

Weather Forecast:
Continued Cool

The London Advertiser

52nd YEAR. No. 22335

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1915. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME
EDITION

Dardanelles Forts Under Terrific Bombardment War To Cost Britain Over Five Billion Dollars In Year

LLOYD GEORGE PRESENTS HIS HUGE BUDGET

Cost of War For Year To Be \$5,682,170,000.

REVENUE A QUARTER THIS Country Must Make Up the Balance During Year.

NO DOUBT OF WAR'S ISSUE But Duration Uncertain, Making Chancellor's Task Very Difficult.

[Canadian Press.] London, May 4.—3:17 p.m.—In the House of Commons today David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, introduced his second war budget, the first having been presented in November to tide over the interval to the end of the fiscal year.

Vast as were the figures presented by the chancellor today, it will in all probability be necessary to introduce a supplementary budget six months hence.

Over Billion in Year. In presenting the budget to the House of Commons today the chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd George, estimated that if the war lasted during the whole of the fiscal year, Great Britain's expenditure in that time would be £1,136,434,000 (\$5,682,170,000).

He said that if the war should last six months instead of a year, Great Britain's estimated expenditures would be £750,458,000 (\$3,552,250,000).

Mr. Lloyd George estimated that the total revenue for the year 1915-1916 would be £270,182,000 (\$1,250,910,000). This is an increase of £43,638,000 (\$218,190,000), over the total of last year.

Balance To Be Raised. On the basis of a six-months' war, the chancellor continued, expenditures for war, apart from advances to the allies of Great Britain, would rise to £210,000,000 daily, and the net deficit would be £514,348,000. On the basis of a twelve-months' war, the net deficit would be £862,382,000.

That is the sum the country will have to raise in addition to the Government's revenue during the course of the present year," he said.

The chancellor gave an indication of (Continued on Page Three.)

LONDON BOYS FOUGHT UHLANS AND CONQUERED

Roy Clinger and Gordon Thompson Had Exciting Experience At Front.

ATTACKED BY ENEMY Were Delivering Ammunition When Set Upon—Came Out Victorious.

George Henry today received a letter from Roy Clinger, son of Mr. A. H. Clinger, 83 Ridout street, in which he tells of a stirring encounter he and another London youth, Gordon Thompson, son of Dr. Aimey Thompson, had with six Uhlans.

The letter states that Clinger had a day off and decided to go with Gordon Thompson, who is a motor driver in the Ammunition Column. They were assigned to deliver a quantity of ammunition at a point named in the letter, and were on their way, accompanied by a small guard, when six Uhlans, who were scouting, suddenly appeared.

A battle immediately began, and when one of the Germans fell from his horse, and the horses of two of his comrades had been killed, the enemy ran away. The youths regarded the fight as a mere exciting adventure, and so free of fear were they that while was going on one of them took a photo of it.

The letter was written on April 17, a few days before the big fight, and relatives of the youths are anxiously awaiting further news from them.

Three Londoners Among the Wounded

GEORGE NEIL, who was wounded in the recent heavy fighting in France. His relatives live at 443 Dorinda street, and yesterday received word of his injuries from Ottawa.

HENRY BURCHETT lived at 390 Glebe street. His mother, who also resides there, yesterday received word of his being injured. No details are yet forthcoming.

ARTHUR O'FARRELL is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Farrell, 757 King street. He received his wound in action in France.

PARTY MEN WON'T VOTE CONSERVATIVE IF ELECTION COMES

Hamilton Traveller Speaks Out—Says Others of Like Mind in This Matter.

A Hamilton traveller who was in the city today said that while he was a life-long Conservative he would not vote for the Conservative party if an election was brought on at this time.

He also stated that other Conservatives had expressed the same conviction.

The advertiser has talked to many businessmen of both sides of politics who have said that it would be nothing short of criminal to plunge the country into political strife. This opinion has been expressed apart from party affiliations.

The action of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in sending a telegram to Sir Robert Borden, advising against a "strongly worded telegram" was much discussed in London.

Many believe that the Rogers clique, which tried to force an election is lost because it hesitated and that the opposition in the House of Commons today is a "strongly worded telegram" to Sir Robert Borden.

As one man put it, the speech of Hon. Robert Rogers at Montreal was a "strongly worded telegram" to Sir Robert Borden.

The Rogers' Manitoba methods were decidedly out of place, was added.

ELDER STATESMEN FAVOR ULTIMATUM

Tokio Paper Says They Approve of Proposed Action.

[Canadian Press.] Tokyo, May 4, 7:30 p.m.—The Yomiuri, an extreme right paper, declares that the elder statesmen, after listening to lengthy explanations from Premier Okuma and Foreign Minister Kato, have approved a project to send a ultimatum to China.

The information reaching Japan, this paper says, leads to the conviction that the nature of the last Chinese answer obliges Japan to resort to this logical diplomatic step.

London, May 4.—Great Britain and the United States have entered into no formal negotiations on the subject of Japan's demands on China. Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons today by the British foreign minister, Sir Edward Grey.

The foreign minister added that the only mention of the sort between the American and British Governments had been a brief and informal conversation in February between Ambassador Paice and a representative of Great Britain.

CAUGHT SMUGGLING COPPER TO GERMANY

Swedish Captains Given Three Years in House of Correction.

[Canadian Press.] London, May 4.—Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs that an attempt to smuggle a shipload of copper into Germany had been discovered by the police.

The dispatch says the attempt was made by two Danish skippers, brothers named Christensen, who were sentenced to three years each in the House of Correction and the cancellation of their skippers' certificates.

EIGHT OTHERS FROM LONDON ARE INJURED

Corp. Burchett, Pte. George Neil, Pte. A. O'Farrell, Pte. A. L. Dean, Corp. G. S. Smale, Pte. Percy Rymall, Pte. J. K. Higgins and Pte. Mott Brown All Reported as Having Suffered in the Recent Fierce Engagement in France—All 1st Battalion Men.

Ptes. John Kelly Higgins and Maurice Henry Brown, whose names appear today in the list of wounded among the men of the 1st Battalion, first Canadian contingent, enlisted in the city with the regiment, commanded by Col. H. C. Becker, and although the address of each of them is given in England, their homes were in London up to the time they volunteered for active service.

Brown, who lived at 316 Ridout street, was employed by Fitzgerald & Company as a shoemaker, while Higgins' address was given as that left by Col. Becker with the industrial commissioner here at 127 Langarth street.

Mrs. L. Burchett, 390 Glebe street, received word from the military authorities last night that her son, Corp. Henry Burchett, had been wounded while in action in France.

Corp. Henry Burchett came to this city from England with his parents four years ago. He was a private in the 1st Battalion, and he was the first contingent and left for overseas service. During his residence here Burchett was employed with the 1st Canadian Corp. Flakes Company.

Some days ago Mrs. Burchett received a lengthy letter from her son, in which he said that he hoped to be soon in the thick of the fighting.

Corp. Burchett was a member of the 1st Battalion when he received his injury, the nature of which is not yet known.

Burchett's father has been recently notified by the British military authorities that his son is seriously ill.

George Neil Wounded. Official word has been received by the relatives of George Neil, 443 Dorinda street, that the latter, a private in the 1st Battalion, has been wounded while on the firing line in France.

Neil, who was formerly employed in the Bank Hotel, enlisted with the first contingent, and in a letter received here a week ago, stated that he was in the firing line, and the Germans saw him, they would commence a retreat to Berlin and the Kaiser.

Pte. Arthur O'Farrell, of the 1st Battalion, whose name is mentioned among those wounded in action, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Farrell, 757 King street.

Pte. O'Farrell before he enlisted with the first contingent, was employed in the first contingent, and in a letter received here a week ago, stated that he was in the firing line, and the Germans saw him, they would commence a retreat to Berlin and the Kaiser.

Pte. Arthur Dean Wounded. Pte. Arthur L. Dean, 834 Waterloo street, has been wounded at the front, according to advices from Ottawa. He was formerly a member of the 7th Regiment here and previous to coming to London lived with William Robb on the latter's farm in Ettrick. Arthur Dean was well known in the district in which he lived, and was highly thought of. His mother, father and near relatives are all dead.

He worked for the Ontario Spring Bed and Mattress Company.

Corp. Smale Hurt. Corp. George S. Smale was another 1st Battalion man, whose home address is given as Teignmouth, England. Before he enlisted for active service with the 1st Battalion, he was employed in the Hospital for the Insane as an engineer. He was about 35 years old, unmarried, and had no relatives in this country.

Corp. Smale served for a long time in the British army, his entire length of service amounting to about fifteen years, in the Royal Garrison Artillery and the Royal Field Artillery.

Cheslea Green Man. Mrs. C. Rymall, 36 Brookside street, Chelsea Green, received word from Ottawa last night that her son, Percy Rymall, had been wounded while in action in France, but whether his injuries are serious or not, the telegram did not state.

The message merely informed her that "We regret to inform you that your son Pte. Rymall has been wounded in action in France."

Pte. Rymall enlisted with the first contingent in Winnipeg, and when the 1st Battalion was sent to France, he was a member of No. 4 Company.

Percy Rymall was well known in this city. He came here with his parents ten years ago. His father has since died. For some seven years he was employed as a moulder in the McClary company plant. Three years ago he left for Winnipeg, where he was situated until he enlisted.

It was only a few days ago that Mrs. Rymall received a military postcard from her son, dated April 14, which stated that he was well. In a letter received a few days prior to the arrival of the card, Rymall told his mother that he was in the best of health, quite comfortable, and was "itching" to get a crack at the enemy.

GERMANS SQUEALED LIKE PIGS AT TASTE OF CANADIAN STEEL

Clifford Field, Recommended For D. S. O., Says Poisonous Gas Made Troops Speechless and Men Dropped Like Flies—Convalescents Want Straw Hats.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] London, May 4.—Clifford Field, 7th Battalion 2nd Brigade, is one of many Canadians recommended for the distinguished service cross. It should be borne in mind in connection with such distinctions that there are invariably many recommendations but comparatively few conferments.

Field's recommendation arose from the plucky manner in which he stuck to one of his wounded officers. Field is now in hospital at Bromley, suffering a comparatively slight bullet wound and bronchitis, consequent upon gas poisoning. He says one effect of the gas upon himself and many comrades was to render them speechless for some days.

Blown Up By Shell. Before they were assailed by gas, and half a dozen comrades, including an officer were all blown bodily some distance by a German shell, but none of them was seriously hurt. It was when they got into the gas zone that the Canadians began to drop like ninespins and lay where they fell. "Germans squealed just like pigs," he says, "when we got into the wood after them with the bayonet."

Cliveden Canadian hospital, will shortly be increased by six hundred beds, and afterwards the accommodation will be further increased by a thousand beds.

Straw Hats Wanted. Colonel Correll says straw hats of the old Canadian "row breakfast" pattern are especially welcome to convalescents now that summer is coming. Six hundred of these would be welcome right away. Tinned soups, breakfast foods, gauze, lint are also especially acceptable.

A large number of Canadians has been sent to the front. Pictures of other candidates will appear from day to day.

MISS PEARL CRAWFORD, of the McCormick Manufacturing Company, who is giving her opponents a hard run in No. 4 district. Pictures of other candidates will appear from day to day.

Private Albert Edward Lucas, Smith's Falls, Ont. Private Harry Grant, St. Johns, Nfld. Private Henry Lott, Tanworth, Ont. Private Harold Grant Fraser, (formerly 8th Battalion), Belleville, Ont. Private James Elmer Kingston, Spencerville, Ont.

Fourth Battalion—Wounded. Private George Henry Bowley, (address unknown). Private Henry Thomas Rowe, London, Eng. (Continued on Page Three.)

LONDON PRESBYTERY DEPRECATES HOLDING ANY ELECTION NOW

Unanimous Resolution To This Effect Passed At Meeting This Morning—Lettergram Will Be Sent To Premier Borden Telling Him of Stand Taken by Presbyteries.

The London Presbytery, at its meeting in the First Presbyterian Church today, passed a unanimous resolution instructing the clerk to send a lettergram to Premier Borden at Ottawa deprecating strongly any suggestion to hold an election while the Empire and Canada are at war.

Rev. W. R. McIntosh pointed out that the Government as yet had not decided to hold an election, but that other members present pointed out that the information that the Government intended to take this step in the near future was fairly authentic.

and that after the date had been set a protest would be useless. Advocate Liquor Abolition. A recommendation from the committee on social service and evangelism that the Presbytery pledge its support to any movement looking to the adoption of province-wide abolition of the liquor traffic during the war was adopted together with supplementary recommendations that temporary education be emphasized and pledge signing campaigns among the young people.

Mr. McIntosh suggested that the motion (Continued on Page Three.)

KEEP SMILING!

Smile awhile, for while you smile another smiles, and soon there are miles and miles of smiles, and life's worth while because you smile.

GLORIOUS TREAT IS IN STORE FOR WINNERS OF CONTEST

Will See What Remains of One and Perhaps Several of the Famous Missions Which Have Made California Justly Famous—Riverside and Famous Inn Will Be Enjoyable Side Trip.

Every time for years past that the fair candidates in the trip contest have looked at a chair, desk or table, buffet, dumb waiter or sideboard, bed by night, and a lettergram to Premier Borden at Ottawa deprecating strongly any suggestion to hold an election while the Empire and Canada are at war.

Rev. W. R. McIntosh pointed out that the Government as yet had not decided to hold an election, but that other members present pointed out that the information that the Government intended to take this step in the near future was fairly authentic.

and that after the date had been set a protest would be useless. Advocate Liquor Abolition. A recommendation from the committee on social service and evangelism that the Presbytery pledge its support to any movement looking to the adoption of province-wide abolition of the liquor traffic during the war was adopted together with supplementary recommendations that temporary education be emphasized and pledge signing campaigns among the young people.

Mr. McIntosh suggested that the motion (Continued on Page Three.)

THIS PRETTY GIRL IS WORKING FOR "THAT PANAMA TRIP"



MISS PEARL CRAWFORD, of the McCormick Manufacturing Company, who is giving her opponents a hard run in No. 4 district. Pictures of other candidates will appear from day to day.

VIVIDLY TELLS OF ACTIVITY PRIOR TO GREAT FIGHT

Major W. G. Coles Writes of Conditions at Ypres Just Before Canadians Did Such Noble Service For Home and Motherland—Prognosticated Great Loss of Life.

Writing to his brother, F. H. Coles, at this city, under date of April 15, Major W. G. Coles, in charge of one of the Army Service Corps units with the Canadians, describes some of the activities preceding the great fight of the Canadians.

He says: "I do wish this awful affair was over. It's a hard job to stand it day in and day out as you see we are in the thick of the fight. Our troops are in the trenches just ahead of us, and I am afraid that we will lose many, as the fighting is terrific. The artillery opened up last Saturday night, and I never heard such a noise. They kept it going all night. I was out in a field and watched the shells burst. I will never forget it. Our troops took three trenches and 800 prisoners, and last night they were at it again. It's a great experience, and we will long remember it all. The aeroplanes are fighting every day, and we see them shelled."

Dreadful Damage Done. "I was in this place (Ypres) last night, and looked it all over. It was dreadful to see the damage. The church, St. Martin's, is all shattered and the celebrated clock hall is destroyed. I walked through the ruins of it with feelings of depression that could not be thrown off. Such a magnificent place to be laid waste."

"I am keeping A1, and our company are doing fine."

Major Coles incloses pictures of the cloth hall at Ypres before and after the Germans shelled it, and of St. Martin's, a beautiful cathedral. A few days after and Ypres was the objective point of the terrific German assault.

His friends can picture the difficulties confronting Major Coles, when he had to care for his 94 transport wagons.

A cablegram, telling of his safe return, has been received from a British firm with which he was connected.

THUNDEROUS BOOMING OF GUNS CONTINUOUS FOR NEARLY ONE WEEK

Frederic Taggle Writes Just Week Before Big Battle Canadians Took Part In.

In a letter written a week before the Battle of Ypres, where the Canadians took so gallant a stand, Pte. Fred Taggle says that in Belgium, on the west wing of the armies, the thunderous booming of the big guns was continuous day and night for nearly a week, without a break.

The Canadians, previous to their stand at Ypres, had been moved long distances on various parts of the battle front. Practically every day, and from men at the front, tells of long marches almost every day, and of continual changes in position. Some of the batteries have no sooner placed their guns in position, after an all-night's toiling, than they are ordered to move again.

TURK FORTS RAKED BY BIG NAVAL GUNS WHILE TROOPS ARE ADVANCING SLOWLY

From Aegean Sea and Gulf of Saros Battleships Shell Fortifications, Response Being Feeble—British Losses Are Said To Be Very Heavy.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] Athens, May 4.—Bombardment of the fortifications guarding the Dardanelles was resumed with increased vigor by the allied fleet today.

The Queen Elizabeth, Warsprite and other big ships are raking the forts from the Aegean Sea and Gulf of Saros, while a squadron of French and British warships has penetrated the straits and is concentrating its fire on Kilit Bahr and Chank Kalesi.

Practically every unit of the fleet is engaged, according to reports reaching here.

A second squadron of four British battleships is pounding away at the land forts in the Gulf of Smyrna, and reports reaching here are that the response is feeble. It is believed, however, that the Turks are husbanding their ammunition in anticipation of important land operations.

Allied troops landed at Ephesus, the noted Bible city, which lies 35 miles south-southeast of Smyrna. It is believed that they will co-operate with the warships in the capture of Smyrna, which has several times erroneously been reported surrendered to the British.

On the peninsula of Gallipoli, the allied troops are pushing forward, but naturally their progress is very slow. Turkish positions are very strong and so well placed strategically that it is necessary to try to reduce them by big guns rather than by direct attack.

The British losses are very great, and it is understood that many transports have been transformed into hospital ships to carry the wounded back to Malta for treatment.

RUMOR OF SURRENDER. [Canadian Press.] London, May 4.—In a dispatch from Athens received by the Exchange Telegraph Company, the declaration is made that the Viceroy of Smyrna has entered into fresh negotiations with the Allies for the surrender of the town.

NO NOISE OR FUSS MADE IN BRITISH ARMY

American Correspondent Is Struck by Quiet Attitude of All Men. POSITION WAS FORETOLD. Gen. Nogi Said This Was Where World-Staggering Battle Would Occur.

[Special Cable by Wm. G. Shepherd Copyright, 1915, by United Press, Copyright in Great Britain.] Headquarters of British Army, Northern France, April 19.—(By mail to New York).—I have seen the entire British line.

It is the stonewall which Gen. French put into the neck of the German bottle at the battle of Ypres, when the German tide began to pour Calaisward.

