Weather Forecast: Showery

The London Advertiser

HOME EDITION

52nd YEAR. No. 22342. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1915. TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROGERS-ROBLIN MACHINE GOES TO PIECES

ADVERTISER WRITERS DESCRIBE BATTLE AND 18th's VOYAGE

Wilson Orders: Germany Must Obey or Fight

ACROSS ATLANTIC WITH 18TH BATTALION; HEAVY SEAS CAUSED MUCH MAL-DE-MER; SOME THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE VOYAGE; OFFICERS AND MEN IN PINK OF CONDITION

From the Time London Men Reached Halifax, Until the Good Ship Grampian La nded Them Safely on English Terra Firma, Pte. Bartl ett Tells of the Adventures Met With, of the Feeling of Enthusiasm of the Volunteers, and of the Real Jo y Engendered at the Fact That at Last the 18th Was Go ing to the Front to Show What Stuff It Was Made Off.

(BY PTE. W. J. BARTLETT.)

Written on board the R. M. S. Grampian.

"HERE WE ARE, HERE WE ARE,
HERE WE ARE AGAIN.
HELLO! HELLO! HELLO!
HERE WE ARE AGAIN."

What a simple song, the reader might think, especially when he or she is acquainted with the fact that it is the regimental song of the 18th Battalion.

But it is a simple song full of meaning. Ever since the battalion got into shape in London, the boys have stuck together in a remarkable way. Out on the heavy route marches, through snow, blizzards and rain, when the roll-call was taken the men were always there. And this is why the boys adopted the song, "Here We Are Again."

Our Colonel has told us on many occasions he had faith in his men, that they would stand together through thick and thin. A very small number of people predicted that when the spring arrived many of the men would desert. But they know by this time how false was their prediction. All the men stand today, as they did months ago, shoulder to shoulder, ready to do or die for King and Empire, and this is why we shall go on singing wherever we go "Here We Are Again."

Arrival Known of Before.

Readers of The Advertiser are no doubt aware by this time that the battalion arrived safely in Halifax at 4 a.m. Sunday, April 18.

When the train pulled into the station there was great rejoicing and excitement among the men. We were all sleepy and tired, but every man got out of his berth and let go some uproarious noises, sufficient, someone said, to frighten a German regiment. Indeed the coaches fairly seemed to shudder, and of course the regimental song, "Here We Are Again," was heartily sung.

It was not until Sunday noon, however, that we received orders to put on our full packs and parade on the sidings outside the coaches. This was quickly done, and we were marched off to the dock where the transport ship, the R. M. S. Grampian, was waiting.

CLIMBED ABOARD IN RAIN.

In a heavy downpour of rain; the heaviest for many a day, officers and men climbed the gangways of the large steamer, and soon after everyone was quartered in his berthroom.

The time was about 6:30 o'clock that evening, when supper was on, that the loud blast of the steamer's whistle was heard, and there was a wild rush for the top deck. The steamer was leaving port, and every member of the battalion was anxious to see the ship head for the open sea. The Grampian turned around gracefully—**We were off!** The rain had now gone, and it was in the flush of a beautiful spring evening that we cheered and waved our hands to the crowd that had come to bid us "God speed."

Lieut.-Col. Wigle surveyed the impressive scene from the middle of the saloon deck, smiling and talking to his men. On one occasion he said:

"Well, boys, we are going this time. Are you sorry?"

Then from a thousand throats went up the glorious answer, "No, sir!"

JUST TWO WORDS, BUT—

Just two words, but with what feeling were they uttered! And who could have failed to observe the well-set jaws and piercing eyes of the men after they had spoken. It must have been a proud moment for our colonel to learn that his men were as keen as ever to do or die for their King and Empire.

The steamer proceeded slowly out of the harbor, affording us ample time to take in the wonderful scenery. The great rugged hills on the port side were beautifully silhouetted against the cloud-speckled sky, and the large cannon of the garrisoned forts mounted on the highest crags projected picturesquely.

Soon we sighted the large searchlight on Belle Island, which occupied our attention for a considerable time. As the shades of evening fell, the lighthouse cast its great warning beam across the sea, until the waters became like a shimmering mass of molten gold. The powerful light looked like a huge diamond set in the sea, so dazzling was its brilliancy. We watched the wonderful glow until it diminished to star-like size. Then the sea, which had been calm commenced to swell, and the big liner rolled heavily. Many of the officers and men complained of dizzy sensations

Continued on Page Eleven.

PTE. BARTLETT'S STORY OF 18TH VOYAGE FINE



Advertiser Illustrations.

W. J. Bartlett has done great service in advancing Middlesex and Western Ontario, and now is doing greater service for the whole of Canada.

FRENCH KEEP OFFENSIVE ON WHOLE FRONT

Infantry Chafing in Trenches While Artillery Breaks Way.

PROGRESS MADE BY FEET

Almost Impregnable Positions Being Held by Enemy.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
By Wm. Philip Simms.

Paris, May 12.—German troops in strong force, by a series of night attacks, succeeded in retaking part of the trenches which were carried by the French yesterday, according to today's official communique.

This, however, was the only point where the French have not either maintained territory taken in yesterday's fighting or made additional slight gains.

The French are continuing today their efforts to break through German lines between Lens and Arras. Already material progress has been made, the French holding the first and second lines of German trenches and having been able to bring up additional artillery to break down entanglements, which prevent the carrying of reserve lines by storm.

Germans Reinforced.

The Germans have been rushing reinforcements from their positions north of Lens. They have been unable to check the general French offensive, which is being maintained with the utmost enthusiasm.

Advices received here today show that all along the battleline, from a point just west of Rheims, the French

(Continued on Page Three.)

ROBLIN GOVT. RESIGNS; LIBERALS TAKE HELM; MACHINE IS SMASHED

Premier Throws Himself Upon the Mercy of the Historians—Liberals Charged That G raft of $850,000 Was Involved in Parlia ment Buildings.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, May 12.—At 11 o'clock this morning the members of Sir Rodmond Roblin's Government called at Government House and presented their resignations personally to Sir Douglas Cameron, the lieutenant-governor.

After a hurriedly formal meeting, in which the resignations were accepted, the lieutenant-governor sent for T. C. Norris, leader of the Liberal Opposition, and called him to form a government. Mr. Norris accepted the honor and returned at once to the Parliament Buildings, where he was met by the gentlemen he had previously selected for his cabinet. There were no other members at the buildings. The change occurred immediately.

Will Resign Seats.

There have been rumors of this action on the part of the Government since Sunday. The Conservative members were in caucus at the Adanac Club at some length last night discussing the matter.

It is understood that the Premier and Dr. Montague, minister of public works; Hon. Hugh Armstrong, provincial treasurer, and Hon. George Coldwell, minister of education, will also resign their seats in the Legislature, thus giving the new Government a majority of members.

All old cabinet ministers will resign seats in the Legislature with the exception of Hon. Hugh Armstrong, member for The Pas, who becomes leader of the Opposition. The old ministers will not seek re-election. This will give the Liberals a working majority in the House. The standing of the House will be, if Liberals are elected in the seats, 27 Government, 22 Opposition. There will be other vacancies in the Conservative side, however.

Charges of graft in the construction of the Manitoba Parliament Buildings precipitated the resignation of the Government. It was charged by the Liberals that the firm of Thomas Kelly & Sons profited to the extent of $850,000 through extras added to and permitted in the contract. Hon. Robert Rogers went west recently, and his visit was connected with the troubles of the Government.

Roblin's Statement.

Premier Roblin issued the following statement today:

"At the late session of the Legislature certain serious statements were made alleging over-payments and other matters in connection with the construction of the new parliament buildings.

"A royal commission was appointed to inquire into the whole matter.

"The authority or jurisdiction of the commission is now challenged. This

(Continued on Page Three.)

Wouldn't Wear Any Flowers of the Murderers

Attempt to Sell "Kaiserblooms" Fails Miserably at Washington Show.

Charles Tolmie, formerly secretary-treasurer of the London Street Railway, who, with Mrs. Tolmie, has been visiting in Washington after returning from Havana, sends to a friend a letter describing how Washington resented the sale of flowers called "Kaiserblooms."

The flowers were being sold by young women at the National Capital Horse Show, and Mr. and Mrs. Tolmie bought one or two, unaware of the name of the flower. They were being sold in aid of the Washington diet kitchen.

"We won't wear the flowers of a murderer!" the people shouted. "It's a disgrace to try to sell them to us."

Many of the patrons of the show left the grounds as a protest, and all over the city the flowers were trampled under foot by those who recognized them as "Kaiserblooms," the national flower of Germany.

Washington was sensitive on Saturday and the girls at the horse show were forced to leave the grounds. Some of the visitors, however, kept the German flowers, and, securing white and red artificial flowers, made a combination of red, white and blue. These are the American national colors, as well as the British.

Mr. Tolmie incloses in his letter one of the flowers. It is quite like the ordinary cornflower. As he remarks, there is no doubt about the sentiment of the people of the United States.

The girls who secured the flowers did not realize their national significance until too late.

FATHER WILL NEVER SEE HIS LITTLE ONE

Gunner "Bob" Mercer Dies of Wounds Inflicted in France.

Mrs. Robert Mercer, 7 Bathurst street, received word this morning that her husband, Gunner "Bob" Mercer, had died of wounds he received in action in France. A little two-year-old girl and a two-months-old baby boy, whom the father had never seen, and Mrs. Mercer are living now with Mr. Mercer's mother, next door, at No. 9 Bathurst street.

On Saturday, Mrs. Mercer was telegraphed from Ottawa that her husband had been wounded, and since then the wife had waited anxiously to hear how seriously her husband was hurt.

Gunner Mercer had been a member of the 6th Field Battery for several years. He enlisted for active service when the Boer war broke out, but was stationed at Halifax. He was well known in London.

WASHINGTON READY TO ENFORCE DEMAND ON BERLIN FOR PASSENGERS' SAFETY; HINT GIVEN WAR MAY FOLLOW REFUSAL

NOTICE

The attention of our readers is directed to page nine, where a detailed report of the atrocities committed by Germans in Belgium and France is given by Viscount Bryce and his associates on the special committee appointed by Britain to investigate rumors concerning these charges of terrible brutality.

DRUG VICTIMS WRITE HERE TO GET THE STUFF

Unable To Procure It in United States Send Word To Druggists in London, Asking That the Material Be Mailed To Them At Once.

Dope fiends in the United States, driven to frenzy by the new Harrison drug law which is succeeding in keeping them from their supply of drugs, are now writing London druggists for the Canadian prices on drug stuff, hypodermics, etc., and suggesting ways of getting these across the border.

In a letter received from a 24-year-old woman who resides in Emporia, Kansas, a local druggist was asked by the writer to take a tube of the 1-4 gr. morphine, 150 per cent atropine, or 1-2 gr. morphine and 175 per cent gr. atropine and powder, and put it inside a letter in order that the postal authorities would not suspect that such a trade was being carried on.

Pitiful Plea Comes.

Another letter sent to a druggist here from a woman, contained a pitiful plea for drugs. She said that since the passing of the new law she could not get the drugs in the States and must get them somewhere as she was unable to do without. She wrote to the druggist to see if he would send her some as she had heard there was no law against this in Canada.

Other letters from American drug victims say that since the United States doctors and druggists have cut them off, on account of fear of the new law, they have been told to write to Canadian druggists, who will supply them.

Wanted Early Reply.

One slave to the habit brought her letter to a close by saying that she hoped the druggist would favor her with an early reply, and also that he would accommodate her by supplying her with a small order.

The passing of the new drug law in the United States has resulted in local druggists being asked by a number of unfortunates from across the border for a supply of dope. It was only recently that a man who is now in the insane asylum told Police Magistrate J. C. Judd that if he wanted any dope he could get it here without any trouble.

King Albert Not Too Proud to Fight

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12.—Interest is unabated in developments at Washington, and dispatches from America are read eagerly in the hope of obtaining a clue to the probable action of President Wilson. The Globe says:

"If America is too proud to fight let us at least be thankful for King Albert's shocking loss of dignity."

PROTECTING GERMAN INTERNED VESSELS

North German Lloyd Asks Special Force At New York Docks.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 12.—Precautionary measures for the protection of part of the big fleet of German merchantmen interned in Hoboken were taken today, when a detachment of police from the local force was assigned to guard day and night the front and the approaches to the piers of the North German Lloyd Line. The action was taken, it was said, on application of officials of the line. The Hamburg-American Line, it was said, had made no application. Representatives of the first-named line said no trouble was anticipated, but that it was thought best to take reasonabe precautions.

BIG RUSSIAN LOAN.

Petrograd, May 12.—Via London.—A governmental announcement made public today, instructs the ministry of finance to issue a second internal loan of 1,000,000,000 roubles ($500,000,000).

Close-Up View of Canadian Heroism Given by Advertiser Man Who Carried Wounded From Field of Great Battle

"Oh, It Was Magnificent!" S ays Roy McLeod, of Company That Fought Overwhelm ing Odds Until Literally Cut to Pieces—One Man He B rought In On His Back a Paralytic Wreck From Effect s of Gas—A Call to Canada.

I GUESS THAT I WILL WAKE UP SOON, SO WILL YOU PEOPLE IN CANADA, AND REALIZE THAT YOUR COUNTRY IS AT WAR.

Graphic sidelights on the aftermath of the great battle of Ypres, personal interviews with wounded Canadians who helped write the name of the Maple Leaf in blood and glory in the history of the great war, and a description of the effects of the terrible asphyxiating gases, now so important a factor of the German war-murder machine, are all contained in a letter from Roy McLeod, formerly of The Advertiser staff, and now a private of the Army Service Corps, being attached to No. 4 Depot Unit of Supply, a unit that was organized in this city.

Private McLeod's letter was written on April 26, just a little more than two weeks ago, and is a wonderful revelation of the heroic fortitude of the boys of the Maple Leaf, who are fighting for the motherland and Empire in France and Flanders.

In it he refers to the fact that Sergt.-Major Barney Dunlevy, of this city, and one of the best known R. C. R. men of London depot, has been invalided to England.

MADE WARRANT OFFICER.

Sergt.-Major Dunlevy was senior staff sergeant of the Supply Unit when it left London. Sergt.-Major Prikler, who for a time was regimental sergeant-major of the 7th Fusiliers of this city, was warrant officer of the unit. At Salisbury Plains, Sergt.-Major Prikler was given a commission as an Army Service Corps lieutenant in No. 1 Field Butchery, and Sergt.-Major Dunlevy was promoted to warrant rank.

During the battle of Ypres, the members of Pte. McLeod's unit were pressed into service as stretcher-bearers and to assist the Army Medical Corps and Red Cross branches of the service. This brought him into touch with the wounded heroes, many of whom he carried to the dressing stations and ambulances.

"IT SEEMS LIKE A DREAM TO ME," writes the London newspaperman, and he expresses the hope that Canada will wake up now.

ARE SECOND MEN IN FRANCE?

In the conclusion of his story he declares that it is claimed that the second Canadian contingent is landing at the firing line.

The letter in full follows:

"Just a hasty word or two, because like the rest of the contingent, I have been awfully busy of late. I know you have heard all about it, and no doubt by the time you receive this letter it will be considered a back number, but at any rate here goes.

"Last Wednesday afternoon (I think), when suddenly assailed by a cloud of asphyxiating gases, the French Zouaves were obliged to retreat and by so doing exposed the Canadian left flank to the enemy advancing, who succeeded in capturing a section of Canadian artillery. This artillery was stationed in the rear, supporting the retreating French colonials.

MEN STOOD THEIR GROUND.

"Then the Canadians demonstrated their ability. The fumes of choking gas, driven from German guns, drifted over their lines in a thick cloud, but they stood their ground in true Canadian style, thus winning their spurs as a contingent in this campaign.

"Oh, it was magnificent! One half company of the Royal Montreal Regiment, by sheer British pluck, held off company after company of German infantry until literally cut to pieces. And not only there was Canadian grit in evidence, but everywhere.

"Although completely surrounded the position was held against superior numbers, and our guns were later recaptured in a gallant charge. It was 'classy,' but the lads of the Maple Leaf paid dear for their win. But then Sir John French said:

"'THEY SAVED THE SITUATION AND THE KEY TO CALAIS, and all seem satisfied, except the enemy, who had one slipped over on them, the tables being turned.

"A PARALYTIC WRECK."

