the western front.

The bureau is projecting every week in America and France more than 8,000,000 feet of film and all the reels that are being shipped abroad for the entertainment of fighting men in camp and battle fleet less than one-third were produced prior to last August.

FRENCH AVIATORS MASTERS OF AIR

"Ace" Fonck Attacks Eight-Handed Enemy Machines Single-Handed

French front, April 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Only the heroic tenacity of a small body of French troops in holding the fort of La Pompelle south-east of Rheims, prevented a strong force of Germans from capturing that old and long-dismantled work on March 15, 1918. After pouring over fifty thousand shells of all calibres on to the position and mowing over all the surroundings thick clouds of the most deadly, poisonous gases, two battalions of Crown Prince Frederick's selected troops advanced to the attack. All the barbed wire entanglements had been uprooted during the bombardment and the centers of resistance in front of and around the fort had been demolished when the assaulting infantry waves came forward.

The ground and the trenches forming the only obstacles between the German lines and the French positions had been leveled and a few French advanced posts had retired first to their supports, and then into the casemates of the fort itself, where with the rest of the small garrison they prepared to fight to the last.

As the churning up of the ground about the fort had obstructed the field of fire of the machine guns, the Germans met with only slight resistance until they reached the stone walls. There, however, they stopped in spite of their liquid fire machines. One of these implements was tried on a heavy timber door leading into the southern side of the fort, but the door held firm. Meanwhile, from behind a shelter of sandbags at one end of the most, a group of hardy spirits of the garrison opened fire on the Germans with a machine gun and killed or put out of action all who were attempting to place cans of high explosives against the walls of the fort.

The garrison consisted of colonial troops of tried courage and they fought up to the tradition of their corps. So the enemy found their efforts were doomed to failure and retired to the advanced work which, together with several bastions, they retained for some hours.

NO PATENTS FOR FOES.

Washington, April 16.—President Wilson to-day stopped the issuance of patents and copyrights to enemies and revoked the authority given Americans to apply for patents in enemy countries.

GERMAN FIENDISHNESS

EXTRACTS FROM BOOK BY AN AMERICAN GUNNER.

He saw a Tendon Patient in a French Hospital Deliberately Break the Wrist of a Red Cross Nurse—Horrible Story Told Him by Girl Who Had Been Prisoner in Hands of Enemy.

HERE is a story from "Gunner Depew," the book written by an American boy, Albert N. Depew, who has been a gunner in the American and French navies, and who was captured by the German commerce raider, Moeve while a member of the French Foreign Legion en route from Gallipoli. He spent months in a German prison camp.

His book is said to be the most vivid story of German brutality ever penned. "One of the patients in a French hospital where I was," writes Depew, "was a German doctor, who had been picked up in No Man's Land, very seriously wounded. He was given the same treatment as any of us—that is, the very best—but finally the doctors gave him up. They thought he would die slowly, and that it might take several weeks."

But there was a French nurse there who took special interest in his case, and she stayed up day and night for some time, and finally brought him through. The case was very well known, and everybody said she had performed a miracle. He got better slowly, week after week, when he was out of danger and was able to walk, and it was only a question of time before he would be released from the hospital; this nurse was transferred to another hospital. Everybody knew her and liked her, and when she went around to say good-bye to the men, they were very sorry and she presented and wanted her to write to them. She was going to get a nurse she knew in the other hospital to turn her letters into English so that she could write to them. I gave her a ring I had made from a piece of shell case, but I guess she had hundreds of them at that time.

But this German doctor would not say good-bye to her. That would not have made me sore, but it made this French girl feel very sad, and she began to cry. One of the French officers saw her and found out about the doctor, and the officer went up and spoke to the German. Then the French officer left, and the German called to the nurse and she went over to him and stopped crying. "They talked for a little while, and then she put out her hands as if she was going to leave. I put out my hands, too, and took hold of hers. And then he twisted her wrists and broke them. We heard the snap. There were men in that ward who had not been on foot since the day they came to the hospital, and one of them was supposed to be dying, but when we heard her scream it is an absolute fact that there was not a man left in bed."

I need not tell you what we did to that German. They did not need to shoot him after we got through with him. They did shoot with that intent to make sure, however. "Now, I have heard people say that it is not the Germans that we are fighting, but the Kaiser and his system. But you take this doctor. He was not an ignorant peasant. He was not a dupe nor a misguided but well-meaning soul. He was an educated man who had been trained all his life to help people out of pain, but not to cause it. And he was not where he would have to obey the Kaiser or any other German. Also it is a fact that this nurse had literally saved his life. He broke that girl's wrists simply because he wanted to."

While visiting at Lyons I met a girl there who was staying with some people I knew, and she told me, a little bit at a time, what she had been through. I do not know whether she was a Belgian or not, but she was in Belgium at the outbreak of the war. When the Germans took the town she was in they put up signs on the doors notifying the inhabitants that all the girls must report in the square the following morning.

"This girl and her sister reported with the rest. They were divided into two classes, and the class in which the two sisters were was told to report at the station the next morning. They went home and broke the news to their mother, who was quite old and who took it very hard. They had no idea what they were being sent away for. The mother begged permission to keep one of the girls, and the Germans placed the other sister in the class that was to stay.