This British line is at the exact spot in Europe where Gen. Nogi, the Japanese minister of war, once said would occur a battle that would stagger the world, if war in Europe became a reality.

Was it Ypres? Was Ypres the battle Nogi dreamed of? or was that battle only a forerunner of a greater battle which Gen. French and his British soldiers have before them when the coming month? Whatever is ahead, the army of Field Marshal Sir John French is ready for it. It is a good army.

The first thing that strikes you about the British army is its quiet men. I saw six horses try to run away the other day when a regiment of Nova Scotia Cavalry was being moved. They were quiet. Gen. French, after he had thanked them in his quiet, hesitating way, for the part they had played in the battle of Neuve Chapelle. Calmness the horses knew; cheers are strange to them.

It dawns on an American slowly that, in the mind of a British army man, noise, fuss and efficiency do not go together. "Don't have any ceremony" seems to be the British army man's idea of doing his job.

THE WEATHER. LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 56; lowest, 40.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 43; lowest, 40.

TOMORROW—COOL, SHOWERS. Forecasts. East and north winds; unsettled and cool with showers today and on Wednesday.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Place	High	Low	Cloud
Victoria	60	48	Clear
Calgary	59	47	Cloudy
Winnipeg	56	40	Cloudy
Port Arthur	50	42	Cloudy
Perry Sound	50	42	Cloudy
Toronto	58	42	Cloudy
Ottawa	56	38	Cloudy
Montreal	48	38	Cloudy
Quebec	48	38	Cloudy
St. John's	48	38	Cloudy

Pather, Pointe-à-la-Croix. The Atlantic disturbance has remained almost stationary, with the western disturbance, which was in Iowa yesterday, is now centred south of Lake Erie.

Rain continues in the Maritime Provinces, and has also fallen quite heavily in Southwestern Ontario.

The weather is fair and moderately warm throughout the West.

LONDON ADVERTISER GRAND CONTINENTAL TRIP DAILY BALLOT

GOOD FOR TEN VOTES.

If Credited to Miss or Mrs.

Address

On or before May 14, 1915.

District No.

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

CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

OTTAWA, May 4.—The following casualties were announced tonight:

FIRST BATTALION.
Died of Wounds—Pte. Edward James Murch, Winnipeg, Ont.
Wounded—Lance-Corpl. Surling Saunders Tobias, Petrolia, Ont.
Pte. Albert Edward Wilkins, 30 King street, Galt, Ont.
Pte. Griffith Vaughan, 184 Caron avenue, Windsor, Ont.
Pte. Angus McMillan (formerly 9th Battalion), 1079 Ninety-Fifth street, Edmonton, Alta.
Pte. John Munro, 414 Sumach street, Toronto.
Pte. Charles Pinner, 102 Cedar street, Galt, Ont.
Pte. Charles Moulding, Collingwood, Ont.
Pte. William McNeekin, 27 Dominion street, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. H. Richards, Strand Hotel, West Edmonton, Alta.
Pte. George Neil, 443 Dorinda street, London, Ont.
Pte. Alfred Walker Stone, No. 21 Nelson street, Petrolia, Ont.
Pte. Victor Clarence Howe, York street, Dundas, Ont.
Pte. Abner E. Claus, 41 Locust street, St. Thomas, Ont.
Lance-Corpl. Leonard Halliday Bertram, Dundas, Ont.
Corpl. Henry Frank Burdett, 390 Gibe street, London, Ont.
Pte. W. Dobruck, Russia.
Pte. Henry Lucas (formerly 9th Battalion), Hull, Eng.
Pte. P. Radon, formerly 9th Battalion, Montenegro.
Corpl. Victor E. Weaving, Plymouth, Eng.
Corpl. George Samuel Smale, Teignmouth, South Devon, Eng.
Reported Wounded: Now Reported Sick—Company Sergt.-Maj. Paul R. Garswood, London W. Eng.
Dangrously Ill—Pte. John C. Carolan, Greytown, Natal, South Africa.
Wounded—Pte. James Ballantyne, Newburgh, Fife, Scotland.
Pte. Elijah Arnold, Chatham, Kent, Eng.
Pte. David Tawse Cosgrove, Dundee, Scotland.
Pte. Thomas Thompson, Tandraea, County Armagh, Ireland.
Pte. George James Davey, London, England.
Pte. Joseph Cross, Birmingham, Eng.
Pte. Ingvald Nyhus (formerly 9th Battalion), Norway.
Pte. Alfred J. Reed, Peterboro, Eng.
Pte. Archibald Lyle, Drymen, Strirlingshire, Scotland.
Pte. William Leggett, Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland.
Pte. Harry Ryder, Hyde, Cheshire, Eng.
Pte. Percy George Syder, Norwich, Eng.
Pte. James Dunbar, Glasgow, Scotland.
Pte. Harry Holt, Witheridge, Devon, Eng.
Pte. A. Rivers, Willesden, N. W., London, Eng.
Pte. John Thomas Wrigglesworth, Morley, Yorks, Eng.
Pte. James Woods, Queen's road, Lakenham, Norwich, Eng.
Pte. Albert E. Butcher, Old Alesford, Hants, Eng.
Pte. Patrick Denvir, Beechfield, Beauparc, Ireland.
Pte. Fred G. Revell, Plymouth, Eng.
Died of wounds—Pte. F. C. Sewell, Chippendale, Hertfordshire, Eng.
Pte. William Thomas Shaw (formerly 9th Battalion), Dunoon, Scotland.
SECOND BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Frank J. Hawkins, 90 John street, Brockville, Ont.
Pte. George E. Malone, Almonte, Ont.
Pte. Arthur A. Markey, 352 High street, Pawtucket, R. I., U.S.A.
Pte. Alfred Nicholson, Bond street, Cobourg, Ont.
Pte. George Albert Stevenson, 105 Seaton street, Toronto.
Pte. William Robert McDowell, 54 Delaware avenue, Toronto.
Pte. Joseph Stanley Marchant (formerly 12th Battalion), 36 Laurier avenue, W. Montreal.
Pte. James Robertson, Peterboro, Ont.
Pte. Henry Caillard, Hove, Sussex, Eng.
Pte. Edward Edwards (formerly 9th Battalion), 150 Gardner street, Glasgow, Scotland.
Sergt. Thomas Green, 150 Gardner street, Glasgow, Scotland.
Lance-Sergt. Chas. Romans, York, Yorks, Eng.
Pte. John Cunningham (formerly 9th Battalion), West Green, London, Eng.
Lance-Corpl. Montague Cotgrave, Marnamade, Plymouth, Eng.
Pte. William Graham, Great Yarmouth, Eng.
Pte. John McClelland, Dunmurry, County Antrim, Ireland.
Pte. Lewis Cox, Norwich, Eng.
Pte. William H. Bevan, Hampstead, London, Eng.
Pte. Daniel Waldock Douglas, Edgware road, London, Eng.
Pte. William Jones, Chester, Eng.
Pte. Victor Aaron Gifford, Lyndland, Dorset, Eng.
THIRD BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Arthur Palmer, Tottenham, Ont.
FOURTH BATTALION.
Died of wounds—Pte. Alec Cairns, Lisburn, Ire., (April 30th).
FIFTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Robert Watrot, 123 24th avenue east, Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. Murdoch Joseph McLeod, general delivery, Calgary.
Died of wounds—Captain Reginald Arthur Sinclair Allen, 717 Nicola street, Kamloops, B. C.; gunshot in abdomen.
Wounded—Pte. George Flood, Port Coleraine, B. C., April 21.
Pte. Tom Peter Edmunds, 42 Brookfield street, Toronto.
Pte. Walter Angus Cunniff (formerly 11th Battalion), R.N.W.M.P., Regina.
Bugler George Clarke, 1167 5th avenue west, Vancouver.
Corpl. Corporal Reginald Hammond Brown, Yeovil, Somerset, Eng.
Pte. Harry G. D. Bird, (formerly 11th Battalion), Penzance, Eng.
Pte. William Patton, Patton Hill, Shropshire, Eng., April 29.
SEVENTH BATTALION.
Missing—Lieut. Edward Donald Bell, P. O. Box 2215, North Vancouver, B. C.
Lieut. Philip Joseph Locke, Crawford Bay, B. C.
Wounded—Pte. James Frederick Rose, Rosetown, Sask.
Pte. Robert Sears, Sherbrooke, Que.
Corporal Robert Richard Carter, Paddington, W. Eng., April 29.
Pte. Thomas Fleet, Cheshire, Eng.
EIGHTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. George Cairns, Pexson, Berwick, Scotland, April 29.
Pte. Samuel Archer, Princess, Ormore County, Ireland, April 29.
Pte. Joseph C. Watson, Shields, Durham, Eng., April 29.
Pte. Thomas Anderson, Glasgow, Scotland, April 29.
Pte. William John Mason, New Kent road, London, S. E. Eng.
Pte. James Herbert Beach, Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, Eng.
Gladestry, Frederick Pryce, London, Eng.
Pte. James Clark, Canterbury road, London, Eng.
Lance-Corpl. James Lavender, 114 Henton street, Fort William, Ont.
Pte. Mason Burton, Kenora, Ont.
Sergt. Alfred Edward Rose, 311 South street, Halifax, N. S.
Pte. Frank Mitchell, Lake Hill, R. A. Victoria, B. C.
Company Sergt.-Maj. William Hamilton, Hill View, Man.
Pte. John Malcolm Sanderson, No. 138 Marion street, Norwood, Winnipeg.
Pte. Alex Smith Johnston, 256 Falkland road, Dover, Eng.
Pte. Sidney John Walling, Windsor, Bucks, Eng.
Pte. Adam Crawford, Glasgow, Scotland.
Pte. George Kimberly, Lipton, Eng.
Pte. Peter Conroy, Liverpool, Eng.
Pte. Alec John Milne, Peterhead, Scotland.
Pte. James Stephens, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
Pte. Herbert Henry Bignell, Eton, Bucks, Eng.
NINTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Sgt.-Major J. Grant, Kingston Hall, Derby, Eng.
Sergt. Bernard S. Mathers, Hull, Eng.
Corp. Joseph Sharp, Belfast, Ireland.
Bugler Joseph W. Sangster, Manchester, Eng.
Pte. Henry Gerrish, Eng.
Pte. Donald Noble Ross, Edinburgh, Scotland.
Pte. Emmanuel Wells, Worcester, Eng.
Pte. Patrick Chas. Howard, London, Eng.
Pte. John Massey, Babbington, Cheshire, Eng.
Pte. Richard Cox, Noreview Terrace, Kilkenny, Ireland.
Pte. Thomas Beard, Cambridge, Eng.
Pte. James Middleton, North Whitehills, Forfar, Scotland.
Pte. Frank Molvor Williams, Maidenhead, Berks, Eng.
Pte. John Robert Watson Bramwell, Cumberland, Eng.
Pte. Mike Kresko (formerly 11th Battalion), Russia.
Pte. Frederick Brown, Keysoe, Eng.
Pte. Robert Smith, Clapham, Eng.

CHelsea GREEN WOMAN HEARS THAT HER SON HAS BEEN WOUNDED



PERCY RYMALL.

Pte. William Hartmann, Finland.
Pte. William James Waller, Wanstead Flats, Essex, Eng.
Pte. James Henry, Ross, Kilkenny, County Down, Ireland.
Pte. James Hutton Glen Turbul, 835 Fifth street, B.S.E., Medicine Hat, Alta.
Pte. Frank A. Stockall, Humboldt, Sask.
Pte. Edward Theodore Walker, Wellwood, Man.
Company Sergt.-Maj. Ernest Winter, Castor, Alta.
Pte. Arthur Sylvester Rosenroli, Westkewyn, Alta., (seriously).
Pte. Harry Tribe, No. 309 Sackville street, Toronto.
Pte. Charles Edward Reilly, 1144 Fourth street, Edmonton, Alta.
Pte. Alfred James Davis, Brantwood, N. S.
Pte. James Thomas Bridge, 558 Parkview Drive, Medicine Hat, Alta.
Pte. Thomas Patrick Rafferty, Waterloo, Ont.
Pte. William A. Neale, 1362 Selkirk avenue, Winnipeg.
Dangrously Ill — Pte. Edward John Stephens, 811 Fourth avenue, Calgary, Alta.
Pte. Earl Leslie Dewar, Rosthern, Sask.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Corp. Edward Mather, 206 LaPorte avenue, Montreal.
Pte. John Smith, 343 Hibernia road, St. Charles, Quebec.
Pte. C. R. McKenzie, Halfway Brook, Stewiacke, N. S.
Lance-Corpl. John W. Dyce, 539 C. Papineau avenue, Montreal.
Lance-Corpl. William W. Baker, 213 Nicolet street, Hochelaga, Montreal.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.
Died of wounds—Pte. Allan Gifford, 429 Church street, Toronto.
Wounded—Pte. J. Marr, 66 Brusella street, St. John, N.B.
Pte. William H. Moffitt, 211 Ontario street, East, Montreal.
Pte. Alphonse Trepanier, 18 Laionde street, Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.
Dangrously wounded—Pte. William James Barry, Dundalk, Ont.
Missing—Lieut. Russell McKesock, 466 Guy street, Montreal.
SIXTEENTH BATTALION.
Wounded — Lance-Corpl. Henry Irvine Bird, 49 South Drive, Toronto.
PRINCESS PATRICIA'S.
Wounded—Pte. Arthur Hooley, Masonic Lodge, Portmouth, Ont.
Pte. Thomas West Brown, Charleswood, Winnipeg.
Pte. Samuel Melville, Davidson, Cheshire, Ont.
Pte. Albert Charles Wilshire, 573 St. Catherine street W. Montreal.

SECOND FIELD COMPANY ENGINEERS.
Wounded—Sapper Edward Gardner, Ewing, Los Angeles, Cal.
Sergt. William Hammond Smith, 93 McKay street, Toronto.
THIRD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.
Wounded—Driver Alfred Frederick Wheeler, Box 49, Denver, Col.
CANADIAN DIVISIONAL CYCLIST COMPANY.
Wounded—Pte. Robert Ogilvie, Regina, Sask.

THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY.
Wounded—Driver Alfred Frederick, Denver, Colo.

SECOND ENGINEERS.
Wounded—Sapper Edward Gardner, Ewing, Los Angeles, Cal.
Sergt. Wm. Hammond Smith, 93 McKay street, Toronto.
DIVISIONAL CYCLIST COMPANY.
Wounded—Robert Ogilvie, Regina, Sask.

CHILD MURDER AGAIN STIRS NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, May 3. — Charles Murray, four and a half years old, was murdered tonight near his home on Lower East Side. The child's mutilated body was found in the hallway of a deserted house, not far from the scene of the murder of Leonore Cohen, aged five. The Cohen girl's body was found on March 19 last, and like that of the Murray boy had been hacked with a knife. The murderer was never captured.

Charles Murray was seen playing in the backyard of his home tonight, 20 minutes before the crime occurred. A six-year-old sister of the murdered boy gave the police a description of a foreigner she said she saw hurry out of the hallway before the finding of the body. A man who was accused by young girls of chasing them with knives was taken into custody shortly before the body of the Murray boy was found.

BREWERS AND RETAILERS CONDEMN LIQUOR TAX

LONDON, May 3.—The Allied Brewery Traders' Association, composed of those trades which supply machinery and other materials and supplies to brewers, adopted resolutions at a meeting today bitterly condemning the plan of David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, to restrict the liquor trade. The resolutions say that Mr. Lloyd George's plan is designed to satisfy only the extreme prohibition faction, and that some bold political objects, against which we will protest with every means in our power.

All the retail liquor dealers in London, through their trade organization, have united in a protest against the proposed increased taxation on spirits, wines and beers. They assert that since the war began, drunkenness had decreased in London, and declare that "it would be an act of the grossest injustice to penalize the millions of inhabitants because in some distant parts of the country the conduct of a few workers is condemned."

WESTERN ONTARIO AGAIN HARD HIT

Seven More Names Added
From Telephone City; One
a German.

GALT HAS THREE MORE

Guelph, Waterloo, St. Thomas,
Chesley, Collingwood,
Windsor, Petrolia.

BRANTFORD.
Pte. I. F. Scott.
Pte. C. Dadswell, 14 Webbing street.
Pte. Joseph Hodder.
Pte. Harry Coppin, Mohawk street.
Pte. H. Houlding, Murray street.
Pte. E. Phipps.
Pte. J. White, 145 Henry street.

GUELPH.
Pte. Robert Mitchell, 53 Elizabeth street.

WATERLOO.
Pte. Thomas P. Rafferty (enlisted in British Columbia).

GALT.
Pte. Albert E. Wilkins, 28 King street.
Pte. Alex. W. Grant.
Pte. Charles Pinner, 102 Forest road.

ST. THOMAS.
Pte. Abner E. Claus (1st Battalion).

CHESLEY.
Pte. Mel. Davison.
Pte. George Green (enlisted Winnipeg).

PETROLIA.
Lance-Corpl. Swirling Saunders Tobias.

WINDSOR.
Pte. Griffith Vaughan, 184 Caron avenue.

COLLINGWOOD.
Pte. Charles Moulding.

Again there are over twenty names appearing in the casualty list from this city and district. Three more Londoners are added. Brantford, which city has, to date, suffered to the extent of thirty officers and men put out of action, has heard of even more of her sons being wounded. These seven are included in the total of thirty. One of the seven, Pte. J. White, is a German, who felt that his country was in the wrong and went to fight with the Allies. He has received a German bullet.

Twenty-three Brantford men promptly volunteered, and were accepted for service when the call came from the Hamilton camp for men to fill the gaps.

SEVEN MORE ADDED TO BRANTFORD LIST; ONE IS A GERMAN.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
BRANTFORD, May 3. — Casualties from this section of the province continue to become known, and over the week-end the Brantford list mounted to over thirty men and officers. The latest additions are: Pte. I. F. Scott, a young Englishman, who was employed as a showman and died with his uncle; Pte. C. Dadswell, of 14 Webbing street, a young Canadian whose parents are at present in England, and who was employed at the Adams works; Pte. Joseph Hodder, a Scot, who was transferred to the 48th Highlanders; Pte. Harry Coppin, of Mohawk street, a veteran, who served in the famous "Death of Glory Boys," 17th Lancers, a popular scoutmaster at Trinity Church in this city; Pte. H. Houlding, of Murray street, an unmarried implement maker at Messrs. Harris' works, who served three years in the 35th Dufferin Rifles; Pte. E. Phipps, of Greenfield street, who was seriously wounded at Langemarck, and Pte. J. White, of 145 Henry street.