"A wounded survivor of the Montreal described to me the effects produced by the gas, which contains chlorine, and is guaranteed to kill at a mile. He said:

"'ABOUT 5 P.M. WE SAW A YELLOW CLOUD DRIFTING OUR WAY, CARRIED BY THE WIND, AND BEFORE I KNEW IT I WAS IN THE MIDST OF THE GAS. TEARS RAN DOWN MY CHEEKS AND I COLLAPSED.'

"I carried him on my back to the ambulance, and he was unconscious for five hours. He related the above to me after being revived, and is now a PARALYTIC WRECK. For this he blames the gas.

"It seems to have affected others differently. A private of the 1st Battalion, whose home is in St. Thomas, told me he was now color blind as a result of this latest Hun atrocity.

PICKED OFF A COLONEL.

"But the Canadian wounded all seem happy, and take everything in good spirit. A young lieutenant of Toronto assured me that he had picked off 'AN OLD HYPOCRITE OF A GERMAN COLONEL,' or words to that effect, which would not pass the censor, whilst another officer cautioned me to lift him gently as he had half a machine gun in his leg. Souvenir hunting, I suppose.

"I asked another wounded fellow how he felt, and got this in reply: 'OH, I AM GETTING THERE, THAT'S ALL, BUT IF I WAS ONLY HALF A MAN I WOULD GET THE —— ——, WHO STOLE MY BADGES.' (space represents Canadian cuss words.) His wounds were not worrying him, you see.

"Then there was a Stratford man, badly hurt, who remarked that it was 'nice to be carried around.'. Oh, we have men out here amongst the

(Continued on Page Three.)

Note Also Insists On the Strict Accounting For Past Deeds.

WILL BE CABLED TODAY

Cabinet Members Say the Note Fulfils Desires of Citizens Generally.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, May 12.—The United States Government, in a note to Germany today, formally demands of the Imperial Government a strict accounting for the loss of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania and violations of American rights in the war zone. It also asks guarantees that there will be no repetition of such events or practices.

With the plain intimation in it that the United States is prepared to meet any eventuality that may arise from a non-compliance, the communication, phrased in unmistakably emphatic language, was prepared to be cabled to Berlin by nightfall.

Written by President Wilson and approved unanimously by radical and conservative members of the cabinet, the note was being carefully examined by Counsellor Lansing and the law officers of the Government at the state department today to make sure that its phraseology covered every point of law involved.

Decision Reached.

The White House officially announced the fact that the President had finally determined the course of action to be pursued in the following statement issued by Secretary Tumulty after a conference with the President:

"The course of the President has been determined. It will be announced just as soon as it is proper to publish the note now in preparation."

This was taken to mean that the American Government, observing the usual diplomatic amenities, would await the receipt of the communication in Berlin before making it public. At first there was some suggestion that the communication be sent personally by the President to Emperor William, but Mr. Wilson determines that it should be addressed not to an individual, but to the German Government and through it to the German people.

Guarantee Asked.

As for reparation, the United States naturally will seek financial reparation, but its protest now is in the name of international law and humanity to obtain a guarantee that such tragedies will not be repeated and the lives of non-combatants sacrificed.

While high officials and cabinet officers were reticent about discussing the contents, it was agreed that the note reviewed the intense feeling of the United States over the occurrences in the war zone, and wanted an explanation of them, as well as a guarantee that they would not be repeated.

The communication lays stress on the inhumanity of the attacks, without warning, on merchant vessels. It reviews in a general way every case in the war zone in which the rights of American citizens have been transgressed—the sinking of the steamer Falaba with the loss of Leon C. Thresher, an American; the attack by German airmen on the American steamer Cushing; the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulflight while flying the American flag, and, finally the destruction of the Lusitania, with the loss of more than a thousand non-combatants, more than one hundred of them Americans.

Friendly Tone.

The note, while firm and pointed, does not abandon tones of friendliness, giving room for a disavowal by Germany of her acts or an abatement

(Continued on Page Three.)

STANDING OF CANDIDATES IN ADVERTISER'S CONTEST

DISTRICT NUMBER ONE.

Miss J. Benenati, 128 Abert street	457,430
Miss M. Raymond, 508 Talbot street	604,680

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO.

Miss E. Anderson, 579 Central avenue	120,710
Miss B. Ball, 526 Ontario street	67,030
Miss W. Colbert, 890 Dundas street	671,530
Miss L. Coughlin, 297½ Pall Mall street	73,240
Miss J. Morkin, 66 Palace street	828,530
Miss F. Rankin, 421 Oxford street	366,710
Mrs. L. F. Real, 563 Dufferin avenue	170,410

DISTRICT NUMBER THREE.

Miss C. Brighton, 181 Emery street	146,170
Miss W. Hicks, 178 Bruce street	80,070
Miss A. Page, 118 Bruce street	36,080
Miss E. Weston, 64 Stanley street	516,630
Miss F. Widden, 180 Wortley road	436,490

DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR.

Miss P. Crawford, 634 King street	907,190
Mrs. F. Jones, 100 Adelaide street	316,130
Miss E. Kidner, 604 York street	1,043,530

The standing of candidates, as announced, above, shows a steady progress since the last report published Saturday. Several of the contestants are reserving their big efforts for the close of this week and the beginning of next, and will, therefore, reap splendid advantages from the clubbing offers.

"Be prepared" has been adopted as a motto by more than one candidate, who declares, "I hate to run to catch a train. I always like to be ready in plenty of time. Whether I come first or not I want to make a good showing. This next ten days I'm going to round up all the business I have in sight, and make my extra efforts for new business. When I get that load off my shoulders, I'll be in good condition for the grand wind-up on the last two days of the contest."

The standing of candidates will not be announced again until Saturday, May 22.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 74; lowest, 35.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 63; lowest, 44.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Toronto, May 12—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today — Moderate southerly winds; fair and warm showers in many localities tonight.

Thursday—Showery.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	62	46	Clear
Calgary	66	36	Cloudy
Winnipeg	82	44	Cloudy
Port Arthur	64	46	Cloudy
Parry Sound	72	46	Clear
Toronto	65	44	Cloudy
Ottawa	62	44	Cloudy
Montreal	60	48	Clear
Quebec	60	44	Cloudy
Father Point	46	40	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The pressure is now highest over the Middle Atlantic States, and a shallow disturbance is passing across the Great Lakes.

Showers occurred during yesterday near Lake Superior and at many points in the Western Provinces, but the weather this morning is fair throughout the Dominion.

LONDON ADVERTISER GRAND CONTINENTAL TRIP DAILY BALLOT

GOOD FOR TEN VOTES.

If Credited to Miss or Mrs.....

Address .....

On or before May 22, 1915. District No.....

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

OVER 3,000 NAMES RECEIVED TO DATE; HALF OF THE TOTAL

OTTAWA, May 11.—The casualty lists issued by the Militia Department at 9 p.m. and 12 midnight record an additional hundred members of the Canadian contingent killed in action, wounded and missing, missing, or wounded, bringing the total received so far among the Canadians as a result of the Ypres battles up to about 3,100 out of a total of six thousand who fell in the fighting. Heavy lists are yet to come.

The names follow:

FIRST BATTLION.

Killed in Action—Pte. Edwin John Davies, Covington, Va., U.S.A.

Wounded—Pte. Harry Griffin, England.

Pte. Harry Ryder, England.

Pte. Wentworth Johnson, England.

Pte. Charles Lind (formerly 9th Battalion), Sweden.

Wounded — Corpl. A. Trudell, Prairie Siding, Ont.

Pte. S. H. Redford (formerly 11th Battalion), Toronto.

Killed in Action — (Previously Reported Wounded)—Lieut. Thomas Downie Lockhart, 22-24 Queen street south, Berlin, Ont.

Lieut. Alfred C. Bastedo (formerly 4th Battalion), No. 4 Jean street, Toronto.

SECOND BATTALION.

Wounded—Pte. J. R. Barker, England.

THIRD BATTALION.

Wounded—Pte. D. Bethune, Scotland.

Pte. Joseph Joys Dickens. (No particulars given).

Missing—Pte. Charles H. Bowyer, New Toronto, P. O., Ont.

Killed in Action—Pte. Lawrence S. Shields, Ashcroft, B. C.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Pte. A. Boulter, Scotland.

Pte. Peter Kelley, Scotland.

Pte. John Felix Rogan, England.

Wounded—Pte. Nicholas Howard Cuming, Regina, Sask.

Pte. Peter Robertson Braman (formerly 11th Battalion), 816 Rusholme, road, Saskatoon, Sask.

Pte. Thomas Kelly, 156 North street, Halifax, N. S.

Pte. Herbert Charles Youngs, King street, Ridgetown, Ont.

Missing—Lieut. William Malloch Hart (medical officer), 448 Qu'Appelle street, Winnipeg, April 27.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Seriously Ill—Pte. Sigurdur Goodman (formerly 11th Battalion), Piney, Man.

Killed in Action — Pte. James Maurice Keith, Latchelitz, B. C.

Pte. Russell Kirkley Arnold, Chilliwack, B. C.

Lance-Corpl. Thomas Robert Noyes, Narmata, B. C.

Lance-Corpl. Sydney Oliver (formerly 11th Battalion), Greenwood, B. C.

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Missing—Pte. John Kellagher, Ireland.

Pte. Thomas Stewart Leslie, Dundee, Scotland.

Pte. David H. McMullan, Ireland.

Pte. Archie McAllister, formerly 11th Battalion, Scotland.

Pte. Barry Phillips, England.

Pte. John Brown, Scotland.

Pte. Earl R. Butler, Ireland.

Pte. Archibald Harry Christopher, England.

Pte. George W. Clement, England.

Pte. Arthur James Edmondson, London, Eng.

Pte. Hamilton Borradaile Chipman (formerly 6th Battalion) London, Eng.

Pte. Samuel James Ferris, Aldershot, Eng.

Pte. Thomas Hampshire, Eng.

Pte. Jos. Hughes, North Wales.

Wounded—Pte. Robert Wyatt (no particulars given).

Pte. George Bowles, Eng.

Pte. Edward C. Hannam, London, Eng.

Pte. Geo. Bruce, Scotland.

Wounded—Pte. William Pendereon (formerly 5th Battalion), Clan William, Man.

Corpl. James Robert Angus, Fort Francis, Ont.

Missing — Company Sergt.-Maj. Thomas Stewart, 1017 Mylee street, Fort William, Ont.

Pte. William Allen, Pineview P. O., Man.

Pte. Henry Parchon Campbell, Cole Lake, Ont.

Wounded and Missing — Sergt. Leslie Higgs, Pineview P. O., Man.

Pte. James Albert McConnell, R. R. No. 2, Newbury, Ont.

Pte. Ernest F. Collins, Nutano, Saskatoon, Sask.

TENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Sergt. John Miller, Scotland,

Pte. Neil Campbell (no particulars)

Pte. D. A. Richardson, Ireland.

Pte. R. Williams, Wales.

Pte. William London, Scotland.

Pte. John Terris, Scotland.

Pte. Henry Stevens (no particulars).

Pte. James Roche (formerly 11th Battalion; no particulars).

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Pte. Wm. A. Jay, 863 Cadieux street, Montreal.

Pte. Geo. William Stead, 3197 Quadra street, Victoria, B. C.

Pte. G. Campbell, Papillion, N. B.

Pte. Jas. Clark, St. Matthew street, Montreal.

Pte. Gus Rees (formerly 17th Battalion), No. 7 Mill street, Amherst, N. S.

Pte. Bernard J. Dahlmann, Waterloo, Que.

Pte. Thomas Henry Moon, London, Ont.

Wounded—Pte. James Reilly, 488 Mentanne street, Montreal.

Pte. Walter Watson, 1143 Messier street, Montreal.

Pte. John Douglas MacPherson, 366 Mountain street, Montreal.

Pte. Alfred Cartwright, 490 Delorimier avenue, Montreal.

Pte. George N. Keay, Redvers, Sask.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Pte. Richard Pirt, Eng.

Lance-Corp. Gordon Caldwell Stewart, 1238 Dufferin street, Toronto.

Wounded—Pte. Wilbert H. Spaul, Clarksburg, Ont.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Pte. John Moore, Eng.

Pte. W. Williams, Eng.

Corp. James Gordon Craig, Scotland.

Corp. George Kennedy, Gray, Glasgow, Scotland.

Lance-Corp. Emil Olsen (formerly 11th Battalion), Norway.

Pte. Maurice Jacklin Watt, London, Eng.

Pte. George Stock, London, Eng.

Pte. Alexander McLeod, Scotland.

Pte. Frank Marshall, Eng.

Pte. Erskine Moilliett, Eng.

Wounded — Pte. Joseph Gordon Steele (formerly 30th Battalion), Colquitz P. O., British Columbia.

Pte. R. M. Snyder, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Pte. Norman William Paterson, Kenora, Ontario.

Pte. James Urquhart, 134 Seventh avenue, E., Vancouver, British Columbia.

Killed in action—Corp. William D. Bulst, Scotland.

Formerly reported killed in action, now reported wounded—Lieut. Arthur E. Lindsay, Strathroy, Ontario.

Formerly reported wounded, now reported wounded and missing — Captain George W. Jameson Block, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

PRINCESS PATRICIAS.

Wounded—Lieutenant Alexander Murray Gow, No. 819 Mulvey avenue, Winnipeg, May 6.

FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Wounded—Major Charles H. L. Sharman, Ottawa.

BRIGADE.

Died of wounds—Cunner Joseph O'Toole, 97 Hunter street, Peterborough, Ontario (wounded in right arm and both legs).

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Wounded—Gunner John Smith, Scotland.

Wounded—Driver Wilfred De La Durantaye, Cedars, Quebec.

Killed in action—Gunner G. A. McDougall, No. 8 Pacific avenue, Moncton, New Brunswick.

Previously reported missing, now reported wounded —Driver S. S. Lonwhite, Marble Mountain C. B., Nova Scotia.

THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Killed in Action—Gunner George Talbot, Ireland.

Wounded—Gunner John Lawrence Sullivan, 7 Sydenham road, Toronto.

Bombardier J. Blackburn, 454 Logan avenue, Toronto.

NO. 1 CANADIAN FIELD AMBULANCE.

Severely wounded—Pte. Clinton Bradley Maxwell, 571 McLeod street, Ottawa.

NO. 2 CANADIAN FIELD AMBULANCE.

Seriously Wounded—Pte. James Mair, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Seriously wounded—Corp. Wilfred Johnston, Craigvale, Ontario.

CANADIAN DIVISIONAL SIGNAL COMPANY.

Killed in action—Sapper Norman Hunter Coutts, London, England.

Sapper George Rewcastle Grieve, Glasgow, Scotland.

Wounded — Pte. Frederick Alan Swale, Croydon, England.

Pte. Edmund Cassties, Colne, Lancs, England.

SUBS CALLED OFF NEUTRAL VESSELS

Kaiser Reconsiders Attitude Placing Blame on Vessels Themselves.

NOTE TO WASHINGTON

Repeats Charge That Britain Is Threatening to Starve Population.

[Canadian Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Germany, through Ambassador Gerard, today notified the U. S. that submarine commanders has been especially instructed not to harm neutral vessels not engaged in hostile acts and that Germany would pay for damages to such ships in the war zone.

Neutral ships carrying contraband will be dealt with, the announcement says, according to the rules of naval warfare. If neutral ships are accidentally damaged in the war zone, Germany will express its regret and pay damages without prize court proceedings.

The German Government justifies its submarine warfare on the grounds that England is threatening to starve the civilian population of Germany by prohibiting neutral commerce in foodstuffs and other necessaries.

In previous communications Germany has disclaimed responsibility for any harm that might befall neutral vessels venturing into the war zone.

Text of Announcement.

The text of the announcement cabled by Ambassador Gerard, which was issued by the Berlin Foreign Office in the form of a circular, follows:

First: Imperial German Government naturally has no intention of causing to be attacked by submarines or air craft such neutral ships of commerce in the zone of naval warfare, or definitely described in the notice of the German Admiralty staff of February 4th last, as have been guilty of no hostile act. On the contrary, the most definite instructions repeatedly have been issued to German war vessels to refrain from attacks on such ships under all circumstances. Even when such ships have contraband of war on board, they are dealt with by submarines solely according to the rule of international law applying to prize warfare.

"Two: Should a neutral ship nevertheless come to harm through German submarines or air craft, on account of an unfortunate (x) in the above zone of naval warfare the German Government will unreservedly recognize its responsibility therefor. In such it will express its regrets and afford damages without first instituting a prize court action.