"Three girls who refused to go were dragged to the streets and killed in cold blood, and the mother of one girl, who refused to let her go, was shot. The girls were drilled in the courtyard of a big hotel, mustered with a roll call and loaded into cars. After a nine-hour journey they were taken from the trains to a large building partly in ruins, and there the German soldiers were waiting for them. The girls were not given food or fire.

"Late that night, after the Germans were through with them, they were made to go outside and dig potatoes from the hard ground, but they were not allowed to eat any of the potatoes. They also had to make beds, chop wood, haul timber and do all the dirty work that has to be done wherever German swine are demanded.

"When the girls reached such a condition that they were no longer of use to the Germans they were sent back to Belgium. This girl had killed her child, indeed, all of the girls had. When she got home she found her mother had been killed, but she never saw her sister again or knew what had become of her."

Brant Theatre
MON, TUES, and WED.
By Popular Request
FANNIE WARD AND SESSUE HAYAKAWA
In the Stupendous Screen Sensation
"THE CHEAT"
1st Episode of the Thrilling Patriotic Serial
"THE EAGLE'S EYE"
Featuring King Baggot and Marguerite Snow. A story of the Imperial German Government's Spies and Plots in America, by Wm. J. Flynn, Ex-Chief of U. S. Secret Service.
Mable Fisher Trio
Classy Musical Offering
Montgomery Flagg's **"Girls You Know"**
An Interesting series of humorous stories
COMING THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY
Jack Pickford in "Huck and Tom"

REX Theatre
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
CHARLES RAY
IN
"The Family Skeleton"
NORHLANE, RIANO AND NORHLANE
Sing and Dancing Sketch
5TH EPISODE
"THE LOST EXPRESS"
Keystone Comedy
COMING THURSDAY
ROBERT WARWICK
IN
"The Silent Master"
A 7 Reel Masterpiece of the Paris Underworld and its Mysteries
2ND EPISODE
"THE WOMAN IN THE WEB"

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, To-Night
COMING DIRECT FROM TORONTO
EUGENE WALTERS
DRAMATIZATION OF
THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE
FROM THE NOVEL
By JOHN FOX JR.
As Produced at the NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE NEW YORK
Ladies' Free if accompanied by one paid \$1.00 Admission bought before April 16
Extra Seats, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats on Sale now at Boies Drug Store.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
KLAW & ERLANGER & GEO. TYLER
PRESENT
The one domestic success last year
POLYANNA
By GEORGE C. TYLER
With the original N. Y. cast including Patricia Collinge.
From the World-famous book of the same name by Frances Hodgson Burnett.
A. Porter.
Prices 50 cents to \$2. Seats now on sale at Boies Drug Store.

GRAND Opera House Matinee & Night April 20
THE UNITED PRODUCING CO., LTD., PRESENTS
MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH
by Alice Hegan Rice
AND ANNE CRAWFORD FLEXNER
AN ALL NEW YORK CAST SUPPORTING
MISS MAY B. HURST
YOU HAVE READ THE BOOK. SEE THE PLAY
BRING THE KIDDIES TO SEE IT
PRICES—MATINEE, ADULTS, 50c.; CHILDREN, 25c
NIGHT, 25c, 50c., 75c., \$1.00

TAXI CABS
MITCHELL'S
PHONE 632

Looking Her Best

A woman delights in good looks, — knitted brows or wrinkles occasioned by eye strain are unbecoming to young or old. Beware of tell-tale crows feet. They make you look older than you really are or feel. Our glasses, perfectly fitted, will relax the muscles and relieve any strain upon the eyes. Our service is prompt, accurate and dependable.

HARVEY Optical Co.

Manufacturing Optician Phone 1478
8 S. Market St. Open Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

PRINTING

We are supplying Printing to Brantford's Biggest Manufacturers. Our prices are Right, the Quality Excellent, and Delivery Prompt. We want to serve YOU.

MacBride Press LIMITED

26 King Street. Phone 870.

DR. DEYAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. Monthly medicine. 25c a box or three for \$1.00, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. Price 50c. Each Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.
PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vitality for Nerve and Brain. Increases "Grey Matter". A Tonic will build you up. 50c a box or two for \$1.00 at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. Price 50c. Each Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

LADY'S FOUR GORED SKIRT.

Simple, straight lines characterize the season's new skirts, but many of them are made with yokes. As an illustration of a good model No. 8755 is shown. The panels at front and back are practically straight and they are stitched the full length of the skirt. The side yokes are fitted to the figure, and the lower side sections are gathered to the yokes. Many rows of machine stitching set close together on the yoke make a very effective trimmings. The skirt is stitched to an inside belt in slightly raised waistline.

The lady's four gored skirt pattern No. 8755 is cut in six sizes—16 and 18 years and from 26 to 32 inches waist measure. Width at lower edge is 2 yards. The 26 inch size requires 3 yards 36 inch or 2 1/2 yards 44 or 54 inch material.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents or two for 25 cents to the Courier Office.



COMMISSIONER PERRY Who has resigned as head of the North West Mounted Police.