They are all expected to recover. The last-named, Pte. White, is a German, who has lived in Brantford for a number of years, and who felt, as he stated, the injustice of his own fatherland. Therefore he enlisted on the side of the Allies and has fought against his own countrymen at Ypres, receiving wounds which may have meant death.

TWO CHESLEY MEN ARE AMONG WOUNDED.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
CHESLEY, May 3.—Word was received from Ottawa today that two Chesley men were included in the list of those wounded in battle.

These are Pte. Mel. Davison and Pte. George Green.

The latter enlisted here with the 32nd Bruce Regiment, while Davison enlisted in Winnipeg with the Princess Patricia's.

Both young men were born here and their parents and near relatives live here.

GALT ADDS THREE TO THOSE WOUNDED.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
GALT, May 3.—Ptes. Albert E. Wilkins, Alex. W. Grant and Charles Pinner, of the 29th Regiment's detachment in France, were this morning reported wounded in telegrams received by relatives from the militia department.

Pte. Wilkins was 20 years of age and was born in Galt and had lived here all his life. He is well known in sporting circles, having played both baseball and hockey, and was a very popular member of the Amity Club.

Galt's leading young men's organization, the Galt Athletic Club, has a number of relatives and friends in the city and up to the time of enlistment was employed in the G. T. R. shops here.

Mrs. E. T. Harding today received official word that her brother, Lieut. W. C. Brotherhood, of the 14th Battalion, Montreal, previously reported wounded, was now missing.

Brotherhood is a brother of Mrs. S. M. Johnson, of this city, also.

THOMAS P. RAFFERTY FORMERLY OF WATERLOO.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WATERLOO, May 3.—A former Waterloo young man, Thomas Patrick Rafferty, has been wounded in France, according to an official telegram received by his father, John Rafferty, corner Allan and Herbert streets. Pte. Rafferty had been in the West for about eleven years and enlisted with the first contingent in a British Columbia detachment.

STILL ANOTHER ST. THOMAS MAN.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
ST. THOMAS, May 3. — The latest casualty in the ranks of the St. Thomas men at the front was received today, when Mrs. A. E. Claus, of 145 Henry street, received word that her son, Pte. Abner E. Claus, of the 1st battalion, had been wounded in the fighting on the Yser Canal.

Pte. Claus was 20 years of age, and had resided in this city two years, where he moved from the township of

One Table Trimmed Millinery Tomorrow, \$3.95

Today's Prices as High as \$8.00

An early clearance of Trimmed Hats will be made tomorrow (Wednesday) to make room for greater displays of White Summer Millinery.

This is a rare opportunity, as it comes so early in the season while some are yet looking for their first hat.

We have taken one table of Trimmed Millinery and levelled all prices to \$3.95, most of which were ticketed from \$6.00 to \$8.00. The early date in the season makes this sale most significant, as you have months ahead to wear these hats, amongst which you will find the newest and smartest spring models.

Millinery is smarter, more diversified, on a higher plane than ever this season, and our showrooms are this city's true reflection of the best New York has to offer—the newest models are featured in this special clearing tomorrow. For street wear especially the new designs we present tomorrow at this price are unusually smart.

Your choice of one table of the season's newest models \$3.95
SECOND FLOOR.

Two Specials in Bedroom Furniture for Wednesday

One Only Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suite

An exact reproduction of a design by the Brothers Adam. Made of the finest selected mahogany, the workmanship is of the best, all drawers and partitions being dustproof. This is an opportunity which seldom occurs to secure a strictly high-grade suite at much less than manufacturer's regular price.

BED—4 feet 8 inches high; slat 4 feet 6 inches; made of solid mahogany, with cane panels in head and foot. Price \$125.00

DRESSER—Solid mahogany, case is 25 inches by 54 inches, with French mirror 30 inches by 44 inches. Price \$125.00

CHIFFONIERE—Solid mahogany, case is 23 inches by 40 inches, French mirror 14 inches by 18 inches. Price \$120.00

TOILET TABLE—Solid mahogany, case is 22 inches by 55 inches, with triple French mirrors; one is 20 inches by 34 inches and two 12 inches by 30 inches. Price \$120.00

Suite complete, including bedroom chair and rocker, Wednesday only \$387.50

One Suite Sheraton Design Reduced

One only Brown Birdseye Bedroom Suite, Sheraton design, inlaid, consisting of Bed, Dresser, Dressing Table, H. D. Chair and Bedroom Chair. Regular \$295.50. Suite complete, Wednesday only \$216.50

THIRD FLOOR.

OPEN THE 9 A. M. DOOR TO FREEDOM!
THE 9-POUND FRANTZ PREMIER MAKES POSSIBLE
THE 9 A. M. WORK DAY



YOU have replaced the candles of grandmother's time with electric lights. Then, why not replace the old crude way of sweeping and dusting with a modern

Frantz Premier
ELECTRIC CLEANER

Attach it to any electric light socket, and lightly guide it with one hand—all the dust and dirt disappears. It isn't work—it's a pleasure.

See this machine demonstrated on the Third Floor
Price \$32.00.

Special Afternoon Lunch.
Sliced Tomatoes, Bread and Butter
and Cup of Tea or Coffee,
3 to 5:30—Special, 15c.

Smallman & Ingram
LIMITED

YESTERDAY

Many ladies were delighted at the demonstration of

Bon Ton
CORSETS

given under the direction of the famous New York corsetiere and fashion authority.

MME. HAMMOND.

During the demonstration yesterday many new models were shown so different from the ordinary that those who were fitted were delighted and amazed, and the demonstration of this first day has proved beyond a doubt that smartly-gowned women will make no mistake in selecting a "Bon-Ton" from the many models designed to meet every current need. Be sure and come and interview this corset expert while here (this week only). "Bon-Ton" Corsets \$4.00 to \$10.50

"Royal Worcester," \$1.25 to \$2.50
SECOND FLOOR.

In Restaurant—3 to 5:30.
Fresh Strawberries and Ice Cream,
With Assorted Cakes.
Special, 15c.

STRATHROY'S SOLDIERS COMPARATIVELY LUCKY

STRATHROY, May 3.—Up to the present time no reports of the boys who joined at Strathroy in the first contingent have been among the casualty lists in the recent fighting. Shortly after the contingent arrived in the trenches, Pte. Ed. Chapman, who joined here, was reported wounded. The rest all escaped without a scratch. The boys who are reported among the casualties joined the contingent at other points. Capt. F. W. Robinson, of Strathroy, is in charge of the company in which the home boys are fighting.

SERG. MAJ. McDONALD AMONG THOSE HIT.

Notification that Company Sergt.-Major McDonald, of the 10th Battalion, has been wounded in the fighting in France reached his brother, Robert McDonald, 102 Drenay avenue, Sunday.

Sergt.-Major McDonald was born in Marthville, near Petrolia, and for some years lived in London. Some time ago he moved to the West and at the time of the outbreak of war was in Medicine Hat. He enlisted in Winnipeg, while in the city he was employed at Westman's hardware store.

The wounded man's wife is living at present at Leitchville, Sask. His mother, who lived with his brother at Leitchville, is now in England and two months ago. She did not know that her son had enlisted until she was on her deathbed.

EMBO OFFICERS REPORT "SAFE."

[Special to The Advertiser.]
EMBO, May 3.—Mr. D. R. Ross, of this village, who has two sons at the front, in Belgium, Maj. R. B. Ross, of the 1st Battalion, and Lieut. James G. Ross, machine gun officer of the 1st Battalion, was now missing.

Mrs. R. T. Harding today received official word that her brother, Lieut. W. C. Brotherhood, of the 14th Battalion, Montreal, previously reported wounded, was now missing.

Brotherhood is a brother of Mrs. S. M. Johnson, of this city, also.

DOHERTY DENIES REPORT OF SHERBROOKE MEETING

OTTAWA, May 3.—Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, who returned from Montreal and Sherbrooke late tonight, classified the statements made in a dispatch sent to the Montreal Herald-Telegraph from Sherbrooke that the Governor-General refused to sign an order for the dissolution of Parliament as an absolute fabrication. He stated to the Canadian Press after reading the dispatch:

"I said nothing of the kind. Nothing that I said in Sherbrooke could be interpreted in the way that it was by the correspondent of the Montreal Herald-Telegraph. It is absolutely untrue; an absolute fabrication. I don't know that I can put it more emphatically than that. Moreover, I did not speak at a public meeting in Sherbrooke. I did speak to friends, both in French and English, but did not make any such statements as credited to me. Again, I repeat, they are an absolute fabrication."

DRAWS LIGHT SENTENCE ON A SERIOUS CHARGE

CHATHAM, May 3.—Rube Atkins, the Camden township young man sentenced to a month in jail for having carnal knowledge of a girl under fourteen years, it is understood that Atkins made restitution to the parents, hence the light sentence.

Six months in the Ontario reformatory was the sentence drawn by James Mills, a farm laborer, found guilty of attacking his employer Mr. Wilcox.

GREY HAIR

Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural color, or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and not injurious. On sale at Anderson's, 268 Dundas street, London, Price \$1.00 (postpaid). Write to Tremaine Supply Company, Dept. T-7, Toronto.

The Best Treatment For Constipation

The Experience of One Who Knows and Places Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills First.

It is not difficult to secure a medicine that will effect movement of the bowels. To cure Constipation and the complications which arise from it is another matter. Constipation of the bowels is usually preceded by torpid action of the liver. Hence it follows that if Constipation is to be cured, the liver must be set right. And here lies the secret of the success of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They awaken the action of the liver and insure a good flow of bile, which is nature's cathartic. The liver, kidneys and bowels are invigorated and regulated, and the troubles with the digestive system disappear.

Mr. H. M. Bell, Inglefield, Alta., writes: "For some considerable time I have been using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I have obtained through your firm. I suppose during my life I have used nearly all the best-known pills, as I have been subject to Constipation and digestive troubles. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I can honestly say that of all the pills I have tried nothing has suited me better. I feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from Constipation for many years, and have found them after a thorough test, and you may use this statement if you like."

This letter should convince you of the merits of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, but there is nothing like personal experience. If you do not feel like risking 25 cents for a box, write to us for a free sample box, mentioning where you saw this advertisement. Put this medicine to the test when you have indigestion, constipation, biliousness, backache, or kidney derangements. The results will soon prove to you the superiority of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box; all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-lives."

St. Jean De Matha, Jan. 27, 1914. "After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-lives.' I suffered so much that I would not dare eat, for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago I received samples of 'Fruit-a-lives.' I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them, but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I proved until I was cured. While sick I lost several pounds, but after taking 'Fruit-a-lives' I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to 'Fruit-a-lives.'"

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU. "Fruit-a-lives is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will cure indigestion, Sour Stomach, 'Heartburn,' Dyspepsia and other stomach troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa."

FINLAND MUST SHARE IN RUSSIA'S EXPENSES

LONDON, May 4.—2:21 a.m.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says that a council of ministers has decided that Finland, which up to the present has contributed neither men nor money, must pay its proportionate share of the extraordinary expenditure for war. The share assessed against Finland, the correspondent says, is 1.5 per cent of the total expenditure.

HOLLAND LEGATION AT ROME

ROME, via Paris, May 3.—11:29 p.m.—The proposal of Holland to open a legation accredited to the Holy See has been accepted by Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, after several interviews with Monsignor Nolens, the representative of the Dutch Government.

IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES LIVER CHILL VERY COMMON

In northern latitudes also the liver is a very unruly organ and needs careful watching. The concentrated vegetable juices in Dr. Hamilton's Pills act directly upon the liver and stimulate its action to a normal state. The blood is purified, the skin grows clear, headaches disappear and robust health is firmly established. No medicine for the stomach, liver or kidneys can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c box, at all dealers.

MRS. BEIDEL TELLS WOMEN

Now Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health for 14 Years.

Shippensburg, Pa.—"It was several years ago that I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered terribly every month. My husband bought me a bottle and it helped me right away. Then after my second child was born and had a female trouble very badly and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and in a short time was cured and have been in excellent health since. I always praise the Compound whenever I have an opportunity, as I know it helped me and will help others. I have been taking the Compound to my daughter and I wish all suffering women would take it and be convinced of its worth."—Mrs. James A. Beidel, 113 N. Penn street, Shippensburg, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Much Adler-I-Ka Used in London

It is reported by W. T. Strong that much Adler-I-Ka is sold in London. People have found out that ONE SPOONFUL of this simple, pleasant, and safe mixture relieves all most ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. It is so powerful that it is used successfully in apoplexy. ONE MINUTE after you take it the gases rumble and pass out. It is perfectly safe to use and cannot grip.

GIRLS! BEAUTIFUL, CHARMING HAIR, NO DANDRUFF—25-CENT DANDERINE

Try This! Doubles Beauty of Your Hair and Stops It Falling Out.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this moisture cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have

BRITISH HAVE OVERCOME ALL HANDICAPS EXISTING AT FIRST

In Numbers and Equipment They Now Are Fully Equal To the Opposing Forces—Morale of the Troops is Growing Better All the Time.

LONDON, April 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The British army in France has increased immensely both in numbers and in perfection of equipment, according to a general review of the situation, written by an "eye witness" attached to headquarters in France. After recognizing the comparatively unimportant operations which followed those described in his report published April 29, the "eye witness" says:

"Though we have by no means been inactive, as the fighting on the 17th and 18th shows, comparative quiet has now prevailed on the front for a considerable time period, and the moment is, therefore, opportune for a survey of our general condition. Firstly, as regards the material side of the situation, it is a matter of common knowledge that our army in France has increased immensely, both in numbers and in perfection of equipment and armament. The fruits of this improvement are now beginning to be seen."

Have Advantage Now. "The reports from all parts show that we are now generally in no way inferior and in many places superior, to the enemy in the very form of warfare for which we were originally least prepared, that is, in siege operations, which imply mining, sharpshooting, and the throwing of explosives at short range. In this the Germans have until recently enjoyed a great advantage, for they had ready to hand the necessary troops, such as numerous units trained in mining, the handling of high explosives, and searchlight work, and special bodies of sharpshooters provided with rifles having telescopic sights."

"They had ready, also, all the technical equipment, such as minenwerfer and various ballistic engines, throwing every kind of missile, electric and other light projectors, rockets, incendiary shells and pumps for spouting, blazing oil or pitch, which were the outcome of careful and elaborate experiments made in peace in anticipation of the war for which they have for years been making ready. Means of disseminating poisonous gases are apparently in the hands of the Germans, since the commencement of hostilities, since the use of these gases."

Snipers Gain Ascendancy. "But even with all of these advantages they have failed to crush the British, and the great factor of time has been on the side of the latter. This applies especially to us, and in spite of our initial handicaps, we are now in many ways beating the Germans at their own game. At some points we have obtained the mastery in sniping to such an extent that our men are able to walk about in their trenches in comparative safety, even within short range of the hostile line; and generally we are now in a position to harass the Germans and give them as little rest as possible by means of shelling, bomb-throwing or sniping."

"As regards the moral side, a consciousness of the general increase in power, and the feeling that we are growing stronger every day while the Germans are becoming weaker, is the chief factor responsible for the undoubtedly excellent state of the spirit of our forces, which is even better than it has ever been. The cumulative effect of all this has been to inspire our men with a sense of superiority over the enemy. They are animated with confidence and courage. There are also minor and less obvious factors, beyond the general sense of growing strength and the consciousness of efficiency derived from local successes, which have assisted towards building up the condition of a healthy mind in a healthy body, which is so marked in the British troops at the present stage of the campaign. Every advantage has been taken of adroitly chosen aids to counteract the depressing influence of the monotony and hardship of the trench warfare, through the long-drawn winter, and to ameliorate the results of the continuous strain to which all ranks have been subjected."

Amusements Provided. "Of these perhaps the provision of the bathing establishments and rest depots already described has been the most important. But the immense value of any sort of entertainment which can change the current of thought and divert the men's minds even temporarily from their immediate wretched surroundings has played an important part. To this end concerts, cinematograph shows, variety entertainments, boxing and football matches have been organized under circumstances have allowed. The psychological value of music, to which allusion has already been made, is no new thing. Its effects can be well witnessed at some of the villages behind our front line, where regimental bands perform, to the delight of the inhabitants as well as the soldiers; and also on the roads, where the pipes of certain Scotch territorial units, the penny whistle and the mouth organ instill fresh life into the tired legs. Some thousands of the whistles and mouth organs now have reached the front and been distributed."

A Different Scene. "Nothing could present a stronger contrast to this comparative inaction than the nature of the fighting in progress along the sand dunes farther to the north. Here a desperate struggle at short range continues from day to day, the opposing trenches being situated within a few yards of one another. Here, instead of mud and

water, the troops have to endure the wind which blows the sand about in stinging clouds, so trying to the eyes as to necessitate the wearing of goggles. Under the restless drifting sand the configuration of the landscape is continually altering, fresh dunes being formed at one point while they melt away at another. Perhaps the best description of this area of soft-looking shapless white mounds is that given by a French officer who compared it to a land of whipped cream."

The Northern Area. "An account has already been given of the British front showing how the various localities differ; but stronger and perhaps more interesting contrasts are presented by the area to the north of us, near the coast. This country is of three different kinds. There is the district immediately north of Ypres, then the inundated region extending to Neuport and finally the belt of sand dunes close to the sea. The flooded area varies in width, but is in general some 2½ to 3 miles across except in the neighborhood of Dixmude, now held by the Germans. South of it, the Belgian line runs along the canalized portion of the river, to the north it follows the line of the railway to Neuport. "When the story of the past few months is recalled and the actual situation of the Belgian nation is borne in mind the aspect of this part of the line is strangely impressive. Here, in its extremity, the Belgian army, still unvanquished after eight months of war, behind it stretches only a narrow strip, some ten miles in extent, of Belgian soil left to defend, and even in that strip there are few villages or towns which have escaped the enemy's fire."

Villages in Ruins. "A visitor approaching the Belgian trenches from the west passes through one battered village after another, and sees here and there among the ruins a few women and children still clinging to what is left of their homes. "In front of the line is a waste of water melting into the sky, and the further bank is obscured in mist. The grey expanse is here and there intersected by a road running for some distance on an embankment and broken by a few trees and hedge rows, or the remains of a farm rising up out of the flood, which islands the advanced posts of each side are established. The corpses of long-dead German soldiers, and the swollen carcasses of cattle and sheep with legs sticking stiffly into the air, drift aimlessly about, while large flocks of wild fowl give the one visible touch of life to the desolate scene. The occasional reports of distant guns, and the noise of the shells rumbling over, and bursting with a dull thud far behind, accentuate the prevailing silence."

Business Men Oppose Holding of An Election

Action Taken by Board of Trade at Hamilton-Winnipeg Meeting.