Where Vessel Is Sunk.

"Three: The custom of the German Government as soon as the sinking of a neutral ship in the above mentioned zone of naval warfare is ascribed to German war vessels to institute an immediate investigation into the cause. If grounds appear thereby to be given for association of such a hypothesis the German navy places itself in communication with the interested neutral Government so that the latter may also institute an investigation.

"If the German Government is thereby convinced that the ship has been destroyed by German war vessels, it will not delay in carrying out the provisions of paragraph two above. In case the German Government, contrary to the viewpoint of the neutral government, is not convinced by the result of the investigation, the German Government has on several occasions declared itself ready to allow the question to be decided by an international investigation commission, according to chapter three of The Hague convention of October 18, 1907, for the peaceful solution of international disputes."

(x)—Word missing in text.

The Giant will awaken Saturday. Watch Friday's paper. 42u

DISASTROUS FIRE IN ST. THOMAS

Store Gutted, Stock and Military Goods Are All Destroyed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

ST. THOMAS, May 11.—Fire broke out in the basement of the stores occupied by the Canadian Smallwares Company (formerly Brewster's), on Talbot street, at 5 o'clock this evening, and before the blaze could be extinguished the entire place was entirely gutted, the huge stock being totally destroyed.

The fire department had seven streams playing on the building for three hours, and during this period the local street railway and Traction Company services were held up by hose running across the car tracks. The many girls employed in the store had narrow escapes, some of them losing their wraps.

The 25th Regiment clubrooms on the third floor of the building lost heavily. Equipment for 800 men is partially destroyed by smoke and water. The loss to the militia will probably reach $5,000. Sergt. Warren Andrews, who entered the rooms and saved the regiment's records, was painfully hurt by stepping on broken glass. The glass had to be extracted by a physician.

Loss Will Be Heavy.

The loss to the Canadian Smallwares Company is unknown, but will be very heavy. It is entirely covered by insurance, totalling $40,000, in the following companies: Yorkshire, Phoenix, Glen Falls, Anglo-American, L. L. and G., Springfield, Phoenix of Hartford, Canadian, London and Lancashire, Northern Union Association, and Guardian, Springfield. The building is roped off and guarded by the police. It is feared the walls may fall in.

The origin of the fire is supposed to have been from an overheated furnace, which was consuming a lot of debris, made up of papers, boxes, etc.

The building is owned by R. H. & J. Dowler, of London, and is fully insured.

Band Comes to London.

Lieut.-Col. Green, officer commanding the 25th Regiment, has granted permission for the regimental band to go to London on Sunday next to escort the 33rd Battalion to church. Lieut.-Col. Wilson, officer commanding the battalion, has graciously accepted the offer of the band. The bandsmen will go to London via special Traction car.

U.S. NAVY LEAGUE IMPLORES WILSON TO AID DEFENCE

Call for Special Congress Session to Authorize $500,000,000 Bonds.

[Canadian Press.]

NEW YORK, May 11. — Resolutions calling upon President Wilson to summon Congress in extra session to authorize a bond issue of $500,000,000, which sum it was stated "is needed to provide this country with adequate means of naval defence" were adopted by the Navy League of the United States through its executive committee today. The names of General Horace Porter, president of the league; Robert M. Thompson, chairman of its executive committee and Charles A. Fowler, Perry Belmont, John C. O'Laughlin and Frank J. Symes are appended to the resolution, which declares that measures should be taken at once to strengthen the national defence.

RUSSIANS ARREST ONSET OF ENEMY

Reserves Brought On at Critical Moment—Great Battle Continues.

[Canadian Press.]

PETROGRAD, May 11 (via London), May 12.—1:30 a.m.—The following official comgmunication was issued tonight:

"After a series of successful advance guard collisions our troops yesterday approached Shavli, in the Government of Kovno, which was occupied by the enemy, and a battle ensued. In the same region our cavalry on a wide front is pressing the enemy's cavalry to the borders and has taken several pickets prisoners.

"On the front between the Vistula and the Carpathians the enemy continues his attacks. On the evening of the 9th, in the principal sector of the fighting, in the region of Stryscheff, the situation created was unfavorable for us. Nevertheless an impetuous attack by our reserves on the sector of Besko-Jarzimox against the enemy's right wing, which was attempting to pierce our front, stopped the German onset, and arrested at its outset the development of a success for the enemy and enabled our troops in the threatened sector to fall back quietly on positions assigned to them.

Forty-Eighth Engaged Again.

"Our valiant 48th Division, which on the 7th inst. extricated itself from a very difficult situation, was engaged on the 9th in another sector in several counter-attacks.

"In the region of Debica the enemy sustained heavy losses, having been attacked by our armored automobiles.

"In the Central Carpathians we successfully repulsed several feeble attacks.

"In Bukowina, on the right bank of the Dniester, our troops on the 9th, developing their success, took 500 more prisoners and three heavy guns, one light gun and many machine guns.

"On the 10th our Black Sea fleet, after bombarding the forts of the Bosphorus, exchanged fire with the cruiser Goeben, whichh, being struck by many projectiles, made off rapidly."

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA (via London), May 11.—11:05 p.m. — The folowing official communication was issued tonight:

"In the last two days our troops have broken the Russian lines near Debica, compelling strong Russian forces, which had fought south of the Vistula, to retreat quickly behind the Lower Wisloka.

"This morning the retreat of the hostile south wing in Russian Poland was announced. The enemy evacuated the strongly fortified Nida front, which had become untenable.

"The successes of the Austrians at Tarno and Debica exerted influence on the Russian Poland fighting.

"In Middle Galicia our forces and the German troops repulled the remainder of the Russian corps toward the San sector and Dynow and Sanck. Russian counter-attacks with three divisions from Sanck westward were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, whom we pursued. The number of prisoners and the quantity of booty taken by us increases daily.

"Strong enemy columns advancing from the wooded mountains have been repulsed near Ballgrod. Our advance troops have crossed the San near Dvornik. Considerable parts of the Russian 8th Army, fighting between the Lupkow and Uzsok Passes, also were suffering defeat.

"In Southeast Galicia the Russians in several sectors have begun an attack. An advance of strong forces north of the Pruth towards Czernowitz was repulsed to the frontier. We captured 620 prisoners.

"North of Horodinka hostile divisions have succeeded in getting a footing on the southern bank of the Dniester, Here the fighting continues."

HAD DYSPEPSIA

So Bad Could Not Take a Drink of Water Without Suffering.

Dyspepsia is one of the most difficult diseases of the stomach there is to cure. You eat too much. Drink too much. Use too much tobacco. You make the stomach work overtime. You make it perform more than it should be called on to do. The natural result is that it is going to rebel against the amount of work put on it. It is only a matter of a short time before dyspepsia follows.

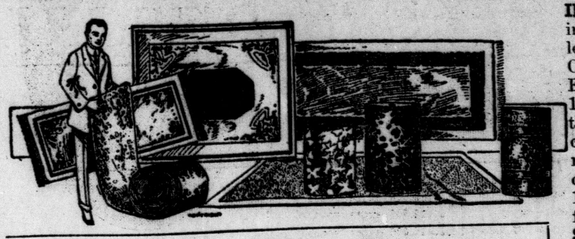
That old, 40-year-old remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, will cure the dyspepsia and will cure it to stay cured as we can prove by the thousands of testimonials we have received from time to time.

Miss Sarah McRae, Newfield, Ont., writes: "I write to say that I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters, and have found it the best remedy I have ever used for dyspepsia. Two years ago I had stomach trouble so bad that I could not even take a drink of water without suffering. I took six bottles of B.B.B. and have been entirely cured, and can now eat anything without any bad after effects.

Burdock Blood Bitters is an old and well-tried remedy, but on account of the many substitutes we would ask you to make sure that our name appears on both the label and wrapper, as this preparation is manufactured only by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

NEW DESIGNS AND COLORINGS OF 1915 SEASON'S ROOM RUGS

From the beautiful copies of the Orientals and Axminsters to a selection of greater variety and greater merit than ever pattern designs and color blendings, and through it all the unbounded confidence in which this carpet business is held.



IMPORTED AXMINSTER SEAMLESS ROOM RUGS.—We import our Axminster Rugs direct from the looms of three leading Axminster rug manufacturers in Europe—John Crossley & Sons, Halifax; James Templeton, Glasgow, and Firth & Sons, Limited, Scotland. The designs for spring, 1915, excel anything we have yet shown, and our prices on these rugs have not advanced; Oriental, Turkish and Persian, conventional, 14th and 15th century, Louis designs; plain rugs in green, rose and blue shades, with illuminated borders, verger designs, medallion designs, etc. Prices, 10.6x13.6 feet, **$35.00 to $85.00**; 10.6x12 feet, **$65.00**; 9x12 feet, **$27.50 to $50.00**; 10.6x9 feet, **$25.00 to $45.00**; 9x9 feet, **$25.00.**

IMPORTED BRUSSELS ROOM RUGS, full five-frame body Brussels, durable and beautiful, suitable for the living-room, library, hall, stairs and bedrooms; a full range of designs and colorings, and in every size that Brussels rugs are woven in. Prices, 11.3x13.6 feet, **$30.00 to $37.50**; 11.3x12 feet, **$25.00 to $35.00**; 9x12 feet, **$20.00 to $30.00**; 9x10.6 feet, **$18.50 to $27.50**; 9x9 feet, **$15.00 to $20.00**; 6.9x9 feet, **$10.50 to $15.00.**

TAPESTRY ROOM RUGS, imported from Firth & Sons, Scotland, dainty rosebud designs, in rose, green and grey shades, Oriental designs for the living-room or dining-room, small Persian designs. These rugs are woven without any seams and are very desirable. Prices, 10.6x13.6 feet, **$15.50 to $22.50**; 10.6x12 feet, **$14.00 to $21.00**; 9x12 feet, **$8.75 to $18.50**; 9x10.6 feet, **$7.50 to $15.00**; 9x9 feet, **$6.50 to $12.00**; 7.6x9 feet, **$7.50.**

Automobile Floor Coverings

IS THE RUBBER IN YOUR AUTO GETTING SHABBY? Let us supply you with a new one. We can fit it exactly. Made from best quality corrugated Para rubber.

Plain green, brown or blue Axminster Carpet also made to fit your auto floor.

Cocoa Mats made to any size or shape.

Have You Ordered Your Summer Skirt?

Special Skirtmaking, $1.75

Continues this week. Scores have already taken advantage of this special opportunity, left their measure, selected their material, and the skirts are now in making in our Dressmaking Department.



See Styles in Dress Goods Section

Four splendid models to choose from—the newest summer styles, ripple and pleated effects, made, trimmed and fitted to your measure and guaranteed satisfactory. No extra charges for sewings, etc.; $1.75 includes all but your material, which you may choose from any dress goods, black or colored silks, or wash fabrics for summer wear. This offer will close when the limit of orders is reached. Order now and insure early delivery of yours.

Inquire at Dress Goods Counter. Made trimmed and fitted for **$1.75**



8264 STANDARD

Blouse with Jabots Jumper and Suspender Skirts Draped, Gathered and Tucked Skirts Sleeves in Mitten and Leg-o'-Mutton Style

June Designer Now In 10c a Copy

Subscribers please call for your copy.

Also Summer Fashion Book

This is one of the best style authorities published today and actually only cost five cents a copy. Price of the fashion book is 20 cents, but each contains a coupon good for any 15-cent Standard pattern free.

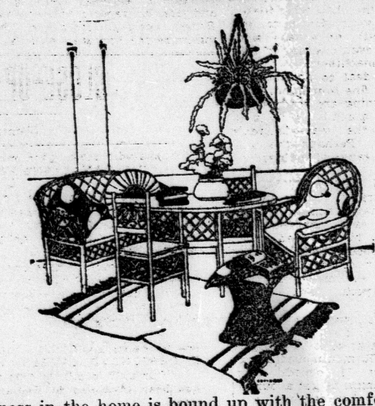
When purchasing a pattern, for five cents extra you may have this excellent summer fashion book.

These are new styles, and with many other up-to-date features are shown in the **Standard Fashion Sheet for June**

A free copy awaits you at our Standard Pattern Department

Patterns—West Aisle.

Rugs for the Porch or Summer Home



Happiness in the home is bound up with the comfort and appearance of the home, and it is in the attainment of refinement, comfort and appearance that our present display of Porch or Summer Home Rugs will be of universal interest.

Crex Grass Rugs.	Mourzouk Matting Rugs.
Waite Grass Rugs.	Japanese Mats.
Rattania Fibre Rugs.	Congoleum Mats.

At full assortment of all the above well-known Veranda Floor Coverings in stock in the following sizes:

9 feet by 12 feet.	4.6 feet by 7.6 feet.
6 feet by 12 feet.	3 feet by 6 feet.
8 feet by 10 feet.	1-yard Runners, any length.
6 feet by 9 feet.	1½-yd. Runners, any length.

Use RONUK for your hardwood floors and linoleums. We recommend it.

THIRD FLOOR.

Fresh Millinery on The $3.95 Table

$5.00 to $8.00 Models

This table has been replenished with a fresh assortment of Millinery for this week's selling. A rare galaxy of spring and summer hat beauties will be found on this table for Wednesday morning selling. Millinery this season is smarter, more diversified, on a higher plane, than ever, and our showroom is this city's true reflection of the best New York has to offer. Look this table over tomorrow and see the new assortment, many of which are at just half-price. Any hat on the table for **$3.75**



SECOND FLOOR.

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

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

In Restaurant—3 to 5:30. Fresh Strawberries or Pineapple With Ice Cream. Special, 10c This Week—Restaurant.

Kidney Disease Cured Sworn Statement

Of Mr. Wesley Maxwell, Who Gratefully Gives All Credit to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

It is one thing to make big claims for a medicine and quite another thing to produce irrefutable evidence that it actually cures in serious cases.

We prefer to let the cured ones speak for themselves, and that is why you find in almost every newspaper the report of someone who has been cured by the use of Dr. Chase's medicines. Today we present the sworn statement of Mr. Wesley Maxwell. When a man goes to this trouble in expressing his gratitude there can be no question of the benefit he has received. Mr. Wesley Maxwell, Orangeville, Ont., writes: "I have been using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I must tell you that before I started using them I could only make water with the greatest difficulty, and had very severe pains in the back. I am completely cured now by the use of these pills. Before that I used a lot of doctors' medicine without any benefit that I could see. I am thankful for being cured, and can recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills very highly."

SWORN STATEMENT.

"This is to certify that I, Wesley Maxwell, of the Township of Caledon, was cured of kidney trouble by taking Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

"Wesley Maxwell."

(Sworn before me as correct the 6th day of January, 1915.—Wm. Hawkins, Sen. Justice of the Peace.)

This statement is also indorsed by the Rev. Geo. W. Robinson, who is Mr. Maxwell's pastor.

This cure will interest a great many people who are suffering as Mr. Maxwell was with kidney and urinary troubles. It will only cost you a quarter to buy a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and put this medicine to the test. We are sure that you will be thankful to the writer for describing his cure to you. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Lady Has Walked 5,385 Miles To Superintend S.S.

For Twenty-Five Years Has Trudged Five Miles Every Sunday.

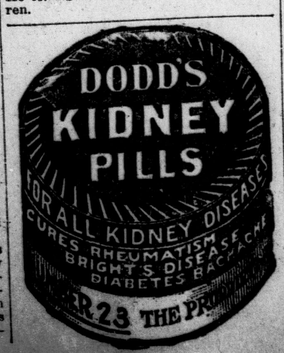
[Special to The Advertiser.]

DORCHESTER, May 11.—Mrs. Jas. Fulkerson celebrated the 25th anniversary of her superintendency of Pine Knot Sabbath school on Monday, and as an appreciation of her devotion was presented by the scholars with a well-filled purse and a beautifully-worded address.

This estimable lady, who is 72 years of age, has walked five miles every Sunday for the last quarter of a century to preside over an average attendance of 25 pupils, and only on three occasions was absent. This makes the phenomenal record of having walked 5,385 miles.

ANDREW LETNER BURIED.

WALKERTON, May 11.—The funeral of Andrew Letner took place from his mother's residence today. He went west a few years ago and came home a few months ago with a chronic malady. He leaves a wife and four small children.