HAMILTON, May 3.—The board of trade this evening went on record as being opposed to an election at the present time. Copies of the resolution stating that it was not in the interests of the country and empire that the election should be held now were sent to Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Winnipeg, Too. WINNIPEG, May 2.—A meeting of Winnipeg citizens, declared to be non-partisan, was held in the Winnipeg Theatre tonight, and registered a protest against a general election during the war. Prominent electors of different political leanings were among the speakers. E. D. Martin, R. W. Craig, Arthur Longdon, Roy D. Bland and George Fisher. The meeting was presided over by R. F. Richardson.

Copies of a resolution in opposition to the holding of an election in war time were forwarded to Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Winnipeg Ministerial Association this morning went unanimously on record in opposition to a federal general election in war time.

AUSTRIAN ADVANCE HIGHLY SYMPTOMATIC

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, May 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd, dated Monday, says:

"The Austrian advance at Czerkowiec in the Carpathians, although checked, is deemed to be highly symptomatic. The advance is situated on the Donajec, near Gorlice and Tarnow, on the roads from Tymbark to Cracow, and the enemy's movements here are of no less importance than at Stry and other sections of our front. "The Austrians have concentrated very considerable and entirely fresh reinforcements from the interior. Their advance was facilitated by the open character of the terrain, which is admirably adapted to fighting. The enemy set himself the task not only of dislodging us from the line of the Donajec but of influencing our position on the lower Nida."

RUSSIAN LOAN ISSUED

[Canadian Press.] Petrograd, May 4.—Via London, 1 p.m.—An imperial ukase published today directed the issue of a new loan of 5 per cent treasury bills aggregating 200,000,000 rubles (\$100,000,000).

A dispatch received in London yesterday said that another Russian international loan of \$50,000,000, the success of which would be assured, was being issued within a fortnight.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Canadian Dead To Be Honored in St. Paul's Cathedral.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, May 4.—A memorial service for the Canadians who have fallen in the war will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral May 10.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT

ALISA CRAIG, May 3.—A successful entertainment and hot supper were given in the Baptist Church under the auspices of the Mission Band, on Friday evening, and an interesting and varied program was rendered by members of the band and others. The proceeds, including the mite boxes, amounted to \$32.

VON BUELOW HAS NEW PROPOSALS

This Information Allowed To Be Published By Italian Authorities.

KING TO MISS UNVEILING

Change of Plans Believed To Be Result of German's Call.

[Canadian Press.] Rome, via Paris, May 4.—"In view of the international situation, the King and his ministers will not leave the capital to be present at the unveiling of the Garibaldi monument at Quarto San Elena," was the text of a note issued after the meeting of the cabinet yesterday. Its publication produced a profound effect upon public opinion.

Abandonment of the plan for the participation of King Victor Emmanuel and high Government officials in the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling is believed to have been the result of the call made by Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador, upon Foreign Minister Sonnino Sunday night. The details of this conference are supposed to have been presented at the meeting of the cabinet, the call for which was not issued until yesterday morning.

All Present. The ministers assembled two hours later, and the council lasted four hours. All the ministers arrived promptly at 11 o'clock except Minister of Justice Orlando, who was absent from Rome, and he returned to the city in time to take part in some of the deliberations. Immediately after the council closed Baron Sonnino, who had called upon the King before the session opened, went to the consulate, where the first secretary of the German embassy awaited him. After receiving a verbal communication from the baron, the secretary hastened to the Villa Malta, the private residence of Prince Von Buelow, while Foreign Minister Sonnino called upon the King for a second time.

No Comment Allowed. These events are interpreted in many ways in political circles, but the censors have forbidden the transmission of all comment. Correspondents are permitted to say, however, that Prince Von Buelow made new proposals Sunday night to Baron Sonnino. These proposals were submitted to the cabinet ministers, who will hold another council today. The press is unanimous in its opinion that the King will not alter the Government's decisions. A semi-official note couched in vague general terms, and which was understood to undergo any change from the King's not going to Quarto."

King's Promise. It is recalled that when committees arranging for the dedication of the monument called upon his majesty to invite him to be present at the ceremonies, he answered: "I shall go if reasons of state do not prevent me."

An official of the foreign office is reported to have stated that the Government's decision was due entirely to the situation in Tripoli, where "Italy might be forced to extreme measures to protect our colony where German agents are fomenting rebellion."

THOUGHT SIGNIFICANT. Rome, May 4.—The decision of King Victor Emmanuel and the members of the ministry just now to take part in the ceremony of the unveiling of the Garibaldi monument at Quarto San Elena is being commented upon today as a step of very great significance. The presence of his majesty at the unveiling had come to be regarded as virtually tantamount to a declaration of war. Now the change in the King's plans is regarded as meaning that the participation of Italy in the European war again has been postponed.

The hope is being entertained by the pacifists that the efforts of Italy to arrange a peaceful solution of her problems may ultimately be successful.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE LONG EXPECTED

The Daily Mail Correspondent Thinks Stories of Big Victory Exaggerated.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, May 4.—German claims of a crushing defeat of the Russian centre are exaggerated accounts of local successes in the opinion of the Daily Mail's military correspondent, who says: "Such exaggerated claims are to be expected just now, in view of the necessity of influencing wavering neutrals. Nevertheless the German offensive against the Russian centre long has been expected. For the past month the Germans have been moving men to Cracow."

"That such a manoeuvre as piercing the Russian centre was envisaged at the very beginning of the war, and that it is now being carried out, is shown by the resources and amazing audacity of the German staff. If the Russian front has been pierced and a serious reverse suffered the war will be greatly prolonged, but that any German success, however great, will affect the resistance of Russia cannot be believed."

FOLLOW BRITISH LEAD

Germany Will Treat Officers as British Treats Submarine Prisoners.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, May 4.—A British official announcement issued today says Germany is arranging, through the United States ambassador, to accord exactly similar treatment to the British officers who are being held in German submarines.

GERMANY ADMITS LOSS OF PATROLS

Issues Report of Sinking of British Destroyer Recruit.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, May 4.—By Wireless to Sayville.—The German admiralty has issued an announcement setting forth that on May 1, at noon, a German submarine sank the British torpedo-boat destroyer Recruit in the neighborhood of the Galopier light.

On the same day near the North Hinder lights there was an engagement between two German patrol boats and several armed British steam trawlers. One trawler was destroyed. A division of British destroyers thereupon entered the action, and the German patrol boats were lost. The British admiralty declares that a majority of the crew was saved.

GODERICH INQUEST RESUMES TOMORROW

Postmortem Examination Report Presented to Coroner.

GODERICH, May 3.—Coroner A. C. Hunter's session of the inquest into the death of Robert Bean, whose murdered body was found on a road north of here, was short today. Only the evidence of the doctors performing the autopsy was taken, and adjournment was made until Wednesday at 2 p.m. The report of Doctors Galloway and Emerson showed that death had resulted from gunshot wound received in the back.

PORT ARTHUR ELEVATOR DESTROYED BY FIRE

PORT ARTHUR, May 3.—The National Elevator Company, of Winnipeg, located on the Canadian Northern Railway tracks, was completely destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock tonight. The elevator had a capacity of about 500,000 bushels and was holding only a small amount at the time of the fire. The plant was worth about \$100,000, and insured for about \$60,000.

ZEPPELINES TO POLA

Rome, via Paris, May 4.—The idea of sending Zeppelins to Pola, the Italian naval base, has been suggested by the German press, and the admiralty has sent two Zeppelins to Pola, the Austrian arsenal on the Adriatic.

When Spring Arrives

You feel loggy, lazy, weak, tired, listless, and that "I don't-care-to-do-anything" feeling comes over you.

What people require at this season of the year is A GOOD SPRING MEDICINE. FOR FORTY YEARS

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

has been acknowledged to be the best

SPRING MEDICINE

Manufactured only by the T. Milburn Co., Limited
Toronto, Ontario

Believes Intervention Will Be Announced in a Few Days.

[Canadian Press.] WASHINGTON, May 3.—Such advances as have come to the United States Government through official and unofficial channels within the last few days indicate that Italy's preparations clearly tend to her participation in the war at an early date.

American diplomats in Europe, some of whom are in touch with the Italian situation, believe the decision is now only a matter of days, and are anxious to make arrangements to accommodate Italian interests should the emergency arise. If Italy should enter the war, it is understood she would ask the United States to send troops to Berlin and Constantinople to care for her diplomatic interests.

WASHINGTON READY TO SERVE ITALY

United Mine Workers' Leader Found Guilty of Murder.

[Canadian Press.] Trinidad, Col., May 4.—John B. Lawson, leader of the United Mine Workers, was found guilty yesterday afternoon of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to spend the rest of his life at hard labor in the Colorado Penitentiary.

Lawson was charged with the death of John Nimmo, a deputy sheriff, who was shot down at Lullow on October 25, 1913, during a battle between the deputies and strikers. Lawson was accused on the theory that he was in charge of the tent colony and in command of the strikers during the fight.

No Range Limit For Heavy Cannon

Inventor of Melinite Says Theoretical Distance Is Unbounded.

[Canadian Press.] Paris, May 4.—"Theoretically there is no limit to the range of big guns," said Henry Turpin, the inventor of melinite, in discussing the bombardment of Dunkirk. When I was attached to the technical artillery section of the ministry of war, Gen. Andre, then minister, asked me to make special experiments to see if it was possible to produce a projectile which would travel a much greater distance than that."

It was with this object in view that I was able to attain a much greater range than that."

It was with this object in view that I was able to attain a much greater range than that."

LIUTENANT SHOWED CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY

G. Archer-Shee, Killed in Action, Plaintiff in Noted Case.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, May 4.—The death of Lieut. George Archer-Shee, who was killed in action near Ypres October 31, has just been announced. He was still under 20 years old, and is said to have shown conspicuous bravery in the fighting. Lieut. Shee was dismissed from the Royal Naval College at Osborne, in 1908, on charges which resulted in a sensational legal suit. The youth was declared innocent by the adjutant-general, and the admiralty paid his father £2,120 (\$35,600) as compensation.

PORT ARTHUR ELEVATOR DESTROYED BY FIRE

PORT ARTHUR, May 3.—The National Elevator Company, of Winnipeg, located on the Canadian Northern Railway tracks, was completely destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock tonight. The elevator had a capacity of about 500,000 bushels and was holding only a small amount at the time of the fire. The plant was worth about \$100,000, and insured for about \$60,000.

ZEPPELINES TO POLA

Rome, via Paris, May 4.—The idea of sending Zeppelins to Pola, the Italian naval base, has been suggested by the German press, and the admiralty has sent two Zeppelins to Pola, the Austrian arsenal on the Adriatic.

PACK "ENO'S" FIRST!

YOU cannot take a better travelling-companion than "ENO'S" when off for a trip. It is your health-insurance during the time you are away—and prevents train and sea-sickness. You should pack—

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

In your grip or suitcase as surely as you do any other necessary article. Errors in diet, and change in mode of living while travelling, often result in disorders of the stomach. "ENO'S" quickly corrects any irregularities and keeps you healthy. Never travel without ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

Prepared only by J.C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, LONDON, Eng. Sole Agents for North America HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO. LIMITED 10 McCALL STREET, TORONTO (11)

Beware of Substitutes

ROGERS OPENS HIS VOTES CAMPAIGN

Calls Liberals Horde of De-
signing "Grafters and
Simpletons."

CLERGY SIMPLE-MINDED

Says Liberal Press Is "Veno-
mous and Lying," Living on
"Graft, Loot, Plunder."

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, who has recently returned from Winnipeg where he attempted to hush the investigation into the public works scandal, yesterday before the Conservative Club of Montreal made a speech which may be regarded as the keynote of the Conservative campaign in the election which Mr. Rogers is endeavoring to force on the country against the wishes of many members of the Government. The Advertiser here- with prints the greater part of the address from copy given out in advance of the speech for the benefit of readers in Ontario.

"Vicious and Organized Attacks."
After referring to the loyalty of the French people in Canada the Minister of Public Works paid a tribute to Sir Robert Borden.

"No prime minister in Canada," he said, "ever had placed upon his shoulders the heavy responsibility that our leader, Sir Robert Borden, has been called upon to carry, and no prime minister could have carried these responsibilities with greater dignity and a greater consciousness of the part of duty to Canada and the British Empire, and no prime minister has ever been called upon to meet such cowardly and dishonest misrepresentation on the part of his opponents as has Sir Robert. But these vicious and organized attacks as made from day to day are not going to deter Sir Robert and his colleagues from carrying out the greatest task that has ever fallen to the lot of any Government to deal with in the carrying out of this great work I am confident that the old province of Quebec will remain true to its traditions of the past, in that it has never failed to do its duty by Canada on any great national issue. You did your duty on the great national issue of 1911, and if called upon to deal with the still greater national issue of 1915 I have every confidence that you will be true to your great traditions of the past."

"Grafters and Simpletons."
"I am sure that I only tell you that which you all know and which I say with no man living ever devoted more earnestly and more honestly to his country the great energy and great ability which Sir Robert has given him than has Sir Robert from the day he was honored with his present mandate from the citizens of Canada. During the last session he has honestly and honorably discharged the greatest responsibilities that have ever fallen to the lot of any public man in Canada, and he has done so with so much honesty and so much power that these great responsibilities apparently means nothing to a certain horde of designing Grafters and Simpletons who by reason of the wide scope given them in their field of operation during the fifteen years of the Liberal Government."

"Graft, Loot and Grit Plunder."
"For example: Who will deny the strength of the press of Canada that has taken this stand? Graft, Grit, Loot and Grit Plunder. A press that in their desperation descend to the very lowest possible level, and when I make this statement I frankly acknowledge that I am thinking of The Montreal Herald, The Toronto Globe and The Winnipeg Free Press. All papers that have presented in one form or another by the purchase and sale of influence with Liberal leaders, by the purchase and sale of Liberal principles, or by pure and unadorned greed during the reign of the late administration. It is to be expected that a press of this degenerate type will oppose the present Government, no matter what they say."

"When the present Government took office they were pledged to the Canadian people to a policy that would have for its purpose the bringing in closer bonds of union our Dominion with the Mother Country. With this purpose in view, Sir Robert and several of his colleagues at the first available opportunity proceeded to England to consult with the Government of Great Britain and the admiralty as to what means could best be employed to give effect to such policy. They returned with a distinct and definite answer which is within the common knowledge of all. When our press for the carrying out of this policy were presented to Parliament they were received with general approval by Canadians everywhere, and the present Opposition in Parliament, and the press which I have just described."

"The Government Helpless."
"That Opposition, by the way, with the aid of an irresponsible majority in the upper chamber, prevented the Government, as representing the free will of the Canadian people, from giving effect to that policy, which, if we had been able to carry through, would have meant so much in this solemn hour, not alone to Canada, but to the British Empire as a whole. The defeat of our proposals, which simply meant waste and sound preparation for the then imminent day of Armageddon, has left about by the combination I have just named. We were challenged in season and out of season by this same combination to submit the matter to the country, and it is an open secret that Sir Robert has decided to appeal to the people in September last, fully realizing that our proposals to co-operate in binding in closer bonds of union our Dominion with the Mother Country would meet with an overwhelming approval from Canadians everywhere. We did not believe, then, and we do not believe now, that the policy of the Opposition and their press who, during their fifteen years of power opposed every move and every proposal that was designed to bring closer union our Great Dominion with the Mother Country (as the long line of reports of the Imperial conference held between 1897 and 1911 will prove), would



A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER

A beautiful Insert packed with each plug - Each Plug is wrapped separately in foil



ENEMIES CLAIMING GALICIAN VICTORY

Germany and Austria Say the Russian Centre Has Been Smashed.

BERLIN IS CELEBRATING

Petrograd Merely Admits That Desperate Battle Was in Progress.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, May 3.—1915 p.m.—According to the official statements both of Berlin and Vienna, the German and Austrian arms have achieved a notable victory in West Galicia, an action of the Russian front in the north, the entire Russian centre along a front of many miles, or as Berlin roughly puts it, across the whole western tip of Galicia, from near the Hungarian border to the point where the river Dunajec joins the Vistula, which is right at the frontier of Poland.

"The unfortunate part is that evidently some simple-minded, innocent people read those statements and believe them to be true, as evidenced by the fact that a few clevermen, but fortunately very few in number, through want of knowledge, are simple-minded enough to venture to re-echo from their pulpits some of the misrepresentations being published from day to day in the Grit press of our country. It might be well for those individuals to better study and better understand the true conditions before undertaking to enter upon a discussion of public affairs, for, if they have no better knowledge of the facts of the situation, they are likely to appear to have when they undertake to discuss public questions, all I can say is may God have mercy upon the souls of the unfortunate people that are misled by such individuals for spiritual instruction and direction. Of course, the case of Prof. Bland is somewhat different, in that he is a well-known professional hypocrite, who has ever been ready to endorse, approve and applaud every crooked act that has ever been known to have been committed by any Liberal. For such an individual as this, who has never been guilty of speaking politically to have any regard for either principle or truth, one can well afford to look with open feelings of sorrow rather than of rage."

"Practically Unworkable."
"Then we have the memorable attitude of the Opposition on the bill introduced by Judge Doherty to provide that any of our soldiers who so wished could have the right to exercise their franchise. One would have thought that the very men who introduced to Parliament would receive hearty and unanimous support it would have been, this one, but we were called upon to witness before the world the humiliating spectacle of the Opposition offering the most force objections to this measure in the House of Commons. It was finally so mutilated by the responsible majority in the Upper Chamber that it is practically unworkable. Who would have believed that the Opposition could have been guilty of opposing this measure on the ground that the men who volunteered to serve their country should cease to be a citizen or in other words, that a man's willingness to defend his country should disqualify him from voting? They argued that the citizen who leaves his home, gives up his job, goes into training and faces death for the love of his country should be deprived of the right to say how that country should be governed."

"Ninety Per Cent of Soldier Vote."
"In view of this who will dare say that the Opposition and their press are not exploiting our unfortunate war conditions for political advantage? What else did the opposition to this bill mean? They know that 99 out of every 100 men that have volunteered and who now fully realize the great value to Canada of Sir Robert Borden's policy for closer British connection, would cast their ballots in favor of such a policy, and because of this they exercised every means at their command, and succeeded fairly well to mutilate this bill as to make it almost of no value. The Government took the position that the man who would put his life at the service of his country to fight for his liberty and freedom, to fight for his greatest possessions, that his job, goes into training and our membership in the great British Empire, is the man above all others who should have the right to say how his country should be governed, and I am sure that the stand so taken by the Government will meet with the approval of every good loyal citizen in Canada."

"Liquor Restrictions."
[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, May 4.—A Reuter dispatch from Cape Town says regulations have been promulgated imposing severe restrictions on the sale of liquor, especially to members of the Union of South Africa and the imperial forces.

"HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO WESTERN CANADA."
Particular attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tickets for sale each Tuesday until October 28, inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

The C. P. R. offers the finest service and equipment and fastest train service via one of the most scenic routes in the world.

It is the only line operating through standard and tourist sleeping cars, and dining cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver. All equipment is owned and operated by the C. P. R., affording the highest form of efficiency.

If such a trip is under consideration apply to any C. P. R. agent for full particulars, or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto. yw May 15

Truth and Dullester there is nothing to report."

PETROGRAD SAYS BATTLE WAS INTENSE.

PETROGRAD, May 3, via London, May 4.—2:23 a.m.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"West of the Niemen River on May 2 the engagement continued along the upper reaches of the River Siesupia. On the evening of May 1 a battalion of the enemy attacked the village of Osnia near Ossowetz, was dispersed by the fire from the fortress."

"On the Dnieper on May 1 near Lake Szezyk the enemy made two fruitless attacks."

"Since the evening of May 1, from the lower Nida to the Carpathians in the region of Glatycheff, an action of the greatest intensity developed. On the left bank of the Vistula the night of the 2nd, we repulsed strong enemy attacks."

"In the region of Tarnow and further southward the artillery fire attained great violence and fierce isolated combat took place."

"On the Dnieper on May 1 near Lake Szezyk the enemy made two fruitless attacks."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

"On the 1st our Black Sea fleet bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. The fire was very effective and caused great explosions and set fire to Fort Makukva and took three hundred prisoners, including ten officers."

TERRIFIC SHOCK SANK GULF LIGHT

Steamer Warned by Warships of Danger—Patrol Boats Ready.

[Canadian Press.]

PLYMOUTH, Eng., May 4.—1:35 a.m.—The steamer Lyonesse last night brought from the Sicily Islands to Penzance 33 members of the crew and the body of Captain Alfred Gunther, of the American steamer Gulfight, which was torpedoed off the Sicily Islands last Saturday. The chief officer and chief engineer remain with the vessel, which is anchored in Crow Sound, to look after the interests of the steamer's owners.

In an interview at Penzance, Second Officer Paul Bower, of the Gulfight, whose home is in Chicago, said: "When the Gulfight left Port Arthur we were followed by a warship of some description, which kept on our sight, but in touch by wireless, and warned us not to disclose our position to anyone."

"At noon Saturday we were 25 miles west of Sicily. The weather was hazy, but not thick. About two and a half miles ahead I saw a submarine. I was on watch, and notified the captain and chief officer, who also saw the submarine. It remained on the surface for three minutes, and then disappeared."

"Twenty-five minutes later we were struck by a torpedo on the starboard side, and there was a tremendous shock. The submarine had not reappeared on the surface before discharging the torpedo."

"Previous to this we had been met by two patrol boats, which accompanied us on either side. The boat on our starboard side was so badly shaken by the explosion that her crew imagined that she had also been torpedoed."

"We immediately lowered the boats, and left our ship, and were quickly taken on board the patrol boats. But the fog increased, and we drifted about all night, and did not find our ship until 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning."

"At midnight of Saturday, while still on board the patrol boat, Captain Gunther summoned me, I found him in bed, and he said he wanted some one to roll a cigarette for him. He then threw up his arms and fainting. From then until the time of his death, which occurred about 3:30 Sunday morning, he remained unconscious."

"Thought of His Wife."
"Captain Gunther's speech was thick and indistinct, but we could distinguish that he wished someone to take care of his wife. The crew had always regarded Captain Gunther as Sicily's champion, and had never heard him complain."

"Second Assistant Engineer Crist, of the Gulfight, said: "I was on watch in the engine-room when we were torpedoed, and so terrible was the blow that the Gulfight seemed to be tumbling to pieces. She appeared to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

START WAR IN DISHONOR, WAGE IT IN DEVILTRY

[Special to The Advertiser.]

STRATFORD, May 3.—In the school room of St. James Anglican Church tonight Archdeacon Cody, of St. Paul's Cathedral, Toronto, delivered an inspiring address on the war at the St. George's Day banquet. "Germany began the War in Dishonor," the speaker declared, "and continues to wage it in deviltry."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

"All the members of the crew of the Gulfight spoke enthusiastically of the crew of the patrol boat Lago, who, they say, did everything possible for them, and to be lifted high in the air, and then to descend rapidly. I told the boys to 'beat it' as quickly as possible, and shut the engines down."

"Reaching the deck I found them launching both lifeboats. We got safely into them, with the exception of Wireless Operator Short, of Chicago, and a seaman, a Spaniard, who had dived overboard when they felt the shock, and was drowned."

London Advertiser

LONDON, TUESDAY, MAY 4.

ROGERS' "FRIGHTFULNESS."

HON. Robert Rogers, with his clay-cold, grasping hands, has set to work to manipulate this country's patriotic sentiment in order that his machine element of politicians may dominate Canada.

The man who rose as a mechanical master of the foreign vote in Manitoba, who "machined" his way into power, and the survival of whose shameful system was all but swept away in the last election in the western province, and even now is under the investigation of a royal commission, is chosen to endeavor to force Canada into the belief that there should be an election. In a shallow speech, vile with invective and iniquitous because of the hypocrite's lips that uttered it, he assails the Liberals as though THEY had been guilty of graft in war contracts, and foreshadows an early dissolution. He attacks the Liberal press, calling prominent papers "degenerate" and "grafting," with the guilty knowledge that his own Winnipeg Telegram profited to the extent of \$40,000 "graft" in one single year. He denounces those who denounced the scandals of Garland and Foster, and says that Premier Borden's service to the country means nothing "to a certain horde of designing Grit grafters and simpletons." The inference is that the Liberals are jealous of the chance now in the hands of Conservatives to enrich themselves and which chance seems to have been rather generally accepted. Rogers would tighten his hold on the patronage.

For abusiveness and for a keynote to a campaign of "frightfulness," the Prussian manifesto, delivered not, mark you, by the Premier, but by this crafty machine politician, there is no parallel in Canadian public life for the statement of Rogers. He calls down heaven as his witness (in a manner that savors of another "bulldozing" ruler's divine invocation) that he does not desire an election. He denies that he makes a virtue of his own necessity. He is simply and vulgarly sounding a call for the mud-slinging batteries—the Billingsgate press that has fattened with him and by him to an extent never heard of before. (The papers of the Rogers school last year received \$200,000 in acknowledged cash). His speech is a renunciation of the doctrine of unity in Canada. The campaign forecast is a species of Prussianism which one is almost forced to believe was never launched willingly by Canada's Premier.

Rogers rattles the bones of the emergency (an emergency that has been safely locked in the Kiel Canal for almost a year), and does not mention that the Laurier navy today would have been sharing the victories of Australia and the Motherland.

The Liberal party may congratulate itself for its enemies of the Rogers type. He is desecrating the sanctity of this country's solemn feelings. He parades his vulgar electioneering without a fine emotion and his coarse invective will be a nauseating dish for Canadians whose hearts are in France. What a spectacle that this politician, whose name is a national suspicion, should be chosen to tell Liberals of their loyalty at an hour when his fellow-members of Parliament are in disgrace! He opens a reeking well of bitterness and it will be fitting if the Government that chooses him for its ambassador should perish in the fumes.

LIBERALS!

LIBERALS! The Advertiser publishes the Montreal speech of Hon. Robert Rogers, believing that if a campaign must be fought, this insulating document will arouse as never before every Liberal in Canada from coast to coast.

In this machine politician—the man who gave Manitoba its present reputation—to be permitted to throw a slur at the Imperialism of Laurier and the sound, practical patriotism of Liberalism—the patriotism that created the British preference?

Liberalism does not ask an election. Only the Prussian philosophy of Rogers wants it. He thinks Liberalism is "unprepared" as others thought of other things. A militant Liberalism aroused to resent the cowardly insinuations of a Rogers is always prepared.

ENCOURAGING BRITISH TRADE.

DISPATCHES from Ottawa report on the authority of Mr. Griffith, secretary of the Canadian High Commission, that an industrial league has been formed in Britain for the purpose of encouraging trade between people at home and the overseas dominions. Mr. Griffith says that it has already commenced operations by asking Canadian manufacturers for quotations on cloth and other army supplies. The members of the league bind themselves always to ask for, and other things being equal, to purchase goods produced or manufactured at home or in the colonies.

This will, of course, be very gratifying to Canadians who are seeking larger markets for their goods; but, will doubtless be highly approved by the pocket patriots of the Dominion. It is not expected, however, that there will be any similar league formed here for the purpose of purchasing goods from Britain. Canadian consumers are, of course, interested in getting goods from Britain at reasonable prices. But our consumers do not organize and form leagues in their own interests like manufacturers do. And these latter are not at all anxious to have British goods come into this country and compete with native products. Our loyalty does not act that way. We try to discourage British trade by raising the tax on British goods.

One would really suppose that British trade did need a little encouragement. For the twelve months ending last February, our total trade with the Mother Country amounted to \$289,278,000, a decrease of about \$70,000,000 as compared with the previous year. Of course, the war is responsible for some diminution in the amount of our imports; on the other hand, it has not been bad for our exports. Cloth and leather goods, munitions of war, horses, etc., have been in demand and have been shipped in great quantities to the seat of war. Canada's exports to Britain have not been in such small quantities after all. And now they seem to have started an organization in the latter country to encourage the purchasing of more goods from Canada. Encouragement on one side; discouragement on the other.

The excuse given by the Government for raising the duty on British imports

is that we need a greater revenue to meet the war expenses. But taxing British goods will not raise more money. Under ordinary circumstances, imports from Britain to Canada are at a disadvantage as compared with those from the United States. There is not only the matter of distance, and that necessarily hampers trade, but there is besides, the unquestioned fact that our people are becoming more and more accustomed to American styles and methods in the manufacture of goods of all descriptions, and like them. That may be in poor taste; it may be unpatriotic; call it anything you like. But the fact remains. And flag-flapping will not alter natural conditions. If there is practical legislation, then flag-flapping may help; not otherwise.

The present Government fought the last election on the trade basis. They were going to stop this disloyal trade with the Yankees; but they have not done it. While our trade with Britain last year fell off \$70,000,000, our trade with the United States increased by \$200,000,000. What are they going to do about it? Raise the tax on American goods? That would seem to be the logical conclusion. That would have helped to increase our trade with Britain; and we would raise more revenue in that way. But that is not the Government method. Let these people in Britain, they say, form leagues to buy goods from Canada; that is patriotic. But we will put a little extra tax on British goods. We will encourage the idea of selling Canadian goods in Britain, but we will keep out British goods from Canada as far as we can.

JEWS AT THE FRONT.

IT HAS been stated that about 10,000 Jews are at the front serving in the British armies. For a people not generally regarded as military, though the descendants of men like Joshua and the Maccabees, this is a very good representation in the field. There are only about 250,000 Jews in the British Isles as against 3,000,000 in Austria and Germany. If Canada were proportionately represented in the war, we should have about 300,000 men at the front.

The Jews, it goes without saying, are a peculiar people. In ancient times they were patriotic and somewhat bellicose, always intensely and even narrowly national. Some advance the view that the development of a fanatical nationalism as well as of a subtle, comprehensive and masterly business organization in Germany is in no small measure due to the strong leaven of Judaism among the leading spirits of that country.

The middle ages cramped the Jew and made of him a money and interest-calculating machine, as far as was possible. But in modern times, enlarged opportunities brought out rather unsuspected faculties. The Jew showed himself suddenly a musician, or a painter, and in Hefke the ancient poetry of the race came to life again. Law and politics claimed Hebrew recruits. They are thick in the British Parliament. The Jew went on to develop romantic and social tastes, intermarried with "the old nobility," bought up old castles to live in, hunting lodges in England, deer runs in Scotland. He became a

sportsman, learning to shoot and ride even in America, to play baseball. And now he has advanced from hunting to war, blending his Oriental pride and enthusiasm with the stern endurance of the Britons among whom he has lived. He may have some doubts about the Czar. A local Jewish citizen is said to have remarked, on being told of the Czar's proposals for better treatment of his race: "Oh, yes, he make von touben promises." But, at any rate, he hates the Kaiser as Moses and Miriam hated the Pharaoh. The spirit of David and Saul and Jonathan was never dead, but slept awhile.

BIG WAR CONTRACTS.

VERY significant in several ways was the announcement at New York that the British Government had contracted for a supply of war material calling for an expenditure of \$55,000,000. Than this there could be few better indications that Great Britain intends to see the fight through to a finish. These contracts are said to be the biggest of their kind ever placed, and the \$55,000,000 does not cover all, as the British Government engages to shoulder the expenses of the additions to the plants required for the filling of this record order. Kitchener wants the best he can get, all he can get of it, and he wants it as quickly as he can get it. Therefore no expenditure is too vast.

Also those persons who charge that Great Britain is not doing her full share of the fighting, that the brunt of it has fallen on Russia and France, should be impressed with the fact that of that \$55,000,000, \$50,000,000 goes for a million rifles for the Russian army. Leaving aside the tremendous part played by the British army, John Bull with his gold has been playing a vital, if not spectacular part, by dipping liberally into his coffers to help Russia and Belgium conduct their ends of the campaign, and to retain the friendship of Roumania. Lastly this backing of Russia's bill for arms disposes of the rumors that Russia was about to repudiate her pact with the Allies and make peace with Germany on her own account.

BERNSTORFF IMPENITENT.

MR. BRYAN's reprimand of Von Bernstorff seems to have failed of its purpose. It will be recalled that the German ambassador charged the United States Government with violation of neutrality in not stopping the exportation of arms to the Allies, at the same time advising the American people to condemn the Wilson Administration through the polls. For this the Washington Government rapped Von Bernstorff over the knuckles. He was told mildly, but in a manner that could not be misunderstood, that he had better not do it again. But he has. Again he has ignored the American Government in the most insulting fashion.

The German embassy is publishing paid advertisements warning Americans bound for Europe not to take passage on ships belonging to the Allies. This is a case of deliberately going over the head of the Government, dealing directly with the American people. Through no channels save the diplomatic should such a warning be made. The only procedure allowable in a case of this kind would be a note to the Government at Washington. The German Government, however, for without doubt Bernstorff is behind Bernstorff—with impudence that would be amazing if it came from any but German sources, brushes aside all diplomatic dignity and decorum. It is simply another case of ignoring the head of the American nation and telling the American public what it should do to fall in with German plans.

The statement of a German embassy official, that the object of the warning is to clear the Germans should any Americans perish by the sinking of a British vessel, will not be acceptable to the United States Government. The American Government does not recognize the right of Germany to murder United States citizens on the high seas. This was made clear long ago, and Germany is well aware of it. The one explanation for Bernstorff's latest impudence is that he is again trying to drive the American people—this time by fear—to compel their Government to accede to the German demands. Will he be given his walking ticket this time?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Rogers campaign of "frightfulness" has commenced.

Bob Rogers—the man who hoisted the political "Jolly Roger" in Canada.

Some of our editorial paragraphs are wonderfully brave—in our paragraphs.

Two grandsons of Charles Dickens are giving the Germans the "Dickens" in Flanders.

There is a common enemy abroad just now. Beware April's reaction that breeds pneumonia.

Burbank has succeeded in growing a seedless apple. And now will he please try his hand at a bugless raspberry.

We may be certain that the 2,000 Canadians reported prisoners never quit until the last cartridge had been used.

The Rogers machine is reported to be well lubricated. Most of the pocket patriots have no doubt contributed by this time.

Von Tirpitz says his ships could not find the British fleet. Von Tirpitz must have had a shower of horsehoes at his birth.

Lieut.-Col. Becher is the first London officer to be "mentioned in dispatches." London men and officers share in the honor paid him.

A striking proof of the steady advance of the French is the throwing of shells into Metz. The Hun's line is bending, and any time it may break.

The Conservatives say that the two political parties of Great Britain. In Canada Liberal advice was neither solicited nor appreciated.

It is a good sign that Russia has

Election Fight Out of Place.

NOT AFRAID OF IT.

[Hamilton Times.]
The Liberals do not object to an election because they are afraid of it. They object to it just as they object to Dr. Bernburg's activities in the interests of Germany.

BALLOTS NOT UNIFYING.

[Guelph Mercury.]
Does the Borden Government want to split the Canada in the trenches into political camps? A ballot paper was never known to be a unifying force.

POLITICIANS, READ THIS!

[Winnipeg Tribune.]
We commend to those party politicians who would plunge Canada into the rancor, spite, name-calling and general all-round viciousness of a general election, the following extract from a letter written by one of our soldiers at the front:

"What you see in the papers about the Germans being short of ammunition is all rot. The people who write such stuff would have changed their opinion had they been here at Neuve Chapelle last week. For food, the troops have plenty and to spare. I've seen proof of that right here in the trenches. I granted permission for the use of the Polish language in the schools of Poland. Politically, like the Jew, the Pole is going to benefit by the great war."

The Toronto Telegram, ultra-Conservative, says: "Canadians should not be asked to go to the polls in the crisis of a war when their hearts are anxious and their minds are troubled."

Premier Asquith has just captured the long-distance premiership contest since the reform act, having been in the saddle since April 8, 1908. And no other Premier ever put through as much legislation for the masses as Herbert Asquith.

Ex-Premier Flemming of New Brunswick, was found guilty of accepting money from a Government contractor. But Flemming is now a Conservative candidate for the Dominion house. What avails it to pick out some "rotten apples" if others are to be put in?

If Britain had no other menace than the German naval scare, there would not be a war, for, comparatively speaking, the German navy has been locked in the Kiel Canal. It has never been able to commit an act that warranted a dreadnought "emergency," but it has been proved to have warranted a Canadian cruiser "emergency."

MUFFLED DRUMS.

[Washington Post.]
Both of them died in France. Stemming the foe's advance. They went from their father's door one day. Though each was sent on a separate way. Yet now they meet in the selfsame land. That holds them, hand in hand.

Lowly their couch and lone. Where death his vigil keeps. As on their mother's breast years ago. Each in the same soil sleeps. Golden hair, young eyes of blue. How soon dark night came over you—both of them died in France. Stemming the foe's advance.

Both in the hour of death. Longed for their mother's hand. What good is the iron cross she wears. That sears her breast like a brand. When they have died in far-away France. Stemming the foe's advance?

QUALIFIED.