MAN OF GERMAN NAME STARTS LIBEL ACTION

G. J. Boehm Attacks the Reeve of Welland.

WOODSTOCK, May 11.—G. J. Boehm, real estate operator, now of Humberstone, and formerly of Woodstock, where his wife still resides, today began action for libel and slander against Charles Steele, reeve of Welland, the Port Colborne Citizen and Humberstone News, and the Welland Tribune. Three writs were issued by the high court, and unstated damages are prayed for by S. G. McKay, K.C., acting as counsel for Boehm.

According to statements authorized by Mr. Boehm, the actions are based upon stories published last January in the newspapers. These journals reprinted and enlarged upon a lurid yarn which appeared in the Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express, asserting that one Felix Boehm, claiming to have come there from Port Colborne, alleged to the Rochester police that he had been driven from Port Colborne because he was of German sympathies and birth, and his store in the port had been wrecked and looted by a mob of angry residents of that place, and he had been immured in his house there, practically a prisoner, until the authorities had granted him a day to get out of town.

Aroused to wrath that the fair name of Port Colborne should be so derided Reeve Steele issued a formal statement denying that the tale of the Rochester refugee had any basis in truth. In the present action, one of the charges says that Steele made reply to a query from Rochester about the story told by the so-called Boehm.

Before sailing for England Saturday last, Mr. Boehm, who is, by the way, a native-born Canadian as was his father before him, absolutely denied that he was the Boehm mentioned in the Rochester story, and by the two newspapers, and the reeve who are answerable in the legal recourse he seeks.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

IN COMPACT LINE 7TH C. M. R. MEN GO PROUDLY BY

Make Splendid Showing in March Through Dundas Street Today.

NO SLOVENLY RIDERS

All Sit Saddles Like Veterans —Steeds Stamp and Chafe in Exuberance of Spirit.

A couple of able-bodied men stood looking at The Advertiser bulletin-board this morning.

"I don't think that Wilson would go to war if they shot down the White House," said one.

"Guess he wouldn't," said the other sidewalk fighter of battles.

Just then there was a scurry of hoofs behind them, and the snap of horse tails about their ears. They woke up. The 7th Canadian Mounted Rifles had been passing along Dundas street, with a dash and swing about them that should have stirred any real, red, Canadian blood. But these two men and a woman or two were absolutely indifferent until a capering sorrel, with a grim mouthed, game little chap on his back, started to make a flank attack.

Many in Like Position.

That's the way with a good many of "us." We don't know the war has started until there is a chance that OUR corns may be trod upon. Then we complain of the rights of the innocent bystander. Not that Canadians are not ready to do their part. The young men are anxious and willing to do the fighting, but the man who considers the country's business in someone else's hands (he's the same chap who doesn't care which party is in power or how politics are handled), he always sidesteps, and often is even too lazy to take a look at the real machinery.

There's a great deal to do at home and abroad. Those fine four hundred on horseback this morning are ready to do what must be done abroad. Is the man at home marking the war—Canada's war—his business? Perhaps the lack of leadership is the cause of indifference and lethargy.

It cannot be said that the 7th C. M. R. men lack leadership. There's no slovenly riding in that bunch. They are being put through, each man for himself, get your horse by the head, and keep him in line, nobody's going to help you, you're a trooper, and you've got to get up and ride at 'em, make your old horse feel his work and GET THROUGH.

Moved in Compact Line.

Riding in a compact line, the pace set by a fine cavalry officer on a fit charger at the head, the M. R. men moved along Dundas street about 11 o'clock this morning. It's something to get a bunch of men into shape so they can put up a front on Dundas street. It's a bigger job to put a bunch of horses and men in shape.

For the horses in the regiment have the "ped,"—a deep one gets that electrifying thrill from a spur so often that he rekindles the fire of youth and snorts and champs like the others. And it speaks wonders for the men, some of whom had never had a leg over anything but a merry-go-round steed before, that they can "sit" their mounts like veterans, free riders, and riders who carry their horses over slippery spots, able to use their "steels" with care and safety. By some instinct the men of the C. M. R. seem to have quickly developed into a collection of natural riders. They looked indeed an effective organization as they made a strange and wonderful music on the asphalt today. Many of them are London boys, almost all of them are Canadians.

Dashing Old Cavalrymen.

And scattered through the ranks one can see a dashing old cavalryman with a watchful eye over the youngsters. He may have served in the British army or done a trick with Uncle Sam. These men and their officers have done a great deal to give the mounted men the balance and poise that a troop must have unless it wants to be merely a mounted herd. The C. M. R. has its "seat," and it has the dash that goes with efficiency in mounted soldiery. Some day they will strike a heavy blow of hide and hoof and steel.

ROBLIN RULED LIKE ORIENTAL DESPOT

Winnipeg Free Press Says Government Leaves Without Particle of Honor.

Winnipeg, May 12. — The Free Press at noon today says:

"The inevitable has happened in Manitoba and the Roblin Government has passed from the stage. Our democratic system of government works slowly and crudely, and it has been a long and tedious struggle to force from office a Government which years ago lost the confidence of the people of Manitoba. The Robin Government came to regard itself as entitled as if by divine right to office; it entertained towards those who opposed it much the same felings as animate an oriental despot whose throne in endangered by revolution. Hence the long series of election outrages which have cast a shadow on the reputation of this province."

There follows a review of the general election of last June, and the paper continues: The Liberal Opposition accepted the result of the election as a victory forshadowing their early accession to power. When to the general weakness of its position in the House was added the shock of the revelations about the criminal extravagance which has marked the construction of the parliament buildings the Government's position was hopeless.

After struggling desperately to retain its hold on office it gave up the fight as useless. It leaves without a shred of dignity or particle of honor. This is a joyous day for the people of Manitoba. Almost without exception they rejoice that the reins of power have passed to clean and capable hands and T. C. Norris.

NOT "MONETARY" BUT "MOMENTARY"

In a London dispatch of May 10 it was stated that in a speech in the British House of Commons, Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, commenting on the United States' connection with the Lusitania disaster, had said: "But, I feel sure the United States will be guided not merely by monetary interests of the country. This was an error in telegraphic transmission and should have read "momentary interests."

ELECTRIC LIGHT BATH

For the elimination of poisons by profuse perspiration — an indispensable treatment for Alcohol, Drug and Tobacco Poisoning, Nephritis and Uraemic Poisoning.

160½ Dundas St. zxt Phone 3662.

The Contest Bulletin

Thirteen more days!

Eleven more week days!

A little grin will help to win.

The public is kind to the cheerful solicitor.

The road to Success is paved with persistent effort.

Panama-Pacific trip contest closes Tuesday, May 25, at 8 o'clock.

Did you read and digest that special club announcement Tuesday afternoon?

Taking advantage of the big offer to gather interest on your hard-earned votes?

Eight straight days and a clear track to capture all kinds of bonus votes.

Enter any or as many clubs as you please. It's up to yourself to make good and reap the benefits.

HELP THAT CANDIDATE NOW TO WHOM YOU HAVE HALF PLEDGED YOURSELF.. DON'T HOLD BACK TILL YOU SEE HOW SHE STANDS AFTER THE CLUBBING OFFER CLOSES. GIVE HER A FIGHTING CHANCE TO WIN. YOUR SUBSCRIPTION MAY DECIDE THE TRIP IN HER FAVOR.

Special club offer, open May 12-20, both dates inclusive, as follows:

10 two-year subscriptions at $10 each ....50,000 extra votes
10 one-year subscriptions at $5 each ....25,000 extra votes
10 six-month subscriptions at $2.50 each ....12,500 extra votes
10 one-year subscriptions (mail), at $2 each ......10,000 extra votes

THE DIARY OF MARS

From the Belgian coast to Arras, the border in Northern France, one of the principal battles of the war thus far is now under way. The Belgians, in the little section of their fatherland which they still hold, are pushing forward, apparently with some success. Near the border the French are attacking furiously in an attempt to pierce the German line. Between these two districts the Germans are on the offensive, pressing against the British army with great force. Although local successes have been won on both sides, the main issue, which is awaited with unconcealed concern, probably will not be decided for some time.

The Russians admit a further retreat in Galicia, although denying Austrian and German reports of a complete rout. British correspondents in Petrograd minimize the importance of the Austro-German victory, intimating that Russian strategy may have been responsible in part for the rapid advance of the Teutonic forces.

Reports from all sources indicate that the loss of life in the fight on Gallipoli peninsula has been severe. British accounts indicate that the Allies have paid a heavy price for establishing positions on the land. A dispatch from Athens says the losses of the Turks have been so great that fresh troops are to be brought in from Smyrna.

The course of Italy is still undecided. Pope Benedict is reported to have almost given up hope that Italy will remain at peace. Austria's final counter-proposals are expected shortly, but little hope apparently is entertained that they will satisfy Italy.

CLOSE-UP VIEW OF CANADIANS

(Continued From Page One.)

Canucks who make good mates for the British Tommies, one of whom said: 'THE CANADIANS FOUGHT LIKE TERRIERS.' LIKE A DREAM.

"I tried to find some London boys, but they were not in my district. However, I am certain they were in the fracas, which seems like a dream to me. I GUESS THAT I WILL WAKE UP SOON, SO WILL YOU PEOPLE IN CANADA, AND REALIZE THAT YOUR COUNTRY IS AT WAR, I HOPE.

"You know out here one only knows what happens in the near vicinity, and then a lot gets by unnoticed.

"I'll bet there were some V. C.'s won in the last week, for, as a Calgary chap says: 'IT WAS AN OPEN SEASON FOR CANADIANS,' and it was in every way.

"Well, I guess I have told you enough for this time. However, these few incidents are ONLY A DROP IN THE BUCKET TO WHAT I HAVE EXPERIENCED LATELY.

"Our unit is still in existence, although Sergt.-Major Barney Dunlevy has been invalided to England on account of illness. He left here this week.

"SAY A BUNCH OF MEN JUST GOT OFF THE TRAIN ABOUT A MILE AWAY, AND THEY CLAIM IT IS THE SECOND CANADIAN CONTINGENT, SENT AS REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE FIRST. IF IT IS, THEY WILL BE WELCOMED, AS THEY SURE ARE NEEDED.

"I will write again when I get a chance, and will try to get some news on the London boys. I am well and happy, and trust that all the staff are the same. I will close, with best wishes. Yours sincerely,

"ROY McLEOD."

MOBS IN LONDON HARASS GERMANS

Houses Attacked and Furniture Thrown Into Streets From Windows.

BUTCHERS TRY TO ESCAPE

Racing Through Streets They Are Caught and Vehicles Smashed.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12—12:28 p.m.—Anti-German riots in the East End of London were renewed this morning with even greater violence than yesterday. Wherever a German showed himself he was attacked. The police force has been so thinned by drafts sent to the army that it had difficulty in dealing with the angry crowds. Special constables had to be called out.

A number of German establishments were raided and sacked, and their contents scattered over the streets. The Germans themselves were forced to go into hiding.

Shops Sacked.

The police in some cases were defied by the angry crowds, and some officers were injured in their endeavors to protect the Teutons. The furniture and fittings of German houses and stores were hurled through windows to the strets. When the proprietors were caught they were severely mauled. In some cases their clothes were torn from their backs.

One German was thrown into a horse trough, with the reminder that his compatriots had been spending their time drowning women and children. He was only saved from a similar fate by the intervention of the police.

Butchers Try To Escape.

There were several instances of German butchers trying to escape in their carts. They went racing down the streets at a mad gallop, but in most cases they ultimately were run down and their vehicles smashed.

A number of Russian Jewesses were flocking this morning to the police stations in the East End and pleading for protection, explaining that they were being mistaken for Germans. Reports are reaching the police that private houses belonging to wealthy Germans in the fashionable West End are liable to be burned.

No German Business.

Troops are in readiness to assist the police if necessary.

Large placards in the windows of almost all business houses and markets bear the words: "No business transacted with Germans."

The protest of the German citizens of Bradford against the course of the German Government in the torpedoing of the Lusitania is the first united public denunciation of naturalized Teutons expressing "horror and indignation of the German outrages."

Letters from individual Germans are appearing in the newspapers, but the prominent among the German residents have not as yet made any move.

The cabinet was in special conference today to review the alien situation as altered by recent hapenings, and the country is eagerly expecting drastic action.

Anti-German outbreaks of particular severity occurred today in the neighborhood of the East India docks. Sixty or seventy German shops were raided. Germans in the vicinity are uniting for self-defence, and police reinforcements are being rushed to the scene.

In consequence of the riots and of the demand for the segregation of all alien enemies, the Government has in contemplation more comprehensive measures than the internment of such persons. The details of this plan will be divulged tomorrow.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ACT AS demonstrator in our store for two weeks; good pay; no experience necessary. Apply at once, Cowan's Colossal Hardware, city. 42u

ASQUITH PAYS TRIBUTE TO ALL PARTY LEADERS

United Action Makes Coalition Cabinet Unnecessary—No Resignations.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, May 12.—Reports that Lloyd George and others were to retire from the Cabinet and that a coalition cabinet was contemplated were denied by the Premier today.

Speaking in the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith paid a high compliment to the leaders of all parties and said that, because of their united assistance, there was no need of consideration of any suggestion of a coalition cabinet.

PTE. EDWIN G. WILSON LIVED IN THIS CITY

Worked at Benson-Wilcox Electric Company—Killed in Battle.

Pte. Edwin Garfield Wilson, whose name appeared in Tuesday's list of killed, had lived in London for two years, having worked previous to his enlistment at the Benson Willcox Electric Company. Wilson has a sister in Ingersoll, where he lived before he came to this city. He had boarded with Mrs. A. Balbeck, 340 Dundas street. He was 18 years old, and unmarried, and his sister is beneficiary of his insurance policy placed on Pte. Wilson by London. Six weeks before he enlisted for active service he was in "H" Cofpany, 7th Regiment.

FIRST LONDONER UNDER LONDONER TO BE HURT

Sergt. G. M. Bowden Was in Major Coles' Command.

The first Londoner to be in the casualty list of divisional supply train, under Major W. G. Cole, is Sergt. George M. Bowden, who lived at 45 Adelaide street before he enlisted. A sister, Miss Elsie Bowden, also lives in this city.

Sergt. Bowden was employed at McClary's as a moulder. He has several children, and is a widower.

Private James Albert McConnell, 8th Manitoba Rifles, listed as "wounded and missing," is the son of James Albert McConnel, of Mosa Township, near Newbury.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

New York, May 12.—Arrived: Rochambeau, from Havre.

New York, May 12.—Arrived: Rochambeau, Havre.

GIFTED YOUNG PIANIST MAKES A GOOD CANDIDATE



MISS LEONORA COUGHLIN, one of the latest to enter the Panama-Pacific contest, has given evidence of good business ability. Miss Coughlin delighted a large audience with her brilliant playing at a recital in Heintzman Hall Tuesday night.

Continued From Page One

WASHINGTON READY

of her practices. This is intimated in the suggestion that the German Government and the German people could certainly not have intended to sacrifice American lives in the pursuit of their maritime warfare.

Attention is called to the fact that while advertisements of warning appeared in the newspapers, the United States Government was never officially informed of it, but irrespective of that, the position is taken that the serving notice to do an unlawful act neither justifies it nor makes it lawful.

The note calls on Germany for an explanatoin of her past and future course, and leaves open the steps the United States will take to compel an acquiescence in its position.

Cabinet officers known as the advocates always of vigorous steps in foreign affairs were highly pleased. They said the President's note was the kind of document that fulfilled the desires of every American and upheld the dignity and honor of the United States, indicating that the American Government was prepared to go to the full length of its ability.

REPARATION DEMANDED.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, May 12.—President Wilson virtually completed today the note which the United States will send to Germany as a result of the sinking of the Lusitania.

It asks Germany for an accounting for the series of violations of American rights in the war zone—not only financial, but moral—and a guarantee that there will be no repetition of unlawful practices of German submarines. Late today or early tomorrow the note, now approved by the cabinet, will be sent to Ambassador Gerard to be presented to the Berlin Government. Its final details were being carefully revised today. Members of the cabinet, who have always advocated vigorous measures in the foreign policy of the Administration, are satisfied with its terms. Conservative members approve it also. That it maintains the dignity and honor of the United States was their unanimous opinion.

Realizes Gravity.

The President, it was said, realized fully the gravity of meaning in the note and was prepared for any eventualities that might arise from its presentation.

The note does not say exactly what the course of the United States will be in the case of a refusal, nor would the President's advisers indicate today, beyond saying that each step and situation would be considered as it arose.