[London Answers.]
A Lancashire man in London wishing to join the London Scottish was met with the nationality problem and admitted he was not a Scotchman. The recruiting officer was willing to stretch a point or two if possible, so he asked the Lancastrian: "Have you any relations or property in Scotland?" "No," said the reply. "You are quite sure?" "How on a bit," said the recruit, as a light came into his eyes. "By gum, I've forgotten for a minute. A few pairs of trousers bein' cleaned at Perth dye works."

PEARLS.

[Amy E. Campbell.]
I am gathering pearls in the world's great sea. Some that were cast aside. Some that others have overlooked. Some carried by the tide.

I keep these treasures in my heart. Carefully stowed away. And I count them over happily. When comes a weary day.

My gems bring comfort no one knows. And gladness without end; And when I name them, I record Each new-found one a friend.

SOURCE OF INSPIRATION.

[Washington Star.]
"How did that dramatic critic come to write such an unqualified roast of our new play?" exclaimed the manager. "Maybe," remarked the author, "the overheard some of the things you said to me about it."

THE GREATEST GIFT.

[Southern Woman's Magazine.]
Sometimes, when I am very, very weary, I think I'd like to lie, with heaven's grace, Where the cheery river winds, and smiles, and beckons. With its bright, brown water running o'er my dreams. Oh, I hear in fancy the calling of the waves. And I see the river's edge of foamy lace.

And sometimes I like the quiet forest better. With no sound except the dropping of the leaves; With the smell of blossoms, and of woody dampness, And the faint, far ripeness of the distant sheaves.

Then I pray, "God, let me lie with in that forest." And the dream of my aching heart relieves.

But again when days and nights press close with anguish. Till there lies no vine between the worst and best.

Wiser grown, I know that neither wood nor river Holds for me the gift that heaven knows most blest.

For I know, because hope lies for better morrows, 'Tis not death I crave, but only love and rest.

The German soldiers are neither men nor devils, and they are in good trenches. The country should understand that it is life or death for us as a nation, and make every effort to help us. Guns, big guns, and play just as they object to Dr. Bernburg's activities in the interests of Germany.

What would this man say if some Canadian Government official posed a ballot box under his nose, and told him that the people of Canada were fighting a Grit and Tory election, instead of fighting for the country? If he used language not usually found in print, in referring to Canadian politicians, who would blame him?

The soldier adds: "On Friday, the 12th, we lay on a roadway four long hours, cramped and not daring to move an inch. 'Jack Johnsons' came over us at the rate of eleven a minute, which is a very rapid firing for shells of that size."

If the hawks of bill boxes should by any chance be called upon to go to the front, they would have to hear of an increase in the casualty list among the non-combatants, and no one will be disposed to blame the soldiers, and the fact that they stand a certain measure of provocation and annoyance.

TALES FROM THE TRENCHES

SINGER'S TRICK.

A Black Watch Territorial writes: Our peaceful farm and bright little estaminet are a welcome haven after the Hades of the far-flung battle line.

Our battalion left here on Tuesday, March 23, and a couple of double companies entered the trenches that night after a march of some nine miles. The night still last night there was a lull in our part of the line, both of infantry and artillery. Snipers, those deadly experts in the art of attrition, were specially harassing at one point—the point near which I happened to be stationed with half a dozen others. We were acting as a picket in a trench running at right angles from the main British line, which is there less than seventy yards from the Germans. Just in front of their line stood a partly demolished house in which a party of enemy snipers had hidden themselves.

Night after night and day after day for their fire, until it was decided to shell the house with mortars. A hail of lyddite and shrapnel was hurled into it bringing the remnants of roof and portions of the walls clattering earthwards. But next night fires flashed and spat from it just as before; the snipers had not been dislodged. They sniped away frequently all next day, shooting one poor fellow through the head; but as darkness fell their activities ceased. Soon our sentries reported that a working party was engaged behind the house. They could be seen throwing bricks to one another. Listening hard we could hear a harshly whispered word of command. But never a British rifle spoke till at a signal a star shell was fired into the air.

A Ruse That Failed.
Then the enemy party, caught just as they were leaving for their own lines again got a stiff dose of "ten rounds rapid." They dropped the tools and ran, but not all of them got back. Morning broke at 4.30—a magnificent spring morn, heralded by a lark—to reveal the dead Germans and our inert figure in grey-blue uniform tied with rope to the house. We were rather puzzled at first, but when a shot struck the head and it fell forward on the chest like a bag of bricks, we saw the ruse. It was a dummy figure, placed there to draw our fire so that the snipers might tick off our men as they aimed.

We learned from a newspaper specially printed and published in Lille for the German army that the enemy might attempt an attack on April 1 to celebrate Bismarck's birth. The writer, a Prussian general, reminds his countrymen of their great soldier statesman and exhorts them with characteristic grandiloquence to make a special effort to celebrate Bismarck's birth by a great victory over the British. The article is entitled "Fire," and is a hysterical paraphrase of the Hymn of Hate, "God Punish England," an oft-repeated exhortation, while the "Kultur" of the Germans is kept well to the fore. A copy of the paper containing this article was found on a captured Hun. Reading such an effort makes one wonder whether Germany has not gone mad with chagrin at the defeat of her aims.

All sorts of dodges are still indulged in by the Germans to shoot our men treacherously. An old and favorite trick which we saw worked is to signal with a spade the effect of the British fire—a "bull" or a "nail" as the case may be. While one man signals his neighbor pots at the heads which may be raised above the British parapets to see the waving spade.

THE OPERA ARTIST.

Last night, just before we were relieved, a German at a point about 75 yards distant started a stirring song which rang out with remarkable effect on the night air. It sounded like a piece from an opera, for there were some interpolations of dramatic recitation. His voice sounded as rich and sonorous as it was powerful, and not a few of the listeners in our trench wondered whether he had better the ears of crowded opera house before the war.

Why did he sing now? Through sheer good spirits? No. He sang to detract our attention from the battalion which was entering at the time to relieve them—to give the impression of absolute inactivity. We tumbled to the scheme and "applauded" the song stopped short.

During our spell I had more than one opportunity of visiting the trenches occupied by the enemy before the Neuve Chapelle fight. In most parts they are scarcely recognizable as trenches, so great was the effect of our bombardment on the 10th. Whole traverses have been blown in, and there are few dug-outs that have not been wrecked. One, an officers', stood intact; and on entering I was amazed at the comfort of the place. A little table stood in the centre (the dug-out was fifteen feet square), and beside it were four wicker-covered chairs. Along one side were two bunks made of boards, one above the other. In one corner stood nine empty champagne bottles. It is astounding to see how many of these and wine bottles are littered over the ground we gained recently. Empty lager beer bottles are very rare, which seems to suggest that the enemy has become a convert to the pillaged and more refined drinks of France. In every village and town here occupied for any time by them you may hear the same story of ransacking estaminets and wine-cellar.

It will be some days yet before all the Germans killed on the 10th are buried, although burying parties of the British risk themselves every night at the sad work. Dozens of German rifles, bayonets, and equipments lie strewn about, but few helmets are left.

They never lie long untouched, these precious souvenirs.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

An interesting letter has been received in Selkirk from Sergeant Ebene Johnston, 7th Battery, Canadian Artillery, describing the work of the telephone men at the front. The letter is as follows:

Our observing station at present is only about 400 yards from the German trenches, and we can only get in to the place while it is dark, as the Germans are too close and always keep a sharp lookout. Last Wednesday morning about one o'clock we started to get a new wire direct to the place from the battery as we had been afraid that some one had been tapping in on our wire listening to the messages. Some of the boys started laying the wire from the battery end, while I went forward with one chap to get a start from the observing station to get the most dangerous part laid before daylight. It was a wee bit risky, and we heard several bullets whistle over our heads. At one place where the Germans have a Maxim gun trained on the road, we had to "stop" when one of the lights landed near us, and they let the gun rip on a few rounds. We were in between two fires, and got our share of bursting shells. At one place a shell burst just behind us, and the fuse cap flew past my head and landed about four yards in front of me. I happened to be trying to wriggle through a barbed wire en-

tanglement protecting one of our reserve trenches at the time, and got a bit of a fright.

"I've only had a glimpse of a couple of Germans as yet; I hope we get on the move soon though, and get the beggars on the move towards their beloved Fatherland. Our battery is doing splendid work. Only this afternoon we fired at a house 1,000 yards away, where it was thought troops were billeted, and out of eleven shots we had six hits. Not bad, eh?"

FOOLISH.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
The old expression for foolishness is that of the person who quarrels with his bread and butter. But is he quite for spring. Tonic and curative baths, with trained attendants. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

Resorts—Atlantic City, N.J.

as much of a donkey as the warring government that orders ships sunk bearing food and clothes to the contending nation?

FANCY!

Gripe juice after all may not be the official administration tippie. One rancies that the president drinks tea

Resorts—Atlantic City, N.J.

GALEN HALL

HOTEL AND SANATORIUM.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Always open. Always ready. Always busy. Cannot be exceeded for comfort or table and service. A delightful place for spring. Tonic and curative baths, with trained attendants. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES

Most Select Location Fronting the Beach
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage, the St. Charles is completely equipped. Courteous service. Bathrooms with hot and cold, fresh and sea water attachment, etc. Magnificent sun parlors and porches overlooking the board walk and ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Always open. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet.

NEWLIN HAINES CO.

ywt—May 29



Made in

Canada

The GILLETTE For Service

The Gillette Safety Razor never fails to shave quick and clean—smooth and easy—anywhere—under any conditions.

No need to humor it, hone it, strop it, fuss with it! No need to be an expert to get a perfect shave with a Gillette!

Gillette Blades are so superbly keen, and the adjustable holder so safe and handy, that without training or effort, care or trouble, you'll get the quickest and most comfortable shaves you have ever enjoyed, as soon as you take up the Gillette.

Why not do it NOW?

Standard Sets cost \$5.00—Pocket Editions \$5.00
in \$6.00—Combination Sets \$6.50 up. At your
Hardware Dealer's, Druggist's or Jeweler's.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
MONTREAL



A Page

Cynthia Grey's Daily Mail Box.
Talks on Styles We'll Be Wearing.
Recipes by Advertiser Readers.

For

Series on Backyard Gardening.
Activities of London Women.
Items of General Interest.

Women



Old Songs and Poems

MISS FOGARTY'S CHRISTMAS CAKE.

As I sat by my window last evening
The letterman brought unto me
Saying, "Gillie, come over to tea."
Sure I knew that Miss Fogarty sent it,
And the first thing they gave me to
Was a slice of Miss Fogarty's cake.

Chorus.
There was plums and prunes and
cherries,
And citron and raisins and cinnamon,
Too,
There was nutmegs, cloves and berries,
And the crust it was nailed on with
glue;
There was caraway seeds in abundance—
Sure, 'twould build up a fine stomach-
ache;
You could eat a man twice after eat-
ing a slice
Of Miss Fogarty's Christmas cake.

Miss Mulligan wanted to taste it,
But really three times he was
They worked at it over an hour,
And they couldn't get none of it
I know.

Till Fogarty went for the hatchet,
And Kelly came in with a saw,
That cake was enough, by the powers,
To paralyze any man's jaw.

Mrs. Fogarty, proud as a peacock,
Kept smiling and blinking away,
Till she fell over Flannigan's brogan
And spilled a "whole brown" of say.
"Oh, Gillie," she cried, "you're not
at all!"

Try a little bit more for my sake,
"No, thanks, Miss Fogarty," sez I,
"But I'd like the taste of that cake."

Maloney was took with the colic,
McNulty complained of his head,
Fadden laid down on the sofa,
And swore that he wished he was
dead.

See Daily fell down in hysterics,
And there she did wiggle and shake,
Till every man saw he was poisoned
By that Miss Fogarty's cake.

A WALL OF GREEN.
Beauty spot may take the place
of an eyecore this summer if you
so some seeds in time. Where the
outlook from a window or gallery is
ruined by something unsightly, raise
a green wall between you and it.
Drill into the ground slender poles, and
between them pass a wire or cord. At
the foot sow seeds of rapid-growing
vine such as morning glory, scarlet
runners. Strings from the wire to the
ground will lead the vines up. If there
is dense or tree nearby, this frame-
work can be more steadily secured by
being attached to it.

1. Will you please publish a recipe
for this fruit? I have seen it in
a white muslin dress?

2. What do the Germans claim as
reason for entering the war?

3. What is A. Carnegie's address?

4. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

5. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

6. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

7. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

8. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

9. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

10. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

11. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

12. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

13. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

14. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

15. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

16. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

17. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

18. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

19. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

20. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

21. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

22. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

23. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

24. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

25. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

26. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

27. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

28. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

29. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

30. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

31. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

32. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

33. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

34. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

35. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

36. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

37. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

38. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

39. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

40. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

41. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

42. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

43. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

44. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

45. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

46. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

47. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

48. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

49. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

50. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

51. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

52. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

53. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

54. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

55. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

56. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

57. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

58. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

59. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

60. What are meanings of names,
Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion,
Jean, Helen and Louise?

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letter can be answered privately.]

A Bit of Latin.

Dear Miss Grey.—This is the first time that I have ever paid you a visit, but I am a regular reader of your page, so I trust this will keep clear of the V. E. R. Will you kindly answer the following questions:

1. What is the meaning of "Civis Britannicus sum"?

2. What do you think of my writing?

I remain, STUMPY.

Ans.—1. My Latin is pretty rusty, but I should say it signified, "I am a British citizen."

2. Very excellent, Stumpy.

Boys All Beaux.

Dear Miss Grey.—Do you never get out of patience with the silly girls who want to know if they are too

fleshy, what colors they can wear, and whether they are too young to have beaux? I am only a school girl myself, but I think I have common sense enough to know that I am just as

much to be fed on some of the recipes I've lived long enough to know what colors look best on me, and as to

beaux, well, boys are all beaux; they just can't seem to act like brothers.

However, I didn't intend to deliver a lecture, so hoping to hear from you soon, I will close with all good wishes for your page. Yours very truly,

"DIRTY FACE."

Ans.—Your remarks, re the pattern you wish, have been handed to the Pattern Department. Your order will be traced up, and I hope the missing pattern reaches you ere long.

Like the Recipes.

Dear Miss Grey.—I am an interested reader of your page. I find many helpful hints and recipes in it.

I agree with "Star That Guides" on her subject. I don't see how she can let those other readers say as they do about her ideas. I think "Country Girls" must feed her dog very much to be so sure of the recipes which I try, found on your page. I always find them very good.

Would you please answer these few questions for me, if it be not too much trouble:

1. Would some reader be so kind as to tell me if varnish stain can be taken from dark paint?

2. Are the long tunics on skirts to be worn this summer?

3. What you think of my writing? Hoping this letter escapes the "V. E. R."

Ans.—1. To sponge with alcohol is often a very good way of removing varnish.

2. One sees quite a few of them yet, but they are not now quite so new as the full skirt, with pleats.

3. It is fairly good.

Mayonnaise Dressing.

Dear Miss Grey.—I enjoy your helpful columns and the helpful hints you give. So I come to you with my problems.

1. Will you please publish a recipe for this fruit? I have seen it in a white muslin dress?

2. What do the Germans claim as reason for entering the war?

3. What is A. Carnegie's address?

4. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

5. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

6. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

7. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

8. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

9. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

10. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

11. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

12. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

13. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

14. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

15. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

16. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

17. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

18. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

19. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

20. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

21. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

22. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

23. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

24. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

25. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

26. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

27. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

28. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

29. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

30. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

31. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

32. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

33. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

34. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

35. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

36. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

37. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

38. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

39. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

40. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

41. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

42. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

43. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

44. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

45. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

46. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

47. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

48. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

49. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

50. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

51. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

52. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

53. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

54. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

55. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

56. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

57. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

58. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

59. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

60. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

61. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

62. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

63. What are meanings of names, Reta, Vera, Hazel, Naomi, Marion, Jean, Helen and Louise?

IF YOU ARE FAT...



Don't Wear a Hat Like This—But Wear a Hat Like This.

THE BACKYARD GARDEN



CHAPTER XIX. A Few Tips on Perennials. BY PROF. SPADE.

Are you going to be invited to put in a stand of the desirable perennial crops this season? Are you going to deplore the fact that you lost twelve months?

Well, if you aren't, get busy right now. Rhubarb, asparagus and strawberries are the things that don't grow in one year and they are crops that you can grow over and over again.

Grow any of them with no more trouble than he has with the short term crops. Compared to radishes, onions and other small crops these perennials require more space, but not enough to bar them from even the small garden.

A dozen or fifteen rhubarb plants will supply the average family with this delicious pie plant after a setting in a division of the roots, which are separated from the old established roots and planted in a rich soil, for rhubarb is a heavy feeder.

If the ground is poor it is advisable to dig out the surface soil for a depth of three feet and lay in two feet of manure, covering this with one foot of earth. The roots are set with the crowns four inches or so beneath the surface and stamped in solidly. Stalks should not be cut for use until the second year.

See that the plant does not want for water when it is making its heavy leaf growth for on the size of these leaves depends the size of the stalks. In the fall cover over the bed with coarse manure, and in the spring spread this in with the soil. Set the plants at least three feet each way—four is better. A good setting will last a dozen years.

The culture of asparagus has been simplified in recent years, and this, the best of all early spring vegetables, can now be grown by any amateur.

Get one-year-old plants from a market gardener or some other person who makes a business of producing them. Dig a trench 15 to 16 inches deep, and lay in the bottom a layer of manure in the bottom, four inches will do, and tamp it down firmly. Then add a like layer of garden soil and make this firm also. Then set the plants and cover with soil to the level of the garden. The crowns should not be less than four or more than five inches beneath the surface.

The second year thereafter will be soon enough to cut the stalks. Take care that the knife does not ruin the younger crowns beneath the surface.

The bed can be covered with manure in the fall and this spaded in when spring comes. Keep each side of the row well cultivated and hill it up slightly to give the stalks support. Salt is universally sown over the top of an asparagus bed, but a few pounds of nitrate of soda will be more helpful.

Forty feet of plants set three feet apart will supply the average family, so you can judge the size of your bed accordingly.

For strawberries a couple of rows the length of the garden will keep the family supplied with the limy, fruiting season. Set the plants, which you can obtain from any of the numerous persons who grow them, in rows from two to three feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. Remove runners as fast as they form.

With a little hoeing and weeding the beds seem to produce just as good a crop the second year as the first. In planting, be sure that the buds are above the ground. Set them as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Press the soil firmly about them. Water to give the stalks support, and as soon as it has soaked away the soil can be packed about the plants.

plants.

TODAY'S HELP FOR HOUSECLEANERS

The wise house hunter hunts her house at home. She reads Advertiser "For Rent" ads until she finds it.
Golden opportunities are offered in these small advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

STAR THEATRE

Wednesday and Thursday

10th INSTALLMENT OF SERIAL

Runaway June

This is the episode in which the Runaway Bride starts off for the Bermuda Islands. Don't fail to see this episode and the beautiful scenery.

Six Reels of interesting movies to be shown also, include Mutual Weekly No. 11, 1 Reel; A Dark Lover's Play, 1 Reel; Doggone It, Royal Comedy, 1 Reel; A Corner in Hats, Comic, 1 Reel. Two-Reel Thanhouser Drama will also be included in program.

Matinees 5c -:- Evenings 10c

Choir Concert

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Thursday Evg., May 6, 8:15

DUBOIS ORATORIO.

"Seven Last Words"

Will be given by the church choir and soloists, assisted by

Mr. Redfern Hollingshead.

The noted Tenor of Toronto.

An offering of not less than ten cents will be taken at the door.

MR. NORWOOD'S PLAY

CURLY LOCKS, PUSSE-IN-BOOTS,

AND TEDDY BEAR.

Thursday and Friday evening, May 6

and 7, Adults 25 cents, children 10

cents.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT:—AD-

vanced class special closing

nights, Wednesday, May 5, Wednes-

day, May 6. Members of former

classes and our patrons cordially in-

ited. Phone, Dayton & McCormick.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS—OPEN

afternoon only, May 10, 8 a. m. to 8

p. m. Phone 2198.

Ocean Tickets

To or from the Old Country. All

steamship lines. Call, write or phone

for summer sailings. Prepaid tickets to

bring friends from the Old Country.

F. B. CLARKE

416 RICHMOND STREET.

Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont.

ENTERTAIN YOUR FRIENDS HERE.

ARCADIA

DANCING

TONIGHT!

Nothing Nicer in Amusements.

Masonic Temple, 8-30, Cortese Orches-

tra. Spectators, 10c.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

Balls, banquets, etc. Phone 1255. Tony

Vitali Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's

avenue.

TONY CORTESI & SONS' ORCHE-

stra—Original London Harpers, 181

Windsor street. Phone 1570.

SCHOOL OF MODERN BALLROOM

Dances, "Palais de Danse," 214 Dun-

das street. Instruction by appoint-

ment. Jack W. Cortese. Phone 1570.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

GENERAL MAID, TO GO HOME

nights; references, 252 Central ave-

nuce.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GEN-

eral housework; may go home

nights. Apply 16 Marley Place, 35c

CAPABLE GENERAL SERVANT,

good wages. Mrs. James Granger,

332 Dufferin.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—EXPER-

enced general servant; references

required. Apply 14 Craig street, 34c

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GEN-

eral housework; may go home

nights. Apply 16 Marley Place, 35c

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, CAPA-

ble of taking full charge of gen-

eral housework; references, 34c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, 34c

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GEN-

CONDENSED ADS.

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion, over two cents per line if set solid.

Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements, first insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

SEVEN - ROOMED APARTMENT,

modern, Apply Heughan & Co., 1014

Dundas.

TO LET—TWO-STORY DWELLING,

all conveniences; \$18 to good tenant,

May 1, 33 Byron avenue. 35c-1/2

TO LET—ONE - HALF DOUBLE

frame house, South London, 1515, William

street, electric, no family preferred. Apply Box 216, Advertiser. 24c

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED

room. Modern conveniences. Phone

2287.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR YOUNG

man, near Victoria Park, Phone 4786.

35c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, MODERN,

all conveniences; central. Apply Box

213, Advertiser. 24c

TO RENT—FULLY MODERN

house in good locality. Possession at

once. Apply 814 Talbot street, or

phone 813. 24c

TO LET—90 ELMWOOD AVENUE,

203 Witley road, or phone 283c.

35c

TO LET—GROWN-UP FAMILY

modern house, 8 rooms, Edward

street, South London. Apply 133 Lan-

garth, Phone 2197.

A LARGE PLEASANT FRONT ROOM,

central, gentleman preferred. Apply

Box 216, Advertiser. 35c

BRICK HOUSE TO LET, ALL MOD-

ern, hot water to bath; No. 70, 70

ford street, West London. Phone 24c

BRICK TWO-STORY, EIGHT ROOMS,

central, modern, warm and dry. Con-

veniently located. 60 Stanley street.

477 WATERLOO, CORNER DUF-

ferin. The commodious home of

Lieut.-Col. Frank A. held for rent. The

Company Limited.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR

light housekeeping, large, pleasant,

all conveniences. 462 Dundas. 35c

TWO EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSES—

Modern, choice of either; Dundas

street, with good barn, streets

watered, fifteen minutes to centre of

city; \$25 per month. Apply 1495 Dun-

das street.

PHONE 914—BRICK HOUSE, HALE

road, 14—Dundas. Large garden,

barn, immediate possession. 24c

168 AND 182 HYMAN STREET—

Small house, good repair; rent reason-

able to good tenant. Phone 24c

TO LET—SEVEN-ROOM APART-

ment, with all modern con-

veniences, bright and airy, not obstructed

with other buildings. Rent moderate.

Apply Gordon Apartments, 268 Wil-

liam street.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, MOD-

ern, good locality. 415 Dundas

street. 35c

TO LET—ROOMS ABOVE 292 DUN-

ferin. Good for office or any other

kind of business. Apply 292 Dundas.

25c

PACKERS OF GLASSWARE, CHINA—

Terms moderate. Fowler Wright, 141

Windsor street. Phone 4022.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FUR-

niture and pianos carefully

handled. W. R. Flowers, 352 1/2 Col-

borne street. Phone 2628.

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY-

TON." Moving vans, Residences,

430 Maitland; phone 2887. H. F. Day,

430 Maitland.

35c

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW IF YOU

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

FOR SALE—1 1/2 - STORY BRICK

house, north end. Apply 815 Mait-

land.

\$3,900 BUYS NEW BRICK COTTAGE,

with five acres nice garden soil, close

to city; might consider an exchange.

Phone 4783, McEwen-Patterson, Im-

perial Bank Building.

SOUTH LONDON SNAP—TWO

thousand dollars; fully modern, 7-

roomed brick house, one and a half

story. J. H. Warburton & Co., Room

3, Phone 4306, 432 Richmond street.

35c

TWO WALNUT ARMCHAIRS, TWO

walnut rockers, at Koenig's Antique

Store, 342 Talbot street.

GOOD TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS—

Apply 23 Victor street. 35c

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD

furniture, including nice piano; also

chest of carpenter's tools and garden

tools. 262 Simcoe street. 34c

FOR SALE—DARK BAY ROADSTER,

mar 15 hands 3 inches, weight 1,050

pounds; also Surrey and double bay

20-volt Red, with motor generator

exciter. All in first-class shape. Ap-

ply Advertiser Office. 1317

ROUND REED BABY BUGGY FOR

sale, cheap, good as new. Apply 229

Victor street. 34c

FOR SALE—GAS STOVE, OR EX-

CHANGE for coal range. 813 Mait-

land.

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE—AP-

PLY to Wm. Thompson, Pond Mills.

24c

IDEAL BLOCK MACHINE, COM-

plete with 100 pallets. Apply 191

Langarth street. 34c

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RUBBER-

tired top buggy. Apply Box 21,

Komoka.

FOR SALE—GAS BURNER, PRACTI-

cally new, will sell cheap. 329

Maitland street.

FOR SALE—CHOICE REGISTERED

Holstein bull, rising 2 years, mostly

white, from a heavy milking

springer. Fred Rodkin, No. 2, Wilton

Grove. 25c

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—FIF-

teen minutes' walk from the centre of

city, solid oak dining-room set, solid

mahogany development, living-room

chairs and table, red chairs, mis-

sion oak den set, two bedroom sets,

hoosier cabinet, large upright gas

refrigerator, Apply 35 Grand

avenue. 25c

STRAW HAT SPECIALS—THREE

hundred dozen straw hats, in all the

latest styles and weaves, at great

reduced prices. 32c straw for \$2.32

straws for \$1. Weegee Clothing Com-

pany, 383 Talbot street. Opposite mar-

ket. Open evenings. Opposite mar-

ket. 22c

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL

kinds, 143 King, opposite market.

Phone 1208.

SMOKE CANADA'S BEST NICKEL

Clear, The Scott.

LARGE STOCK OF NEW MAT-

resses and feather pillows at

Superior Mattress and Upholstery

Store, 508 Richmond street. Phone

997.

120 - EGG INCUBATOR, WALNUT

wardrobe, dressers, commodes, beds

and so forth. Cheap, at McKim's

Auction Rooms, Phone 4820.

STRAWBERRIES—STRONG HEAL-

thy plants, 15c each. Arnold, 345

Bedford street, Dundas. Excellent

fruit-bearers. Ballingall, Poplar Hill.

TRY THE LONDON GARMENT CARE

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

NEW CALF COW (SECOND CALF)

20 sale, Charles Baker, nurseryman,

Phone 2222.

FOR SALE—SMALL MARE, HARNESS

and buggy, suitable for lady. Apply

95 Clarence.

SEVEN-PASSENGER STUDEBAKER,

TAYLOR'S STOMACH AND LIVER CURE cures constipation, indigestion, sour stomachs, sick headaches, biliousness and blood impurities. Every 25c bottle is sold on a printed guarantee as an "one of TAYLOR'S FIVE CUT-RATE DRUG STORES."

In Our Optical Department—
You can always get the newest and best in **OPTICAL GOODS** at very moderate prices.
John S. Barnard
Optician, 194 Dundas St. W.



FLORAL BERRY BOWL
Real Cut Glass, 8-inch size, \$4.25.
CUT GLASS WATER JUG.
3-pint size, floral design, extra heavy, \$4.50.
Light weight, \$3.25.
W. J. Wray & Co.
234 DUNDAS ST. W.

EXTRA SPECIAL
Gold-Filled Spectacles and Eyeglasses fitted, free examination, for \$1.00 per pair.

C. H. WARD & CO.
Diamond Merchants and Jewellers.
386 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1084

WE mine our own Coal and sell direct to you.
LARGE PEA COAL, \$5.85 A TON.
We guarantee this coal to have the value of nut in the ton and heater. Save you \$1.25 per ton.

WEGNER CLOTHING CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Overalls, Sweater Coats, Gloves, Mittens and Raincoats.
London's Largest High-Class Workingmen's Outfitters.
Exclusive Manufacturers' Agents for the Best Canadian and American Makers of Overalls.
871 TALBOT ST. OPP. MARKET.
Open Evenings—Phone 1849.

SCIENTIFIC EYE-EXAMINING, \$3.00
Correct Glasses—Free of Charge to Every Patient Consulting Our Specialist.
THE BROWN OPTICAL COMPANY,
223 Dundas Street—Phone 1977.
Four Hours East of Clarence Street.

MATTRESSES AND FEATHERS
Renovated and remade by the latest improved methods. Goods called for and returned same day.
The Keystone Bedding Co.
Phone 2623.

ABOUT YOUR EYES
Consult
C. H. TREBILCOCK
116 Dundas St. W.
Formerly with Tait Optical Company.

NOTICE
Eggett & Co.
Plumbers, Hotwater and Steam Heating.
NEW ADDRESS:
336 Ridout St.

WE ARE RECEIVING
Nice Scranton Coal
Daily, and can save you money by burning our coal.

Heaman & Son
YORK AND BURWELL STS.
Phone 312.

DR. S. R. MOORE
DENTIST
Removed to Suite 15-16 and 1, London Loan Building, corner Dundas and Park Avenue.

COAL
Genuine Plymouth Anthracite, from individual mines. Prompt delivery. Prices on application.
Phone 3094.
JAS. H. HERRICK, AGENT.

B. A. MITCHELLS
DRUG STORE
Straw Hat Dyes
IN ALL CHADES.
114 DUNDAS STREET.

The London Loan and Savings Company
allows
4% ON DEPOSITS
5% ON DEBENTURES
Safety Deposit Boxes and goods room spaces to rent.
Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.

Unusual Value In Napkin Rings
We have a stock of these that is sure to please. Two absolute new designs, with monogram plates, and any initial or monogram engraved without extra cost. Also the latest New York creation—INITIAL NAPKIN RINGS. Storing silver or plate, at 50c and \$1—any initial.
Headquarters for babies' wants. Cups, Spoons, Pins, Lockets and Chains, Hair Brushes, Food Pushers.
Note—We carry all patterns of Haviland China formerly carried by Sifton & Co.

YOUNG'S
London. East Lo. Lon.

JOHNSTON BROS.
XXX BREAD
The Best
If you live anywhere in London you can get our bread by calling a wagon or telephoning your order to the bakery. We deliver everywhere in the city.
JOHNSTON BROS.
PHONE 944.

NEW BOOKS AT PUBLIC LIBRARY
Religion and Sociology.
Gordon—Quiet Talks on Following the Christ. Angell—Prussianism and Its Destruction (3 copies). Cram—Germany and England (4 copies). Fisher—The Americanism: What I Found Out (2 copies). Brand—Union of South Africa. Barclay—Law and Usage of War. Williams—Modern Britain. Wood—British Battles on Land and Sea (2 volumes). Parker—History of Modern Elementary Education. Beard—Woman's Work in Municipalities.

Useful Arts and Fine Arts.
Collins—Authors' and Printers' Dictionary. Hart—Rules for Composers. London and Reader's Guide Magazine (volume 15). Thomas—Gardening for Amateurs (3 volumes). Bullivant—Home Plays for Boys and Girls. Day—Book of Entertainments and Fables. Book of Parties and Pastimes.

Literature and Travel.
American Reader, Pearson's Irish Reader, Scottish Reader. Hope—India's Love Lyrics. Hope—Last Poems. Hope—The Last Billings. Josh Billings' Works. Stringer—Open Water. Noyes—Belgian Christmas Eve Books. World of H. G. Wells. Cason—And That Reminds Me. Bruckman—Glory of Belgium. Birdwood—Sva. Tremlett—With the Tin Gods. Kearton—Through Central Africa. From East to West. Stewart—Letters of a Woman Home-Steader.

History and Biography.
Oxford University—Why We Are At War: Year 1914, illustrated. Schwenker—Berlin Court Under William II. Champlain Society—Publications (2 volumes). Hayden—Trooper Police of Australia. Chisholm—Sir John French (3 copies). Danby—Nelson's Legacy. Bogie—Kilcher. The Jerrids—Stories of the Kaiser and His Ancestors (2 copies). Children's Department.

Marshall—Fairy Tales of All Nations.
Betta—Complete Mother Goose. Bond—Pick, Shovel and Pluck. White—Aeroplane. Hoy Mechanic. Bullivant—Every Boy's Book of Hobbies (2 copies). Jonck, heere—When I Was a Boy in Belgium. Marshall—South Africa's Story. Marshall—Canada's Story.

Juvenile Literature.
Savler—White Tiger, Blind Lion, Giant Mouse, King Beal, Pirate Shark, Elephant, Tiger, Pierrot, Dog of Belgium (4 copies). Fiction.

At the London Loan and Savings Co.
Boroughs—Return of Tarzan (2 copies). Comfort—Red Pledge (2 copies). Harrison—Angela's Business (2 copies). Hocking—Day of Judgment (2 copies). Jones—Time of Day (2 copies). Le Quex—Sons of Satan. Leroux—Bride of the Sun. Moonlight (2 copies). Pratt—Felix Telle (2 copies). Sutcliffe—White Horses. Valzey—What a Man Willa. Vance—Day of Days (2 copies). Sheep's Clothing. Wilson—Ruggles of Red Gap (4 copies).

TRUSSES
We make a specialty of Trusses. When possible, we prefer to fit our customers in our fitting room. A most complete range to choose from. All prices, CUTTERS, SUPPORTERS, KNEE CAPS, ELASTIC HOSE, TRUSSES, ETC.

Safety First
Cut Prices on Drugs and Patent Medicines Every Day

STRONG'S DRUG STORE
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY."
184 Dundas St. London, Can.

Quality Is Economy—Head Ache?
Are you afraid of the dangerous internal remedies that are offered for sale these days?
So we we. So we designed a Safe Headache Cure in
Dr. MacKenzie's Headache Wafers 25 Cents
Caincross'
Dependable Druggists,
216 DUNDAS ST. W. PHONE 880.

Hamilton's Ale and Porter
Cannot be excelled. It's a favorite drink with many, and will suit you if you try it.

GROGERS REGISTERED BY THE HUNDRED FOR CONVENTION
Delegates From All Over Ontario Here—"Made in Canada" Show.

Hundreds of people last night visited the display of "Made-in-Canada" goods which is being held in the basement of the Masonic Hall, in connection with the three-day convention of the Ontario Grocers' Association, which opens this morning.

The display includes exhibits of over two hundred articles, all of which come under the Canadian pure food law and which are handled by grocers. They are: biscuits, jellies, sugar, flour, coffee, pickles, canned goods, bread, chocolate, condensed bouillions, cheese and dozens of other things, all made in the Dominion, as well as grocers' accessories, such as the filling cabinets, computing scales, ham cutters, etc., also of Canadian manufacture.

The exhibition will be open each of the next three evenings from 6 to 10 p.m., and an invitation has been extended to the schoolchildren of the city to visit at 5 o'clock on Wednesday. They have been assured through the executive that they will be given free samples of all the good things to eat displayed.

The executive committee of the association held a preparatory meeting last evening and got into shape a number of resolutions which will be presented to the convention and which will raise questions of Dominion-wide interest affecting the retail grocery trade. These resolutions will deal with such matters as unfair trading, unprincipled price cutting, the advisability of advocating made-in-Canada goods, and other questions of interest not only to the retailers, but to the purchasing public.

Important Conference.
An important session of the convention will be a conference on Wednesday afternoon between the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, which will be held in the hall. This will be the first of a series of meetings which will be held during the convention.

This morning the visiting delegates will be welcomed on behalf of the city by Mayor Ferguson and representatives of the board of control and city council. Tomorrow evening they will be tendered a banquet at the Tecumseh House by the members of the London Retail Grocers' Association.

Up to last night some four hundred delegates had been registered, and it is expected that the number will be increased today to very nearly the thousand mark.

LONDON'S LATEST INDUSTRY.
One exhibit that is attracting considerable attention is that of the De Luxe Cleaner Company, London's latest industry. The booth is at the right as one enters the door and is in charge of Mr. W. Brock. The company has recently produced a new product to be known as "Peerless" Cleaner, which will be on sale in all grocery stores on May 10. Although in this city only a few months ago, the De Luxe Cleaner, which is put up in five-cent packages and used for cleaning and scouring anything from a frying pan to a polished floor, has already become famous through its De Luxe Cleaner, which is put up in five-cent packages and used for cleaning and scouring anything from a frying pan to a polished floor.