In official quarters, however, the eventual severance of diplomatic relations was declared not to be impossible, if there was no abatement of the German practices.

Phrasing Is Firm.

It was learned that the President framed his policy on Sunday night, and that his pacific utterances in his speech in Philadelphia last Monday are not reflected in the firm and unequivocal phrases of the note. It is described as a business-like document, demanding the "strict accountability" which the United States, in its former note to Germany, said it would demand. It is said it not only asks for a termination of the unlawful methods of submarine warfare on merchant ships, but reparation in full to the families of the victims of the Lusitania tragedy.

Everywhere in official quarters today, as details of the President's plan of action became known, there was talk of firmness of the position of the United States Government towards Germany.

RUSSEL CANNING'S WOUND IN SHOULDER

One of Women Who Visits Injured Writes to London Lady.

A little-known service in the interests of wounded soldiers in the hospitals in France and England by great-hearted women was brought to the attention of Mrs. Joseph Canning, 819 Central avenue, today, by the receipt of a letter from a Miss Mabel C. Walker, who explained that she was one of a band of women who visit the wounded in the hospitals, comfort them, and write letters to the relatives of such of them who are not able to write themselves.

The letter is dated April 26 from the Rawal Pindi British General Hospital, near Boulogne, France, and states that Pte. Russell Canning, Mrs. Canning's only son, who went to France with the first contingent and who was reported wounded in recent casualty lists, has a bullet wound in the shoulder, but is progressing as satisfactorily as possible under the circumstances.

The writer states that the wounded man will be moved shortly to a hospital in England, and that in the meantime he wishes to assure his parents that he is getting every attention and care and is treated with great kindness by everyone.

Mrs. Canning points out that, although her son was wounded some time previous to April 26, she was not notified of the fact by the military authorities in Ottawa until May 6, nearly two weeks later.

$1,000 SO FAR.—More than $1,000 was given in cash and "gilt edge" promises by London businessmen to the Y. M. C. A. campaign fund, to go toward the running expenses of the "Y." Teams of ten men each, totalling about 75 men, are working in a three-day campaign, with automobiles loaned by citizens, canvassing the city, especially the business district. The teams lunch each day at the "Y," when the results of the day's work are announced.

LONDON YOUTH NOT ENLISTING AS SHOULD DO

Recruiting Officer of 33rd, Captain Peacock, Cannot Understand Why More Men From London Not Rallying To Colors.

The vacancies in the 33rd Battalion made by the recent draft of 250 men are being rapidly filled, but the recruiting officer, Capt. Peacock, stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that he wants 100 young unmarried men as soon as he can get them.

"I cannot understand why more men from this city do not enlist," he said. "The great majority of those who are enlisting now are from the towns and villages all around London. They are a fine lot of men. I would like to see more young Londoners join. There are many young men here who would make fine soldiers, and I don't understand why they do not come to the colors at a time like this."

So far this week 34 young men have been taken on the strength of the 33rd. Their names are: Myles E. Smith, S. Houghton, R. Carfrae, W. Crow, W. Flowers, R. L. Dorchester, Geo. Graham, Albert Sanders, John Hutton, Geo. Lawson, Geo. P. Berry, Norman Lowe, J. E. Hatch, Roy Crawford, H. Miles, H. Hormar, John Craig, Jas. Copeland, A. G. Skeas, John Findlay, Chas. Tuffey, Harry Jay, R. Bennett, H. Skene, Douglas Stuart, J. Dixon, A. Hendry, Alex. Lyall, Alex. Jones, T. Hutton, W. G. Hurrell, S. R. Petrel, R. J. Gorman, S. Gordon.

Continued From Page One

FRENCH KEEP

are on the offensive. Because of the nature of the ground and the almost impregnable positions held by the enemy, progress must of necessity be by inches and feet rather than by yards, and at every point artillery must break a way for the infantry, who are held chafing in the trenches, until a pathway can be made in the barricades.

Confine Use of Gas.

Up to the present the Germans seem to have reserved their asphyxiating gases for use against the British, French and Belgians in the battle between the Belgian frontier and the north. No attempt has been made to use them against the French lines inside of France or even in the Vosges operations.

From Rheims to the Vosges there have been only artillery duels the last few days, but reports indicate that the Germans are again moving troops from Metz, and another attempt to gain ground in the territory between the Meuse and the Moselle is looked for.

Belgians Aggressive.

In the north, just beyond Dixmude, the Belgians were reported today to be maintaining their hold on the bridgehead which was captured early yesterday. They have erected barricades and have mounted heavy artillery, commanding all approaches. It is said that a determined effort will be made to push forward at this point, as success here would force the Germans to iet up their pressure on the British position at Ypres, where severe fighting has again been in progress for two days.

All around Ypres, but especially between that town and Hill 60, Germans are constantly using their gas bombs without much success. The British have straightened out their lines, and their artillery is inflicting heavy damage on the Germans.

FRENCH REPORT.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, May 12.—The war office this morning issued the following statement on the progress of hostilities:

"In the sector to the north of Arras we have maintained our gains excepting in front of Loos, where a night counter-attack resulted in taking from us a part of the terrain we captured in the daytime.

"On the rest of the front, yesterday saw artillery engagements."

BRITISH HOPEFUL.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12.—The progress of the Allies' offensive in Flanders and Northern France has given rise to the hope here that one of the really momentous phases of the war is in progress of a solution which would be regarded as favorable from the British point of view. Berlin recognizes the importance of the new turn of events. German newspapers emphasize in large headlines the beginning of the new Anglo-French offensive.

German reinforcements, rushed from Lens and Douai, thus far apparently have failed to check the dash of French troops, which, sweeping northward from Arras, have captured important German positions.

French Laconic.

The German war office stated that progress has been made against the British line east of Ypres, but Sir John French's laconic message asserts that all German efforts to break through have failed. The British field marshal says nothing of the part British troops are taking in the offensive in the direction of Lille.

The situation on the huge eastern battlefield is still obscure, but it is evident that the gains are not all at the expense of the Russians. The official reports from Petrograd and Berlin are so divergent, however, that military experts are loath to commit themselves.

PTE. A. G. SLATTER REPORTED MISSING

Son of Bandmaster Slatter May Be a German Prisoner.

Word reached this city this afternoon that Pte. Albert James Slatter, son of Bandmaster Slatter, of the 7th Regiment, is among the missing. He was 21 years old, and after enlisting in Toronto with the Queen's Own Rifles, went to France with the first contingent. Bandmaster Slatter had a letter from him, dated April 20, from France, in which he stated that he was well. Pte. Slatter did not live in London, but had worked for some time in Toronto.

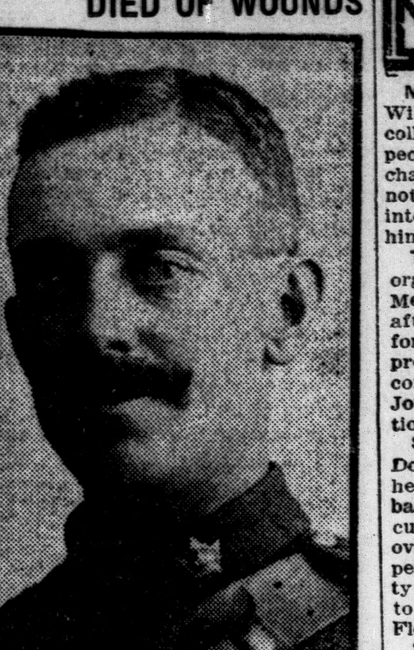
ENEMIES PUT UP FIGHT IN LONDON

Aliens Form Defence Battalion, Defying Crowds and Police.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, May 12.—In the east end of the city the German and Austrian residents formed a defence battalion and defied the police and the crowds today. A free-for-all street battle followed that extended for many blocks. This followed the sacking of German shops and houses.

"BOB" MERCER HAS DIED OF WOUNDS



Advertiser Illustrations.

ROBERT MERCER was one of the best known and best liked men about town. He went away with the 1st Canadian Overseas Contingent. His death was announced from Ottawa today.

Continued From Page One

ROBLIN GOVERNMENT

means considerable delay before that point can be determined by the courts. The Government believes such delay is undesirable and contrary to public policy.

"The production of certain evidence during the sitting of the public accounts committee caused the Government to institute a departmental inquiry into these matters. The result of that inquiry, together with the statement made before the royal commission by counsel for the contractors convinced the Government that adjustments between the province and the contractor were necessary.

Let Norris Do It.

"Further, the Government believed that such adjustment could be made with more satisfaction to the public by a new government.

"The Government also realized that, constitutionally, they were responsible for the acts of their officials in matters of this kind. For these reasons I have tendered my resignation to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, with the recommendation that he call upon T. C. Norris, M. P. P., leader of the Opposition, to form a new Government.

"I do not hesitate to say that my decision in this matter has been also influenced to no small extent by the results of the general election in July, 1914. That result indicated the withdrawal of a large measure of that public confidence which had hitherto been extended to me.

Lost Many Friends.

"Upon that occasion certain questions, which need not be considered now, led a large number of my former friends to withdraw their support.

"I have only to add that no man has ever enjoyed a fuller measure of warm support and loyal assistance from his colleagues, members of the Legislature and the electors of the province than I have.

In Public Life 35 Years.

"For all this I am deeply grateful. I on my part feel that I can justly claim that in return therefore I have honestly, and with all the energy and ability in me, devoted myself for nearly 35 years in one public capacity or another to the promotion of the very best interests of the province and its people, as I understand them. That I have made mistakes I am quite prepared to admit, but laying down as I do now, the reins of Government, I do so in the firm conviction that when the smoke of party conflict, in which I have been so active a participant, has disappeared, it will be recognized that the services I have rendered have been of some real value to the province.

"I have been actively connected with public affairs during practically all the formative and development period of Manitoba. During fifteen years of that time it has been my duty to play a leading part in the making of public policies and the solution of problems which have from time to time presented themselves in this young and growing province. As to the worth of the part I have thus played, I am quite willing to leave to the judgment of my fellow-countrymen and the future historian of this province.

Depends on Historians.

"Such historian, when he refers to those upon whom has fallen the responsibilities of premiership, will, I feel confident, award to me the merit of inaugurating not a few lines of public policy the benefits arising from which have made Manitoba what she is today and what she will become in the future, one of the richest and most influential parts of the British Empire. I feel also that those who have supported me, as well as those who have differed from me, will admit that I can fairly claim the right to leave to other and younger men the work that I have undertaken to perform in the past, and enjoy, as a private citizen, the pleasures that come to those who live in a rapidly-expanding and prosperous province.

Welcomes Mr. Norris.

"For my successor, who has long been a fellow-member of the Legislature, I have nothing but the most kindly feeling, and I trust that under his leadership the province may enjoy a measure of prosperity and development as great as, or greater, than that which has marked the period during which I have the honor to be Premier."

HALF-MILLION PEOPLE DEMAND INTERNMENT MALE ALIEN ENEMIES

Premier Asquith Says Government Is Alive to Need of Action.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12.—Lord Charles Beresford and William Joynson-Hicks presented separate petitions in the House of Commons today, asking that the House decree the internment of all male alien enemies of military age and the removal of other alien enmies to places thirty miles or more from the coast. The petitions bore about 500,000 signatures.

Premier Asquith stated in the House of Commons today that the cabinet was quite alive to the fact that "the progressive violation of the rules of civilized warfare and humanity by the enemy, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania, and the feelings thus aroused had made it necessary to look beyond merely military considerations. The Government, therefore, was carefully considering the practicability of the segregation and internment of alien enemies on a more comprehensive scale.

The premier added he hoped to make a more definite statement tomorrow.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual congregational meeting of Dundas Centre Methodist Church will be held this evening, when reports will be presented from every department. A short musical program will be given and a social entertainment will follow.

LOCAL NEWS

MAY NOT CROSS LAWNS.—Query.—Will you please state whether garbage collectors are privileged to cross-cut people's lawns and boulevards in discharge of their duties? Ans.—"They are not," stated Mr. Dodd, garbage superintedent, when the question was shown him.

TWILIGHT RECITAL TODAY.—The organ recital to be given at the First Methodist Church at 5 o'clock this afternoon, in aid of the soldiers' comfort fund should be well attended. The program is an interesting one, and comprises numbers to be given by Mr. Jordan at the Panama-aPcific exposition early in June.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE. — John Donnelly, who skipped to Detroit when he received a summons, but who came back yesterday and was taken into custody by the police, was today bound over for $50 and allowed to go on suspended sentence when he pleaded guilty before Police Magistrate J. C. Judd to using abusive language towards Florence Staffer.

21 DAYS MORE.—William Triggs, who finished a term in the county jail yesterday, was up before Police Magistrate J. C. Judd again today on a drunk charge and was sent back to the jail for 21 days after giving the old excuse about having to meet a farmer to go and work for.

GIVEN FIVE DAYS.—John Kane, of Chatham, arrested as he stepped from a Canadian Pacific express after riding blind baggage to this city, was sentenced to spend five days in the county jail by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd in order that he might be cleaned up for his return to Chatham.

Casualty List

Ottawa, May 12.—The following casualties are announced today:

Thirteenth Battalion.

Wounded—Pte. William Beach, Birmingham, Eng.

Pte. Alexander Watson, Buchina, Scotland.

Pte. Charles Kingsley (formerly 17th Battalion), Accrington, Eng.

Fourteenth Battalion.

Slightly wounded—Pte. Herbert Bellingsam, Bromley, Eng.

Wounded—Pte. Joseph Ewart Rowe, Grimsby, Eng.

Pte. Sidney Raggett, Montimer, Eng.

Pte. Alex. G. Robertson, Linkwood, Scotland.

Canadian Engineers.

Killed in action—Corp. John Sheppard Craig, Cambusland, Scotland.

Sapper Robert I. B. Warton, Eastbourne, Eng.

Sapper James Husband, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Sapper George Henry Fotherly, Hull, Eng.

Sapper Geoffrey Franklin Murphy, Morphin North, Eng.

Sapper David Milne Campbell, Brachmont, Scotland.

Sapper Ivor Beynon, Clydach, South Wales.

Missing—Sapper John Redden, Jersey, Channel Islands.

No. 3 Canadian Field Ambulance.

Wounded — Pte. Walter Thomas Smart, Bermondsey, Eng.

First Battalion.

Killed in action—Pte. David Hughes, Liverpool, Eng.

Missing—Pte. Thomas Wylie, Hamilton, Scotland.

TAKEN PRISONERS

Some Canadian Officers Now in Hands of Germans.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, May 12.—Col. Rennie asks us to cable that the following officers have been taken prisoners: Major Kirkpatrick, Capt. Streight, Capt. Johnston, Lieuts. Greene and Allen, and Major Anderson.

Col. Currie informs us the following are prisoners: Capt. Cory, Capt. Alexander, Lieut. Barwick.

SEARCHING FOR DEAD

Every Effort Being Made for Recoveries at Queenstown.

[Canadian Press.]

Queenstown, May 12—2:10 p.m.—Final efforts are bing made on a large scale to recover the Lusitania's dead.

Not only are the tugs Flying Fox and Storm Cock cruising about the scene of the disaster, but a group of admiralty patrol boats is scouting a wide area.

Beach patrols also are on the lookout from Queenstown to the southern tip of Ireland. One patrol boat has been designated to bring in any bodies which may be recovered, leaving all the others to continue the search.

CLOSE GERMAN CLUBS DEMAND IN MONTREAL

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 12.—Insistent demands are being made in the press that German clubs in Montreal be closed. The agitation springs from the sinking of the Lusitania. Several large hotels, which previously had employed German waiters, have announced that this class of help has been dispensed with.

GULFLIGHT AT ANCHOR.

[Canadian Press.]

Scilly, May 12.—The American steamer Gulflight, which was torpedoed recently by a German submarine, and later was beached in Crow Sound, has been towed from that place and anchored in St. Mary's Roads.

7TH C. M. R. COMMANDER HAS SPLENDID SOLDIERS



Lieut.-Col. Leonard's men looked splendid as they went through London streets this morning.

Paris, May 12.—Trading was quiet on the bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 72 francs 36 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 66 centimes.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montreal, May 12.—Sales: Bell Telephone, 4 at 145; Mackay, 15 at 80; Power, 105 at 223 to 223½; Shawinigan, 160 at 122½; Dominion Bridge, 395 at 130 to 130⅞; Canadian Steamship Lines, 10 at 10; Montreal Cottons, 8 at 51; Scotia, 100 at 65½ to 65¼; Steel Corporation, 60 at 27¾ to 28; Steel of Canada, 45 at 14½ to 14¾; Hollinger, 100 at $27; Canadian Cottons, bonds, $1,000 at 80; Royal Bank, 22 at 221¼.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

[Reported by J. M. Young, Broker.]

Chicago, May 12.

Pork—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$18 27	18 27	18 10	18 10
Sept.	18 65	18 65	18 50	18 50
Lard—				
July	9 92	9 92	9 75	9 75
Sept.	10 15	10 15	9 95	9 97
Ribs—				
July	10 62	10 62	10 52	10 52
Sept.	10 87	10 87	10 82	10 82

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by J. M. Young, Broker.]

Chicago, May 12.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	$1 58	1 58½	1 56¼	1 57
July	1 33	1 33½	1 30⅝	1 31¾
Sept.	1 25⅛	1 26¼	1 24	1 25⅜
Corn—				
May	75⅝	76	74¾	75⅛
July	78⅝	78⅞	77⅝	77⅞
Sept.	80	80	78⅞	79¼
Oats—				
May	53½	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜
July	53½	53⅝	52⅝	52⅞
Sept.	47⅝	47¾	46⅞	47⅛

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

J. M. Young, 18 Dominion Savings building, reports fluctuations in New York stocks as follows:

New York, May 12.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	2p.m.
Baltimore & Ohio.	73¼	73½	73	73¼
Erie, com.........	26	26¾	25⅛	26¾
Erie, 1st pfd.......	40⅝	41½	40⅝	41½
Great Northern...	117½	118	117½	118
Great Western...	12⅜	12½	12⅜	12½
Gt. Western, pfd.	29¾	..	..	..
New Haven.......	64½	65¾	64½	65¼
New York Central	86½	86½	86	86¼
Rock Island Ry..	25½	25⅛	24¼	24⅞
Rock Island, pfd.	⅝	..	..	..
St. Paul..........	91¼	91⅜	90⅞	91⅜
Wabash, pfd......	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com....	100⅞	100⅞	100½	100¾
Canadian Pacific.	159½	159¾	158¾	159
Kansas & Texas.	13	..	..	..
Kan. & Tex., pfd.	31	..	..	..
Louis. & Nash....	119	119½	119	119½
Missouri Pacific..	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14½
Northern Pacific..	106¼	107	106¼	106⅝
Southern Pacific..	88⅞	89⅛	88⅜	88⅜
Southern Railway	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Union Pacific.....	125⅜	126⅜	125	126⅜
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio.....	43⅞	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley....	139⅞	141⅜	139⅞	141¼
Ontario & West..	29½	30	29¼	29⅜
Pennsylvania	107½	107½	106⅝	106⅝
Reading Railway.	144½	146	143¾	145⅞
Traction Shares—				
Brooklyn Transit.	88⅛	..	..	..
Interboro, com....	21½	22⅞	21½	22¼
Interboro, pfd....	70⅝	72	70⅝	72
Third Avenue.....	50¼	52¼	50¼	51⅛
Industrials—				
Am. Beet Sugar..	45⅝	47⅛	45½	46⅞
American Can....	35¼	36⅛	34	36¼
American Car....	52	52½	50½	52½
Am. Locomotive..	46¼	47½	45½	47½
American Sugar..	108	..	..	..
Amer. Smelters...	67½	67½	66⅞	67½
American Wool...	28	29½	28	29½
Central Leather..	37⅛	37⅛	36½	36⅞
Corn Products ...	13⅝	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron..	27	28	27	28
Disctillers	13½	14	13½	14
People's Gas.....	116	116½	116	116½
Pacific Mail......	21¾	21¾	21½	21½
Virginia Chemical	31⅝	32	31½	32
U. S. Rubber.....	62⅞	63¾	62	63¾
Western Union....	67	67	66⅞	66⅞
Woolworth	-02	102⅞	102	102⅞
Copper Shares—				
Amal. Copper.....	68⅜	69⅛	67⅛	68⅜
Anaconda Copper.	33	33½	32¾	33⅛
Miami Copper.....	24½	25¾	24½	25¾
Tennessee Copper	32	..	..	..
Utah Copper......	64¾	66⅜	64	65⅞
Oil Shares—				
Am. Cotton Oil..	46	..	..	..
Mex. Petroleum..	75½	76¼	74½	76¼
Steel Shares—				
Bethlehem Steel..	138½	142	137	141
Pressed Steel Car.	44½	45	44½	45
Republic Steel....	26½	27⅛	26½	27⅛
Republic, pfd....	84¼	85	84¼	84⅜
U. S. Steel.......	54	55½	53¼	55
Money, per cent..	2	..	..	..

Sales to noon, 427,600 shares.

The Giant will be one of your best friends. Watch Friday's paper. 42u



Watch for the PARIS PATE GREAT PRIZE CONTEST To Be Announced On SATURDAY! 42u

Collar Sale

50 dozen New Shape Collars, 10c—3 for 25c ALL THIS WEEK.

GRAHAM BROS.

Kodak Supplies

Films, Plates, Etc, Argo Paper. Developing Done. Work Guaranteed.

HAY'S STATIONERY OPPOSITE DOWLER'S.

Souvenirs, Toys, Novelties and Union Jack Flags.

PEEL'S Dominion Savings Building, Richmond Street.

Strand Cafeteria

384 RICHMOND STREET.

Hot lunch at all hours. Dinner special after 11 o'clock a.m.

The Hair-Destroying Curling Iron Passes

The heated iron makes the hair dry and parched looking, burns off the ends, giving a most untidy appearance. You who have learned this from sad experience will be glad to hear of a very simple method which is open to none of the objections referred to, and which gives better results than the curling iron.

Just get a few ounces of plain liquid silmerine at your druggist's, and apply a little to the hair at night with a clean toothbrush, drawing this down one strand at a time from root to tip. In the morning your hair will be as beautifully wavy and curly as though Mother Nature did it, and it will be quite manageable, no matter what style of coiffure you adopt. The effect will last much longer than if you used a waving iron, and the health of your hair will not suffer. As silmerine is not sticky or greasy, it is quite pleasant to use.

London Advertiser

Morning Edition.
City. Outside City.
10c per week. By Mail.
$5.00 per year. $2.00 per year.

Noon Edition.
$2.00 per year by mail.

Evening Edition.
City. Outside City.
10c per week. By Mail.
$5.00 per year. $2.00 per year.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
3670 Private Branch Exchange, Connecting All Departments.
From 10 p.m. to 8:30 a.m., and holidays, call
3670—Business Department.
3671—Editors.
3672—Reporters.
3673—Job Printing.

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE.
F. W. Thompson, 57 Mail Building.
U. S. REPRESENTATIVES.
New York—
Chas. H. Eddy Co., Fifth Ave. Bldg.
Chicago—
Chas. H. Eddy Co., People's Gas Bldg.
Boston—
Chas. H. Eddy Co., Old South Bldg.

The London Advertiser Company, Limited.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12.

CALIGULA GERMANICUS.

[New York Herald.]

Felon, live hideously while yet you can,
Reptiles and vermin and all shapes unclean,
All things debased and all that do demean,
The shade of Herod and of Ghengis Khan,
The ghoul Tiberius and the fiend Ivan,
The crocodile and, yes, the Lampsacene,
These only now do you call kin, I ween,
For felon though you be, you are not man.

Live then, while yet you may, and devastate,
But hark! A blare of Russian bugles comes.
With it the fanfares of arisen France
Shall ring, in trumpet notes, your nearing fate
When, to the Belgian and the British drums,
The Cossack stallions on your sceptre dance.

EDGAR SALTUS.

"TOO PROUD."

WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, offends that fine old Yankee fighting spirit when he says that "there is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight."

It is true that the man who restrains himself is often the real hero, and that the threatening bully is often the real coward.

But what sort of man would let the bully come into his home and murder his wife and children without an effort to protect them? A man "too proud" to fight a burglar or a murderer is not fit to be a father of his country.

A CALL TO ROOSEVELT.

ANY American citizen distraught by the criticism of his country from outside his country, should read the criticism of his country from within his country.

For every word Canadian and British papers have uttered in claiming that there is a clear duty for the punishment of piracy before President Wilson, a thousand words have been printed in the press of the United States to call him to his task.

The New York Herald came out on Monday with every column of its 24 pages draped in black rules. On the first page were the names of the American victims of the German murder—the "casualty" list, as one paper has said.

Then in the first column of the front page was an interview with Theodore Roosevelt calling for action. For a long period the Herald would not permit the name of Roosevelt to appear in its columns. Today it calls him and repeats in capital letters the regret:

WHAT A PITY THEODORE ROOSEVELT IS NOT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY?

Of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg it says "he is as soulless as Frankenstein's monster," and demands that he should be sent out of the country, "either as a rabid lunatic or an offence to all humanity."

It refers to Germany's blood madness and lust for slaughter, and adds, "and now the reckoning." Then it asks: "What is President Wilson going to do about it?"

The abominable crime is revolting to the American press, and if the newspapers speak for the people, the latter will soon be looking for someone who is not "too proud to fight."

LET CANADA BE READY.

THE Canadian citizen who thinks that President Wilson would raise his hand to prevent a German invasion of Canada should have his eyes open by this time. Mr. Wilson will not even protect his own people.

Hundreds of thousands of the members of "sangerfests" and "turnvereins" might swarm across the borders, and President Wilson would be "too proud" to prevent them.

After the invaders had made an attack upon Toronto or London, for instance, the President would go out for his morning's golf. The following day he would reprove the invaders in a mild speech.

Except for the fact that Canada is prepared for all eventualities, more prepared than German spies have any supposition of, and that the Germans of the United States know it, London might be a Louvain at the present moment.

Yet there is every reason why Canada should be even more prepared. Every man should know how to handle a gun and every man should have the conviction that he will learn to handle it, so that it will be useful if the dread moment should ever come.

If Ottawa is relying upon Monroe Doctrines or Woodrow Wilsons to preserve the "neutrality" of Germany in the United States, Ottawa is supporting itself on columns of thin air.

THE DECEIT OF HEARST.

THE American paper that strives to lessen the censure of Germany in the sinking of the Lusitania by making the general charge that all of the combatants have been guilty of wholesale murder is a pro-German paper or a fear-German paper.

The New York American, one of the Hearst family (this family including a paper printed in the German language, by the way) had the following to say the day after the sinking of the Lusitania:

"Both parties to the struggle which is now racking Europe have held themselves superior to that code of laws and customs by which civilization has tried to remove from war something of its ruthlessness, to ameliorate somewhat the hardships and sufferings it imposes upon non-combatants."

It is absolutely infamous to mention the name of Britain's naval policy in the same breath with Germany's. Britain has sunk no American or other neutral ships. Britain has not the blood of one neutral to stain its hands. Britain has shown no "ruthlessness." There will never be a woman or child die from the guns of British ships. There has never been a protest from the state department at Washington over the treatment of United States ships or subjects. The only thing the United States has "hollered" about has been the threat upon United States dollars. And even in this regard Britain has been overscrupulous.

What has the United States or the New York American done for civilization in this great struggle? Did she protect Belgium as she was sworn to do? True, her individual citizens have fed the Belgians, but the whole world has also fed sufferers in American disasters. As a nation the Americans have done not one thing for civilization in this war.

It is well when papers like the Hearst howlers are trying to insinuate into the minds of American citizens that Britain is a murderer and ready to drown women and children to call to public attention that there are "scraps of paper" in the state department at Washington not worth the paper on which they are written. Civilization, indeed! If "civilization" had to depend upon the protection of the Wilsons or the Bryans or the Hearsts, civilization, including American civilization, would have been wiped from the earth.

THAT "RED BLOOD."

THE United States is the nation that used to hold "Star Spangled Banner" celebrations on very slight provocation.

Of late years the style has changed. The making of the "eagle scream" came to be looked upon as bourgeois.

And so the American people commenced to ease off on blatant patriotism. Thanks to their own comic magazines the old-time world baiter became obsolete.

It was a change rather than an abolition, however, for the spirit was not lost. The nation became "red blooded." It was quietly set up that there were more crimson corpuscles to the quart in the blood of one of its citizens than in any foreign quart of blood. And to judge by the statements of the leading newspapers this was no idle boast.

We believe Theodore Roosevelt a creature of red blood. But there are those who have unseated Roosevelt who would inject the milk of mildness into the veins of the nation to the exclusion of the red blood.

If the United States hasn't legality enough for action in the sinking of the Lusitania, there is the case of the Gulflight. There was American red blood lost when that American ship was sunk by German pirates without a word of warning.

CAN'T KILL BRITISH COMMERCE.

IT should not be feared that because the Germans succeeded in bringing down the Lusitania, foreign commerce with the British Isles is about to be wiped out. That was an exceptional instance of the pirates' effectiveness, one not likely to be frequently repeated. In fact, the activities of the German submarines since the "paper blockade" went into force have failed to make any great headway in wiping out commerce with England. In March, British imports broke all previous records, totalling $370,000,000. It should be remembered that the great liners, such as the Lusitania, carry a very small percentage of the freight that finds it way to the British Isles. It is the small freighter, tramp or coaster that is carrying the bulk of the foodstuffs and war material to the United Kingdom, and because they are so numerous and scattered over a score of routes, unlike the great passenger boats which run on a known schedule, it is impossible for the Germans to catch enough to stop foreign trade with John Bull.

RAGING BY PROXY.

THE American papers condemn with words that leave the dictionary bare of all terms of denunciation the sinking of the Lusitania.

The American cartoonists picture the German policy as murderous, and liken the Kaiser to the Black Handers of New York.

In the face of the silent void that follows the first indignation, it may be asked: "Do the American people do all their raging by editorial and by cartoon?"

After the newspapers have called for action, the population "lets it go at that."

The President says: "Let the heathen rage and kill our men, women and children. We are too proud to fight."

Are the Americans quite prepared to sit back and watch the moving pictures of the war, only that and nothing more?

SUBMARINE HUNTERS.

WHILE it is not possible for the German submarine fleet to close the ports of the British Isles to British and neutral shipping, the regularity with which they continue to sink ships of all types, and themselves escape destruction, is exasperating. But if things work out as the British admiralty hopes, the submarine is soon to meet its match. As navies are made up at present, the catching of the submarine is largely a matter of chance. Should she come to the surface close to a cruiser or destroyer she is doomed, but so vast is the expanse of water in which she can operate that it would require a warship in every half mile of sea around the British Isles to halt the activities of the pirates altogether.

The only other way to cope with them is to provide the merchant marine with adequate weapons, and it is said that the British admiralty has solved this problem by the construction of a high speed motor launch, which can carry and discharge torpedoes. This little craft, upon the sighting of a periscope, could be instantly launched and sent rushing to the attack. It is, of course, much smaller than the submarine, but as it would be largely engine, it would be capable of such high speed that it would be right on top of the enemy before he could manoeuvre into position to use his torpedoes or submerge. The submarine would be so busy getting out of the way of the hornet that it would have no chance to attack the merchantman. There are few submarine commanders who would dare stand up and fight a fast motorboat armed with short range torpedoes. In war, as at other times, necessity is the mother of invention, and it was certain that the menace of the submarine would bring into play ingenuity that would evolve its match, if not its master.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Well, anyway, Italy's coat is off.

Germany—the Jack-the-Ripper of the High Seas.

For a time it looked as if the Yellow Peril was about to turn red.

The United States should at least suspend diplomatic relations with Germany.

The torpedo that wounded the Lusitania sent a shock of pain through civilization.

War news from Galicia indicates that those splendid Russians are "coming back" once more.

At last the Manitoba machine seems to have skidded and come up so hard against the curb that it smashed.

President Wilson says that sometimes a man is too proud to fight. And sometimes, too, that kind of pride precedes a fall.

A British expedition is reported rapidly approaching Bagdad, which means that Arabian nights will be filled with nightmares.

Hon. Robert Rogers went west to save whatever needed saving, but apparently he failed. No doubt he will blame the ministers.

President Wilson in his Philadelphia speech intimated that "watchful waiting" will be resumed at the White House in a few days.

So far John Barleycorn appears to have had the better of the bout with David Lloyd George. But David will yet destroy that Goliath.

The great question of the hour is: "Will Italy act?" The time for Austria's reply to the Italian demands has passed. Italy's army waits for the word.