Peerless Cleaner will be our main product at a "suds time" said Mr. Brock. It is the best cleaner I have ever seen, and is put up in round tins with sifter tops. It retails at ten cents, and is sure to find its way as the public learns of its existence and qualities the demand for it will be enormous.

The company's factory is located at 235 Ridout street.

A FLORAL EXHIBIT.
One of the finest exhibits in the hall is that of F. Dicks & Son, The Quality Flower Shop, Dundas street. It is located at the northeast corner and is a store of beauty. Rare and stately orchids vie with each other for attention as they peep through banks of ferns and other dainty decorations.

The booth is arranged in Japanese style and an endeavor is made to apply illustrate the latest Japanese ideas in floral arrangements. There are lanterns, palms and southern smilax are in profusion. A young lady demonstrator is in charge, and is kept busy showing visitors the latest arrangements in corsage bouquets, presentation bouquets, etc. Right in the centre of the booth is a pretty arranged table showing the latest correct flower appointments for a dinner.

The Quality Flower Shop is well known in London for its excellent flowers, and is a store of beauty. Rare and stately orchids vie with each other for attention as they peep through banks of ferns and other dainty decorations.

The booth is arranged in Japanese style and an endeavor is made to apply illustrate the latest Japanese ideas in floral arrangements. There are lanterns, palms and southern smilax are in profusion. A young lady demonstrator is in charge, and is kept busy showing visitors the latest arrangements in corsage bouquets, presentation bouquets, etc. Right in the centre of the booth is a pretty arranged table showing the latest correct flower appointments for a dinner.

The Quality Flower Shop is well known in London for its excellent flowers, and is a store of beauty. Rare and stately orchids vie with each other for attention as they peep through banks of ferns and other dainty decorations.

The booth is arranged in Japanese style and an endeavor is made to apply illustrate the latest Japanese ideas in floral arrangements. There are lanterns, palms and southern smilax are in profusion. A young lady demonstrator is in charge, and is kept busy showing visitors the latest arrangements in corsage bouquets, presentation bouquets, etc. Right in the centre of the booth is a pretty arranged table showing the latest correct flower appointments for a dinner.

The Quality Flower Shop is well known in London for its excellent flowers, and is a store of beauty. Rare and stately orchids vie with each other for attention as they peep through banks of ferns and other dainty decorations.

The booth is arranged in Japanese style and an endeavor is made to apply illustrate the latest Japanese ideas in floral arrangements. There are lanterns, palms and southern smilax are in profusion. A young lady demonstrator is in charge, and is kept busy showing visitors the latest arrangements in corsage bouquets, presentation bouquets, etc. Right in the centre of the booth is a pretty arranged table showing the latest correct flower appointments for a dinner.

The Quality Flower Shop is well known in London for its excellent flowers, and is a store of beauty. Rare and stately orchids vie with each other for attention as they peep through banks of ferns and other dainty decorations.

The booth is arranged in Japanese style and an endeavor is made to apply illustrate the latest Japanese ideas in floral arrangements. There are lanterns, palms and southern smilax are in profusion. A young lady demonstrator is in charge, and is kept busy showing visitors the latest arrangements in corsage bouquets, presentation bouquets, etc. Right in the centre of the booth is a pretty arranged table showing the latest correct flower appointments for a dinner.

The Quality Flower Shop is well known in London for its excellent flowers, and is a store of beauty. Rare and stately orchids vie with each other for attention as they peep through banks of ferns and other dainty decorations.

The booth is arranged in Japanese style and an endeavor is made to apply illustrate the latest Japanese ideas in floral arrangements. There are lanterns, palms and southern smilax are in profusion. A young lady demonstrator is in charge, and is kept busy showing visitors the latest arrangements in corsage bouquets, presentation bouquets, etc. Right in the centre of the booth is a pretty arranged table showing the latest correct flower appointments for a dinner.

The Quality Flower Shop is well known in London for its excellent flowers, and is a store of beauty. Rare and stately orchids vie with each other for attention as they peep through banks of ferns and other dainty decorations.

The booth is arranged in Japanese style and an endeavor is made to apply illustrate the latest Japanese ideas in floral arrangements. There are lanterns, palms and southern smilax are in profusion. A young lady demonstrator is in charge, and is kept busy showing visitors the latest arrangements in corsage bouquets, presentation bouquets, etc. Right in the centre of the booth is a pretty arranged table showing the latest correct flower appointments for a dinner.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED.
The name "Silverwoods" is recognized throughout London and district as a standard of quality. That is the reason Silverwoods' Limited exhibit is attracting so much attention at the "Pure Food" Show of the Retail Grocers' Association. The articles displayed include fresh made butter, lard, cream, eggs, cheese, honey, etc. This firm particularly prides itself on the superior excellence of its butter. Housewives all over Western Ontario are using it daily and spreading the fame of its goodness. Hardly a household in the district is without it. There is no firm in Western Ontario better equipped to cater for the sale of butter, lard, cream, eggs, cheese and dairy products in general. Silverwoods has every modern method from motor truck to the latest modern machinery for the production of butter, lard, cream, eggs, cheese and dairy products in general. Every visitor to the Grocers' convention should make it their object to visit the exhibit of the firm, which is situated near the centre of the east side on the left side as you enter. Courteous attendants will gladly show the exhibit of the firm, and give reasons why the economical housewife should always insist on Silverwoods goods when she desires the highest quality and purity at a reasonable price.

NEAL LONDON BREAD.
"Alone Neal's" has become a household word in London in less than a year. From a modest beginning they have become recognized as the "bread" of the city. Today they manufacture twenty-eight varieties of bread, which are distributed daily to all cities and towns in Western Ontario. Neal's Bread wagon is a daily and welcome visitor to all sections of the city. So rapidly is the volume of business growing, that it is necessary to increase the facilities of production recently.

The display of the Neal London Bread Company at the Grocers' Convention is one of the best; it is worthy of special attention, as very few visitors can realize the range of output from a modern bake shop. The twenty-eight varieties shown give an excellent idea of the facilities of this up-to-the-minute factory. The Neal Company has a modern bake shop, which will be distributed to all visitors to the booth as a souvenir. The purity and quality of all their other varieties manufactured by the Neal Company has come to be generally recognized.

It should be made of the leaves of bread made for show purposes, and which represent "Sheaves of Wheat" and "John Doughty." They are of the same high quality and goodness as the "regular run" of bread from the Neal London Bread Company.

FOREST
FOREST, May 2.—Miss Nina Love has accepted a position in R. B. Crovie's book store in place of Miss Bessie Rawlings who recently resigned. Miss Bessie Rawlings has gone to Parkhill, where she has secured a position with the Bell Telephone office there.

Mrs. (Dr.) D. C. Wilson and daughter, Elizabeth, are visiting her father, Dr. J. Hutton.

Misses Mary and Beatrice Hubbard have returned from a visit to their mother, Mrs. M. J. White, who is recovering from an operation on her throat in the hospital at Port Huron.

Mr. J. H. Daniels, of Edmonton, are here on a visit to their son, H. B. Stoddard, and old friends in town.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NORTH-TORONTO SERVICE TO OTTAWA AND MONTREAL.
The recent improvement and added facilities for the convenience of passengers at North Toronto stations are sure to be appreciated by the traveling public, and increase the popularity of the "already popular" North Toronto Ottawa-Montreal route. North Toronto station is most conveniently located for easy access from the residential section of Toronto, and will also appeal strongly to the downtown district as the congestion and unavailing rush is eliminated entirely as compared with a union station. This service is maintained on the usual Canadian Pacific standard, with up-to-date motor equipment, combined with courteous and attentive trainmen, which are ever to be desired in connection with railroad travel.

Modern electric lighted sleeping cars for Montreal, and modern electric-lighted sleeping cars for Ottawa leave North Toronto station in train No. 24 at 10 p.m. daily, arriving Ottawa, 7:30 a.m. and Montreal, 7:35 a.m. Returning, train No. 25 leaves Montreal 10:50 p.m. and Ottawa 10:45 p.m. daily, arriving North Toronto 8:00 a.m. Sleeping car berths and tickets may be obtained at Toronto city office, Main 4589, and North Toronto Station, North 972, and information pertaining to this popular and convenient route may be had on application to M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

LAMBETH
LAMBETH, May 3.—Miss Ethel Zeltz is leaving this week to spend quite a time with Miss Sifton, near Grimsby.

A large number of friends and acquaintances attended the funeral of Mr. G. Vandellinder.

Mr. and Mrs. Waite and Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, of London, were the guests of Mrs. L. House on Sunday.

At the reception service held on Sunday, there were three baptisms and 26 new members added to the church roll.

Miss Bannister, who has been in the West for some years, has returned to her home in Ellenville.

EXETER
EXETER, May 3.—The carpenters and masons are building an addition to the residence of Mr. J. H. Strathroy, the Molsons bank and are renovating the other part of the house.

Exeter Patriotic Society sent a box of infants' clothing to Mrs. Stevens, of London, for the Belgian Relief.

C. Martin, of Acton, has been engaged as baker with W. Statham.

Robert Wilcox, who has been in the West for some years, has returned to his home in Ellenville.

J.P. COOK & CO.
"The Cook That Serves You Best"
187 DUNDAS ST. W. PHONE 1084

TROOPER
TROOPER BROS. LIMITED

CONCERT TO AID STRICKEN HEBREWS
DRAWNS HUNDREDS

Citizens Show Interest in Futurist Music—Appreciate It Greatly.

ARTISTS WIN APPLAUSE
Leo Ornstein and Mlle. Verlet Score Instantly in Their Pleasing Selections.

The Forest City is not so much in the woods that it fails to keep pace with modern art movements. The citizens are shown for some time ago, a musical futurist and even futurist wigs. It remained for Leo Ornstein to introduce futurist music to a large audience gathered last night in the Armories for a Russian-Polish Jewish benefit concert.

Ornstein, it is reported, commands a thousand dollars a night for his playing under ordinary circumstances. Because the entertainment of last night was in aid of his suffering fellow-countrymen, he gave a series of free, and evidently used every trick in his repertoire.

According to himself, he is a futurist because he plays the music of the future. Nobody likes it and nobody understands it. The composer's wish, meaning himself, is that it will some day be liked as much as the music of the past.

The futurist pianist takes the stage not as other artists do. He butts in, head and shoulders beat as if to catch the attention of the audience. He is a mop of dark hair. Then he slides into his seat and drops into a cubist posture, poking his nose into the keyboard, and lets loose an ultra-modernist composition, "Westminster Abbey" by Grovlez. After that, he departs a bit more doling out his services freely, and eventually used every trick in his repertoire.

Ornstein, it is reported, commands a thousand dollars a night for his playing under ordinary circumstances. Because the entertainment of last night was in aid of his suffering fellow-countrymen, he gave a series of free, and evidently used every trick in his repertoire.

YOUNG LONDONER GETS PROMOTION IN PRINCESS PATS

Lieut. Frank Millar Writes From Shorncliffe—Meets Other Local Officers.

Lieut. Frank Millar, in a letter to a London friend, tells of life at Shorncliffe, England, where some of the A. S. C. men from London now are stationed. He has met other London officers there, and enjoys the military life very much. The letter reads:

Napier Barracks, Shorncliffe, Saturday, April 17, 1915.
Your letter of March 23 received a few days ago, and was mighty pleased to get it, especially as it was my first Canadian letter since arrival. Sunday evening, April 4, we landed at Liverpool, and the following morning (Monday) came down here on a special train. Shorncliffe is in the county of Kent, on the south coast of England. On a clear day you can see the coast of France. We are just 21 miles from the battle front. Ostend, now in possession of the Germans, is only 35 or 40 miles away. We see all kinds of aircraft overhead every day, and yesterday a German Zeppelin visited a town in this country not far away, and threw several bombs. No loss of life is reported. Freestone is a good-sized town, two miles from here, and it is there we go in the evenings for our amusement, there being a good motor-bus service between here and the town. A number of Londoners are here; that is, they are stationed at barracks in this vicinity. Dr. Jack Wilson, who is assistant director of veterinary service, Capt. Harry Greenlee, Col. Frank Reid, and Capt. Gordon Hunt. They gave me a warm welcome, and believe me, I was delighted to see them. We have to be mighty particular regarding the news or information we send home when on active service, as the military authorities are very strict that the newspapers publish nothing that they do not care to have known. However, I do not think anything I tell you can be objected to. You can use your own judgment.

Lieut. Hugh Niven.
LONDON OFFICER IS NOW ADJUTANT OF PRINCESS PATS
Lieut. Hugh Niven Has Been Promoted—Writes He Is Well.

Lieut. Hugh Niven, son of Dr. James Niven, this city, has been promoted from transport officer to adjutant of the Princess Pats, according to a letter his father received from him in France.

The letter was brief, the text of it being that Hugh was enjoying good health, had been promoted in rank and was, at the time of writing, April 26, too busy to write a letter of any length.

As his son's letter was written prior to the terrific engagements in which the Canadians participated last week, Dr. Niven could not say last night whether his son was wounded, captured or still fighting.

In an engagement about a month ago Hugh Niven and one of his arms lacerated by a piece of shrapnel. He was injured, and was detained at a base hospital in France for a period of five days.

Lieut. Niven enlisted in Vancouver, B. C., with the first contingent. He is well known in this city.

DIVISION ORDERS FOR 1ST DIVISION
Headquarters First Division, London, Ont., May 3, 1915.
Administrative Staff.
No. 105—Regimental Armorer—Advising to Division Order No. 38, of the 27th April, 1915, line 5, read 33rd Battalion instead of 34th Battalion.
No. 106—Strength—The 15th Battalion, C. E. F., is struck off the strength of the First Division from the 15th April, 1915.
The 2nd Stationary Hospital, C. E. F., is struck off the strength of the First Division from the 15th April, 1915.
No. 107—Flags for Drill Halls, etc.—Extract from No. 190 of 1915, as follows: Pursuant to King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia, the following flags, emblems and drill halls in Canada shall fly the Union Flag daily. All former militia orders respecting the flying of the Union Flag on the 15th April, 1915, are hereby cancelled. Chatham, Guilford, Kingsland, London, Mount Forest, Port Elgin, Sarnia, Stratford, St. Thomas, Walkerton, Watford, Windsor, Wingham, Woodstock.

No. 108—Board of Officers—A board of officers, composed as below, will assemble at the call of the president at Guilford, Ont., for the purpose of collecting and recording all the evidence procurable relating to the disability of No. A2721, Pte. S. J. Christoff, 34th Battalion, C. E. F., member, Capt. E. F. F. Proceedings in duplicate to be forwarded to A. A. G., First Division, immediately.

No. 109—Medical Board of Officers—A medical board of officers, composed as below, will assemble at the call of the president at Guilford, Ont., for the purpose of reporting upon the physical condition and probable duration of incapacity of No. A2721, Pte. S. J. Christoff, 34th Battalion, C. E. F., member, Major J. H. H. H. M. C. member, Capt. E. F. F. Proceedings in duplicate to be forwarded to A. A. G., First Division, immediately.

No. 110—Board of Officers—A board of officers, composed as below, will assemble at the call of the president at Guilford, Ont., for the purpose of reporting upon the condition of the clothing issued to members of the 16th Battalion, C. E. F., as follows: Capt. K. C. Foiger, C. O. C. members, two officers to be named by the O. C., 16th Battalion, C. E. F. A. C. Proceedings in duplicate to be forwarded to A. A. G., First Division, as soon as possible.

W. A. McCRIMMON, Lieutenant-Colonel, For A. A. G., First Division.

Fruit-growers will find John Sharman, representative of E. D. Smith, nursery stock, etc., at Darch & Hunter Seed Company, Market entrance, Thursdays and Saturdays.

33RD BATTALION MEN PARADE CITY STREETS
Headed by Bugle Band Make First Night March.

The 33rd Battalion, headed by its splendid bugle band, under command of Major Rance, made its first night march last evening. Owing to the heavy rains, it was decided not to take the troops out over the muddy country roads and they were taken for a long tramp about the city streets instead.

The band presented a smart, soldierly appearance and the results of the hard training they have been having on Cardington Heights lately were apparent. It was stated that regular night marches will be held from now on and some fairly long tramps into the country are contemplated. A little later the troops will be taken for all day marches into the country as a variation from their manoeuvres on the Heights.

INVITATION TO LADIES.
While looking over the interesting display at the Pure Food Show in the Masonic Hall today and tomorrow, stop at the Imperial Extract Company's booth and accept a free dish of delicious Shirriff's Jelly, with whipped cream.

Every buyer of Shirriff's Jellies (3 for 25 cents), at this show will receive free a sample jar of delicious Shirriff's Jelly, with whipped cream. Ask the demonstrators about the free aluminum jelly mold given to users of Shirriff's Jellies.

CARD OF THANKS.
Mrs. J. Babcock and family wish to express their heartfelt thanks to their many friends for the sympathy and kindness shown them in their recent bereavement, also for the many and beautiful floral tributes received.

Rowat's COFFEE
Please people who are particular.
50c Per Pound.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St. W. Phone 3051-3052.

expected here within two weeks, and they will be located within five miles of here. We had no particular excitement coming over on the boat. There was one in the vicinity of the course we were taking. Consequently we changed our course. A torpedo destroyer escorted us into Liverpool. The newspaper clipping you sent me was much appreciated, and if I am not imposing too much on good nature will you continue to send me all clippings that may interest me. Londoners here tell me I will get very few copies of papers, as they go astray somewhere in transit. I have heard considerable since my arrival.

Remember me to all my friends, and trusting you are in the best of health. Sincerely, FRANK M. THEDFORD

THEDFORD
THEDFORD—May 2.—Mrs. Annes McIntyre, of Saginaw, Mich., is paying a visit to her mother, Mrs. Dellow, Sam Edmund, of Rockwood, spent the week-end at his home here.

E. Coultis has received an order from the Santa Salt Company for ten cars of heading.

R. McIntosh is having his house raised, and a cement cellar put under it.

The peach crop looks very promising, and also the strawberries. They are all in bloom.

Rowat's COFFEE
Please people who are particular.
50c Per Pound.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St. W. Phone 3051-3052.

expected here within two weeks, and they will be located within five miles of here. We had no particular excitement coming over on the boat. There was one in the vicinity of the course we were taking. Consequently we changed our course. A torpedo destroyer escorted us into Liverpool. The newspaper clipping you sent me was much appreciated, and if I am not imposing too much on good nature will you continue to send me all clippings that may interest me. Londoners here tell me I will get very few copies of papers, as they go astray somewhere in transit. I have heard considerable since my arrival.

Remember me to all my friends, and trusting you are in the best of health. Sincerely, FRANK M. THEDFORD

THEDFORD<