Every soul aboard the Lusitania could have been saved and the ship still destroyed by the German submarine. But that is not the Von Tirpitz style of butchery.

It was no more a matter of military necessity to drown the defenceless Americans on board the Cunard liner than it was to destroy the lives of innocent Belgians. Therefore, Germany has done both.

One of Hearst's newspapers says: "We can trust none of the parties to this war." The relatives of the American Lusitania victims must be saying: "But least of all can we trust our own Government to protect us."

Hermann Ridder, the New York German publisher, says that he will stand by the United States in case of trouble. Perhaps if all the Germans in the United States could send a vast protest to the Kaiser it would do more good than a declaration of war.

The Dayton Daily News says that there's something about the atmosphere of the North American continent that breeds grand fighters, and points to the splendid dash and courage of the Canadians to prove the point. So, all one needs to do to become a hero is to breathe deeply of the new world ozone.

It is said by some that Great Britain and the United States have a secret understanding, and that the former does not want the latter to go to war. This may be repudiated without investigation. Great Britain would not and could not tie the hands of the United States, nor would the United States entertain such a proposal.

The Giant will awaken Saturday. Watch Friday's paper. 42u

EMBRO.

EMBRO, May 11.—The regular missionary meeting is to be held in the Congregational Church on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross visited friends in Harrington last week.

Cyrus Day, of Braemar, spent over Sunday at his home here.

The concert which was given by the Welsh Choir on Saturday night in the town hall was well attended, considering the disagreeable weather. Those present were highly pleased with the program.

Mrs. Ed. Chenoweth and sons, Harold and Allen, are spending the next two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ball, of Brooksdale.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Weitzel and children visited friends at Tavistock on Sunday.

On Saturday eggs took a raise to 20 cents a dozen. Butter is still 28 cents a pound.

E. L. Sutherland visited friends in Woodstock on Saturday.

Robert Armstrong was a visitor of Brooksdale friends on Sunday.

Alex. McKay was at Hickson Monday.

George Armstrong spent Saturday in Woodstock.

JACK CANUCK GETS HIS GUN.

Our Jack is in the great, big fight,
He's out for trouble, not for fun,
There's always a battle for the right
When Jack Canuck takes down his gun.

All through the West for many a day
He's had lawbreakers on the run.
The outlaw cries: "There's hell to pay,"
When Jack Canuck gets down his gun.

At Queenston's Heights and Crysler's Farm
'Gainst gallant foes he fought and won.
Somebody's sure to meet with harm
When Jack Canuck gets down his gun.

Brave Cronje threw up both his hands
At Paardeburg, 'neath southern sun.
They mostly do put up their hands
When Jack Canuck gets down his gun.

In Langemarck's vile, sulphurous hell
He stemmed the tide of swarming Hun,
The baffled Germans heard their knell
When Jack Canuck got down his gun.

Gladly, proudly, we'll cheer him back
When the war is o'er, the victory won.
His duty done for the Union Jack
When Jack Canuck puts up his gun.

Not all, alas, for some have found
A soldier's grave 'neath Belgium's sun.
On fame's eternal camping ground
Brave Jack Canuck laid down his gun.

Forest, Ont., May, 1915. H. J.

Ten Minutes With the Short-Story Writers

Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.

INSIDE BASEBALL.

[By Octavus Roy Cohen.]

Albert Barringer,
Manager the Warriors,
Harlin, Texas.

Have discovered your shortstop. No professional experience—but he is a phenom. Bats like a fiend. Shall I send him on? CARPENTER.

Despite the fact that Carpenter was notoriously pessimistic and given to anything but enthusiasm over his finds, the manager refused to derive much comfort from his telegram, even after he had wired an emphatic "Yes."

"In the experience business," he told me that afternoon. "No man can make good in the majors unless he's had at least one year's seasoning in a fast minor league."

I cited a string of exceptions, and he grunted.

"Maybe. But most of those you mention were college men, and had been trained in the art of inside baseball by professionals." Hhe shrugged. "Well, we shall see what we shall see."

We saw.

The much-discussed Skimpy arrived one Thursday afternoon. He reached the hotel that evening with Carpenter; and it was a good thing he did, for not one of us would have believed such a thing possible had Tiny not been there to vouch for his own sanity.

Skimpy Werner loomed up at about the same height as Wee Willie Keeler. He wore a brilliantly striped suit of brazen blue, a red necktie and a dirty collar.

His feet were simply enormous. His expression was furtive, his eyes ratlike and shifty.

He appeared half starved. In short, he was skimpy—and the nickname was given him by common consent.

Someone has remarked that baseball players, like poets, are born—not made. Skimpy Werner was one of the born species. I don't think I've ever seen a man before or since—barring not even the incomparable Ty Cobb—who played ball as Skimpy played it.

His stubby fingers seemed to assume tentacle properties when the ball came within possible distance; his calculation of distance amounted to intuition; his pegging across the diamond was bulletlike in its force and accuracy.

And the climax was capped when he was tried out at bat, and slammed the ball with apparent ease to all corners of the lot.

He was purely and simply a wonder. Trenholm was the only man on the field who didn't grin over the remarkable display the kid put up; and Trenholm had a reason—it was his job which Skimpy was taking.

About this time Snapper Craig, whose two-year contract had expired at the close of the previous season, had been getting much newspaper notoriety by holding out for more salary. In desperation, Manager Barringer split the difference with him, and he reached camp one sultry afternoon, as usual, with his wife and his wife's sister.

Bess Norton, the wife's sister, was an anomaly as to her value with the ball club. She served as an attraction en tour during the season, which kept the men flocking around the music-rooms of the various hotels, rather than at the bars; but with her chic beauty she engendered many bitter rivalries, which, to do her justice, she always mended by forcing the men to shake hands—and then becoming a good, platonic friend to both.

And this was to be her third year.

She shook my hand in the lobby and dimpled at me as though I hadn't been ugly and fat and forty—and married.

Alan Trenholm entered the lobby and breezed over to where we stood. Big and broad and handsome, he deserved the smile with which she greeted him. The previous year Barringer had carried Trenholm for two months before farming him out to Indianapolis, and all of us had conceded the palm in the race for the girl's hand to the good-looking college man.

And Skimpy chose that unpropitious moment to run into an introduction. I grabbed him and steered him to the absorbed pair.

"Miss Norton," I grinned, "this is Mr. Werner. Sk—John, this is Miss Norton, Craig's sister-in-law."

Diffidently he took her palm in his and squeezed it until she winced. But she smiled straight into his eyes.

"I'm mighty glad to meet you, Mr. Werner," she said sweetly, as though the honor was hers. "I've heard so much about your wonderful playing——"

Skimpy grunted something that sounded like "Gr-r-mp!" released her hand and stood there awkwardly.

But I could see a new light in his eyes, and when the girl and Trenholm rambled on to the hotel piazza, he watched her retreating form peculiarly. Then he turned to me quite suddenly, and there was a new timbre in his voice.

"Her an' him settin' up?" he questioned.

I was puzzled for a moment.

"Oh, no; they're not engaged, if that's what you mean."

Skimpy was always a man of action.

"Listen here, Mr. Carroll. I ain't like the other guys on this here team. I ain't got no l'arnin'. D'yuh reckon you c'd teach me somethin'—somethin' so the fellers wouldn't laugh at me f'r the way I eats at the table, and how to read the papers—an' all that?"

I promised readily enough, you can gamble; and even with my first day's work with the kid I discovered that he was an avid student. He absorbed an unbelievable amount of knowledge every day.

It was almost pitiful to watch his aping of the others at the table in the frantic effort to learn the handling of forks and knives and spoons. But once taught he never made the same mistake again.

And when I finally drummed into his head that the proper way to eat pie was with a fork, and not by holding it in the hand, I felt that I had worked wonders with him. And by that time I'd loaned him the money for a decent outfit of clothes, and he didn't look at all bad.

But he was still a pariah—a butt for jokes.

As for the girl——

Well, she put herself in Trenholm's way on every conceivable opportunity, and they were together constantly—much to that young man's delight. But love is blind, and it didn't take me so very long to figure out that a woman does not overtly seek to the society of the man with whom she is in love.

And by analogy she must have been in love with Skimpy, for, although she never avoided his society, she showed him few favors after the team left Harlin and started on it zigzag, exhibition-game-studded trip north.

By the time we reached Baltimore for a few games with the Orioles, the boys had ceased their bantering of the almost regenerated Skimpy, and were gradually welcoming him into the fold. They're good at heart, baseball players are—and each man did his best to make Skimpy's course easier. And the starved heart of the kid went out to them, and he hung on their every word—and never forgot advice.

Had it not been for the veiled antagonism of Alan Trenholm, who in some subconscious manner had tentatively plumbed the depths of Bessie's mind—or should I say heart?—everything, to use the vernacular, would have been chicken.

We finally reached home and played two games with one of the International League teams on our home grounds. Skimpy covered short in the first game, and poled out three hits in four trips to the platter and handled eight chances without an error. The fans went wild over him, and when the season opened with the Corsairs, Skimpy was on short.

The Warriors started off fairly well; and when they took the road for the first trip around the eastern half of the circuit, were in fourth place, with a percentage safely over .500. Skimpy still held down the short field position—making occasional bonehead plays, but more than equaled them by his startingly fine work generally.

The fans, en masse, fell in love with him. And every night he studied.

On the road trip Bessie and Trenholm were together constantly. In Boston they attended a vaudeville show together one night, and Skimpy, his face showing misery, sought me out in my room.

"You told me once that Miss Norton and Trenholm were not engaged," he started abruptly. His grammar was getting better every day by this time.

"So I did."

"Then why are they together so much?"

I was in a quandary. I firmly believed that the girl was in love (or perilously near it) with Skimpy; and I knew that even a hint of this would be the signal for the dropping of the bars in the kid's nature—a loosening of pent-up emotions of such force that a rebuff would ruin him.

So I temporized.

"Maybe—they are engaged. But they haven't announced anything yet."

It felt like one of the Inquisition. The boy's face wasn't nice to look at. He was suffering, I tell you.

He changed the subject abruptly, and rather caught me with my guard down

"I'm a better shortstorp than Trenholm—ain't I?"

"Yes."

"And if they keep me, they'll send him back to one of the minor leagues, won't they?"

"Yes."

He was gone. I puzzled over it almost all night and during the next morning.

In the afternoon I understood. We were playing the Panthers, and Skimpy deliberately made three errors and fanned every time he came to the bat.

And when he repeated the performance the next day, and the next, a very much worried manager substituted Trenholm and benched Werner. And after that game Skimpy was smiling.

Then I understood; the kid was playing for his release! And my hands were tied.

That night I sought Bessie at the hotel. I found her mooning in a corner, a bit red-eyed, and her little foot tapping the floor nervously.

She laughed with a sort of hysteria when I strolled over to where she sat and made room for me on the lounge next to her.

"I'm so glad you've come, Pop!" (They always called me Pop—a subtle tribute to my age, I reckon.) "What in the world is the matter with John—Mr. Werner?"

"May I be frank?"

"Yes."

Our eyes met, and I determined to hit straight from the shoulder.

"Skimpy's in love with you," I said. "And he thinks you're in love with Trenholm, so"—I paused, and she gasped a pitiful little "Oh!"—"so he's playing for his release in order that Trenholm may get the regular job—and marry you."

Then she said "Oh!" again, and was silent for a long time.

"Will you tell him for me," she said very softly, "that he's mistaken? That I—that Mr. Trenholm——" She colored. "Oh, you understand, don't you?"

"You mean——"

"Don't make me explain!" she flamed. "I—can't——"

"Suppose," I suggested mildly, "you explain to him. The kid's brokenhearted."

She actually smiled.

"Really?"

"Yes—and you seem very happy over it."

She came close and put her little white hands on my shoulders.

"I am happy over it, Pop. And"—then she kissed the bald spot on top of my head—"you're a dear!"

I sought Skimpy very promptly, a funny lump in my throat.

"Skimpy," I said solmenly, "I think Bessie would like to see you. She's in the parlor, and if you take my advice you'll ask her to go walking; a hotel parlor is so public, you know."

He stared, his face suddenly white, then red.

"Yes," I continued, "I've spoken with her. She's in love with a shortstop—and it's not Alan Trenholm!"

He was off like a shot.

If you're a baseball fan you'll probably be interested in knowing that Skimpy got back into the game the next day, and stayed there; and that Trenholm was sold to the Newark club of the International League; and——

They made me act as best man!

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and inclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

Liverpool. Montreal.
May 21....Metagama ..... June 3
June 4....Missanabie .... June 17
June 18....Metagama ..... July 1
July 2....Missanabie ..... July 15

Particulars from J. H. Radcliffe, C. P. A., C. P. R., London, or M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., C. P. R., southeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, Ont. tf zxv

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
London-Chicago, London-Montreal
FOR CHICAGO.
Leave London 2:40 a.m., 9:00 a.m. and 5:48 p.m. daily.
FOR MONTREAL.
Leave Toronto 5:20 a.m., 11:13 a.m. and 11:25 a.m. and 5:15 p.m. daily.
Smooth Roadbed.
Highest Class of Equipment.
Full particulars and berth reservations at Grand Trunk ticket offices.
R. E. RUSE, local agent. Phone 80. xv

TRACTION COMPANY
CHANGE IN TIME, SUNDAY, APRIL 25.
Cars will leave London Hourly, 30 minutes after the hour. Agents will furnish timetables. Summer Rates in Effect Saturday, April 24.

BREAK WHISKY'S GRIP ON YOUR LOVED ONES

Drunkards will tell you with tears of sincerity that they do not want to drink. The craving coming from the inflamed membranes of the stomach drives them to it.

Alcura will soothe the trembling nerves and remove the craving that is ruining your home and stealing an otherwise kind husband or father from you. It costs only $1 per box, and if it does not cure or benefit after a trial the money will be refunded.

Alcura No. 1 is tasteless and can be given secretly in tea, coffee or food. Alcura No. 2 is taken voluntarily by those willing to help themselves.

Alcura can now be obtained at our store. Ask for free booklet, telling all about it, and give Alcura a trial. W. T. Strong, druggist, 184 Dundas street, London.

ALLAN LINE
Montreal to Glasgow.
Corsican.....22 May.
Pretorian.....5 June
Montreal to London.
Sicilian.....30 May
Montreal to Liverpool.
Hesperian.....10 June
For full information apply local agent, or The Allan Line, 95 King street west, Toronto. MI12-15,17-19

CANADIAN PACIFIC
For Winnipeg and Vancouver
Leave Toronto 10:20 p.m. daily. Attractive tours to Pacific Coast points. Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, district passenger agent, corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.
J. H. Radcliffe, city passenger agent, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

Resorts—Atlantic City, N.J.

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

City Creamery
LONDON'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS of the best all-cream ice cream made. Made in any flavor, bricks or bulk.
Stores and Restaurants using our ice cream will be loaned
A Nicely Finished Cabinet Free
Out-of-town orders in large or small quantities promptly filled. Dealers write us for prices.
Place Your Order Early! zxt

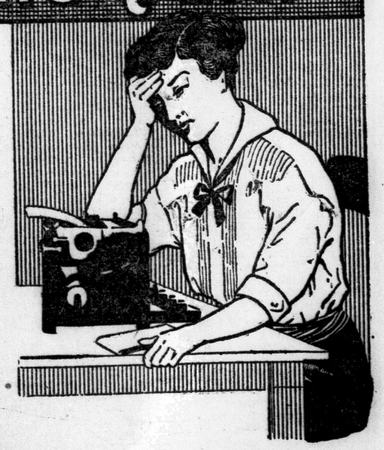
HOTEL SEVILLE,
NEW YORK,
S. W. Corner Madison Ave. and 29th St.
ONE HALF BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVE.
In the centre of everything, but just away from the noise.
3 MINUTES FROM THE PENNA. STATION.
3 MINUTES FROM THE GRAND CENTRAL

SINGLE ROOM, with use of bath,	$1.50 per day upwards
DOUBLE ROOM (2 people), use of bath,	$2.50 per day upwards
SINGLE ROOM, with private bath,	$2.50 per day upwards
DOUBLE ROOM (2 people), private bath,	$3.00 per day upwards
LARGE ROOM, two single beds and bath,	$4.00 per day upwards
PARLOR, bedroom and bath, from	$5.00 to $10.00 per day

Booklet with plan showing all Rooms and THEIR PRICES gladly mailed on request.
EDWARD PURCHAS, Managing Director. Aug.11. -x

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH
BROADWAY, BETWEEN 36th AND 37th STREETS
In the Very Centre of New York.

This famous hotel is known the world over, has all modern appointments and is complete and up-to-date in all details.
The most convenient location in New York, being but a few minutes to the leading theatres and department stores, a few minutes from the Pennsylvania and Grand Central stations.
Whether your visit is one of business or pleasure, you will find the Marlborough the ideal place to stop at. The Rathskeller is one of the show-places of New York.
Rooms, $1.00 Per Day Upwards.
Rooms with Bath, $1.50 Per Day Upwards.
$1.00 Extra Each Additional Person.
JOHN F. DOWNEY, Manager. D.May 20

Driving the brain starts the pain
The Business Girl is particularly susceptible to Severe Headaches, which make the Lightest Work seem hard.
Head off your Headache by taking one or two of
DR. MILES' -ANTI- PAIN PILLS
They seldom fail to Relieve any Ache or Pain.
They are Particularly Recommended for all the Pains that a Woman is subject to.
25 Doses, 25 Cents

HAS FOUND GREAT RELIF.
"I have derived great benefit from the use of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I think they are excellent for headaches and other pains. My sister has also used them and has found great relief from the bad attacks of neuralgia that she is subject to."
MRS. L. ETHERINGTON,
66 John St., W.,
Barrie, Ontario.
YOUR DRUGGIST WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF FIRST BOX FAILS TO BENEFIT

A Page For Women

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

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

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.]

Says Mary Is Married.

"TERB" informs me that I was mistaken in saying Mary Pickford was not married. She married Owen Moore some five years ago.

Poison for Ants.

Dear Miss Grey,—I am always reading something on your page to set me writing again. When the inclosed song was first asked for I intended sending it in, but could not get time to copy it, but since it has been asked for a second time, I am taking time.

Would like to tell the friends who are asking how to get rid of ants that I have cleared my house of them several times, both black and red ones, by using fly poison pads (Wilson's); put one of the round pads on an old plate, put on a tablespoon of brown sugar and a few spoons of water, enough to make a thick brown (poison) syrup; for the black ants I just clear out the cupboard they infest and set the plate of poison in; for the small red ones I find it better to "dot" the poison around the shelves, and carry a little stream of it across their runway. I often wonder if they carry away their dead, for though they disappeared, I never found a dead one. Hoping this will help someone, I am MRS. HOMEBIRD.

Ans.—Thanks, Mrs. Homebird. So many people are troubled with ants in cupboards or pantry at this season, it is good to get a real practical hint for their removal.

Her "Hope Chest."

Dear Miss Grey,—About a year ago I cut from your column a list of linens a girl should have in her "Hope Chest," but have misplaced same, would you kindly put same in print again?

Trusting I am not asking too much, and hoping to see same in print soon, I remain, yours truly, DANNIE

Ans.—Sorry, but I cannot locate the list you refer to, although I recollect one or two appearing last spring. However, I think this is a very similar list—does it help?

Bedroom Linen—Pair of pillows for each bed, 6 pairs cotton pillowslips, 2 pairs embroidered slips for spare bed, 2 pairs hemstitched sheets for same, 6 pairs common sheets, 2 pairs flannelette sheets, 2 pairs woolen blankets, quilts or comforters, best to allow two for each bed; also counterpane for each.

Bathroom Linen—Twelve Turkish bath-towels, 12 hand towels, 12 guest towels, 12 Turkish washcloths.

Dining-room—One fine table cloth, with dozen napkins in same design, 2 cloths (and napkins), in medium quality, 3 smaller cloths.

Kitchen—Six roller towels, 3 dozen dusters, 2 dozen dishcloths.

Then you will require runners for the dressers and tables, centrepieces, doilies, etc., and I suppose a score of things I have missed. But with this list as a foundation, you will be able to fill a very wonderful "Hope Chest." Sounds 'spicious, Dannie!

Is a Patient Reader.

Dear Miss Grey,—I am a very patient reader of your paper and letter-box, which I enjoy very much. I read in the paper the letter that a country boy wrote saying he always carries his manners with him. I like the country boys better than any other boys. Let me tell "Rosebud" that if half of her city beaux were in the country they would not have the manners that a pig has in asking for his dinner. What would you do, "Rosebud", without the country boys to plant and grow things for you to eat? Of course you have to buy them, but if your unmannered country boys didn't grow them for you you wouldn't have them to buy.

1. What is the meaning of Ruth, Elijah, Wesley, Myrtle, Beatrice and Laura?

Hoping to see this in print soon, for I walk a mile every night to see your column. The same tiresome question: How does my writing look?

A SWEET FORGET-ME-NOT.

Ans.—I am afraid it's not very polite, dear girl, to call anybody a pig, and that is practically what you do. And since we're criticizing other folks for not being courteous, we must be very careful not to offend, ourselves.

1. Ruth, beauty; Elijah, "Jehovah is my God"; Myrtle, love; Beatrice, happiness; Laura, crowned with laurel. Wesley is evidently a name given in memory of John or Charles Wesley.

As to how your writing looks, candidly, not very good, but perhaps you had walked your mile before writing and felt tired.

Buffalo Bill's Cure.

Dear Miss Grey,—Although I have been a constant reader of your Mail-Box, I have remained silent, but as I think I can benefit a reader who asked for the thick neck cure, and, as far as recommending it, I know of three cases permanently cured after using two bottles each. Of course, they were all young, not over a year or so, but would not refuse trying it on an aged growth.

Although I am not of the fair sex, I think "Star That Guides" is all right in aiming high. She is certainly aiming at having a happy home, if love has anything to do with making one. I wonder if some of the critics wouldn't sooner hear "Star That Guides" than a girl (perhaps an old maid), boasting of how she intends to make her husband toe the mark, or that she is going to be the "head boss," as one would call it.

I am afraid if Rosebud would shy all young men she saw in a country village who didn't raise their hats, and use what she calls manners, she would only have company with what they call "ten-cent dudes," or at least 90 per cent of them. Well, I guess I will close, wishing you success, if I am not too much bother to you.

BUFFALO BILL.

Goitre (Thick Neck) Cure—Two and a half drams potassium iodide in four ounces of water. Dose: Take one teaspoonful before or after meals. This is supposed to kill an unnatural growth anywhere on the human system.

Ans.—Quite a number of letters reached me in regard to "Rosa Lee's" cure for thick neck, which she promised, but has so far failed to send me. Buffalo Bill is very kind to send his remedy. I only hope some of the readers suffering may be benefited.

"Nary" A Girl.

Dear Miss Grey,—Just thought I would drop in and have a chat, also give a little help. Am sending a poem for "Just Bella" entitled "Old and Only in the Way."

A word of praise for "Star That Guides." I would think that those married women would not try and discourage her the way they are talking about the old hubbies that they want to mind them just as soon as they speak the word. And dear Miss Grey, if you can only find another just like "Star That Guides" why send her along this way, for really I have been looking for that star for this last six years and nary a one have I found.

Can you tell me what day September 7, 1892, came on?

Well, as this is a long chat and my first visit, I will wait and call some other day, LONESOME KID.

Ans.—1. Thanks for the poems you send; shall be glad to print them within a few days.

2. Wednesday.

Country Girl's Opinion.

Dear Miss Grey,—I would like very much to get the reading about the minister who was in the habit of exaggerating in his sermons. So one of his deacons was going to remind him of it by whistling, and he was telling about Samson and the foxes. I wonder if any of your readers have the piece. I would be very grateful to anyone for sending it.

Would just like to say a few things concerning some of the topics already mentioned.

First is: For the benefit of those women with such "brutes" of husbands who have been deriding poor "Star's" views at such a rate, would like to see these verses printed:

Life's Mirror.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow,
A strength in your utmost need;
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth, and your gift will be paid in kind,
And honor will honor meet;
And a smile that is sweet will surely find
A smile that is just as sweet.

For life is a mirror of king and slave,
'Tis just what we are and do;
Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you.

Secondly: I am sure the writer who wrote concerning country boys' manners, just did it for a kindly hint. I have met both country and city boys, and I have found that you are just as apt to find the real gentleman among the country boys. How many of the boys who do lift their hats when they do meet a woman really feel the respect the action signifies? Now, I am not speaking disparagingly, I hope, about these little acts of courtesy. Keep on lifting your hats, boys—we girls like it—but be gentlemen as well as act it.

Now, Miss Grey, if you think this letter too long, just put it with the waste-paper. I feel better for just having written a piece of my mind.

COUNTRY LASS.



Always ice your cakes with CowAN'S Perfection Cocoa 355



"Ah-h"

Delightful as is the fragrance of Rideau Hall Coffee, it is in rich flavor that it so greatly excels.

Rideau Hall

STEEL-CUT Coffee CHAFFLESS

is the pick of the world's coffee crop, perfectly blended, roasted and ground.

A full-pound tin, tightly sealed, costs only 45c. Small tin 25c.

Billy Coffybean Says:—
"Good at morn and good at eve,
Good to drink, too good to leave;
Good to give or to receive
"Rideau Hall" fine coffee."

Gorman, Eckert & Co. Limited
London and Winnipeg



Roasted and ground in a Canadian Mill by Canadians for Canadians

Vinol



CREATES STRENGTH FOR WEAK WOMEN AND RUN-DOWN PEOPLE

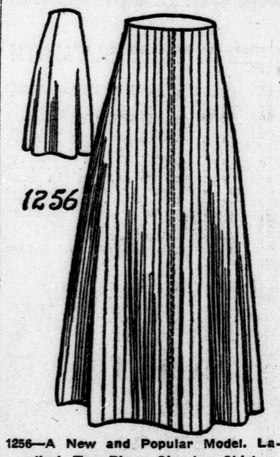
Recommended by The Mother Superior, Rosary Hill Home

Hawthorne, N.Y. — "I have been at work among the sick and poor for nearly eighteen years, and whenever I have used Vinol for run-down, weak or emaciated patients they have been visibly benefited by it. One patient, a young woman, was so weak and ill she could hardly creep to my door for aid, and was leaning on a friend's arm. I supplied Vinol to her liberally, and in a month when she returned to thank me I hardly recognized her. She was strong, her color charming and her cheeks rounded out. These words are uttered from my heart, in order that more people may know about Vinol, as there is nothing makes me happier in the world than to relieve the sick."—Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O.S.D., Hawthorne, N.Y.

Such disinterested and reliable testimony should convince everyone of the merits of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic to build up health and strength for all weakened and nervous conditions, whether caused from overwork, worry or chronic coughs and colds.

THE TAYLOR DRUG CO.
4 STORES
LONDON - - ONT.

Advertiser Patterns



1256—A New and Popular Model. Ladies' Two-Piece Circular Skirt (In Raised or Normal Waistline.)

Striped brown and white suiting was used in this instance. The style shows new skirt lines, and is most comfortable and attractive. It is good for broadcloth, cheviot, serge, voile, poplin, gabardine and crepe, and also desirable for linen and other wash fabrics. The closing is under the tuck lap in front. The skirt may be made in raised or normal waistline. The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 2 3-4 yards of 48-inch material for a 24-inch size, which measures about three yards at the foot.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

ADVERTISER PATTERN DEPT.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name .....

Town .....

Province .....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

Measurement—Bust..... Waist .....

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 32, 34 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26 or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from date of publication.

THE KEEP-WELL COLUMN.

SPRING TIME BRINGS FLIES--- BEGIN NOW ON EXTERMINATION!

A FLY'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

(Spring brings flies. Flies convey disease—kill human beings—especially babies. Kill the flies.)

"The first thing I remember is before I had any legs or wings, and was wiggling and squirming in a nice warm bed of stable filth, where I spent my time eating and drinking the food about me.

"After a while I began to feel uncomfortable, and found that I had grown too big for my skin. Relief came soon and my skin came off, and I ate some more manure and enjoyed it. In a few days more my skin again got too tight, and off it came, and then I went to sleep for I don't know how long.

"When I awoke I was kicking and struggling out of a very dry, hard skin, and after freeing myself I found I was in the open air and had legs and wings, and looked and felt very differently than when I went to sleep. I was thirsty, so I tried my wings for the first time and flew to a puddle by the stable and took a long drink, after which I felt much better.

"Up to this time I had eaten nothing but filth, but I soon found out that there were other things just as good. I saw a lot of other flies, big and little, around an outbuilding, not far from the pile, so I flew over and had a feast.

"It was fun to wade around in your food and find so much that you hardly know where to begin. I'm afraid I'm a glutton.

"I spent quite a while here, and then flew out in the sunshine where the white clothes were hanging on a line, and walked over the napkins for a while. Wet things are very pleasant for a time, but my feet get covered with little pieces of food and things that wiggle around and tickle me, so I like to wipe them off on a nice white napkin or tablecloth, and then I get around better.

"While I was enjoying the sun I smelled the most delightful smell that had ever come to me. It came from an open window, so in I flew. Things were smoking on a stove and a woman was mixing up some soft white stuff on a table. There were a lot of other flies about, and one that was too busy eating to see his danger got rolled up in the dough and I never saw him again, so I was careful and flew in and out and got a mouthful each time. I got rid of some more filth there, too, for the dough was sticky and pulled it off my feet.

"Nearby there was a bowl of milk, which smelled good, so I flew over and took a drink. Here I nearly lost my life, and if I had not been young and active I am sure I would never have escaped.

"Several of us were drinking when the woman suddenly put out her hand in our direction and we all made a jump.

"Two got hit and fell right in the middle. She hit me, too, but I landed near the edge and struggled out and flew away, but she caught the other two and pinched them and threw them on the floor, and went on mixing her dough, apparently without a thought that she had killed two of my companions."

Old Songs and Poems

POOR OLD DAD.

[Mrs. Homebird and J. A. M. send this.]

While strolling out the other night, just for a pleasant walk,
When passing by a house I heard some very noisy talk,
Just then the door flew open and an old man tumbled out.
I stopped and asked the people what the trouble was about,
Just then an angry lad came out and asked what 'twas to me,
Saying if I did not quickly go he'd come and let me see.
The old man rose up slowly and shook his old grey head,
And leaning on my arm a while these were the words he said.

Chorus.

"You have made your poor old mother weep for you from night till morn,
You have made your poor old father curse the day that you were born,
You'll be sorry that you served us so when we're both dead, my lad;
May your own children treat you as you're treated poor old Dad."

His poor old mother trembling came and knelt down at his feet,
But with a brutal oath he pushed her out into the street.
I said, "My home is humble, but it's there you both shall come;
You shall not to the poorhouse go, I'll give you both a home."
I knelt down by her side, and gently raised the old grey head,
But alas! her heart had ceased to beat—the poor old mother's dead.
The old man stood by trembling, while his bent form shook with age.
He said, "May God forgive you, boy! you've killed her in your rage."

He turned away with muttered oaths, no pity in his face,
While kindly hands removed his aged parents from the place,
And kindly aid was offered free by those who gathered round,
And she was buried decently; for him a home was found.
Not long the old man lived, but soon he followed his old bride:
Now in the quiet churchyard they are sleeping side by side.
One morning in my walk I found the dead son 'neath the trees,
And mournfully I thought I heard these words borne on the breeze:

Chorus after last verse.

"I made my poor old mother weep for me from night till morn,
I made my poor old father curse the day that I was born,
I am sorry that I served them so, and now they're dead I'm sad,
For my own children treat me as I treated poor old Dad."

The Giant is the biggest thing in London and your one best bet. Watch Friday's paper. 42u

Council of Women

The annual meeting of the National Council of Women will be held in Peterboro, Ont., on June 15 and 16, when a number of delegates from London local council will attend. It is announced that the Peterboro ladies are arranging for a little water trip for the delegates, and other entertainments.

An unusually large number of responses were sent in answer to the proposal of the National Council of Women that the wearing of a purple band in place of mourning, for those falling in battle in Europe, be adopted. With but one exception all the councils from the Atlantic to the Pacific have approved, and agreed to adopt the purple badge. With the one exception the idea received hearty indorsation.

A pleasant indication of the co-operative spirit existing amongst the women workers of this city and many points of Western Ontario, was given yesterday when Mrs. Boomer, president of the local council, received from Mrs. (Rev.) Turnbull, of Ilderton, an offer to assist in the task of making respirators. The offer came in behalf of many able Red Cross workers in that vicinity. From Strathroy also came an inquiry, asking if the ladies there could do nothing. As the making of the respirators has to be completed within such a short time, it was felt that it was better not to send the supplies out of town, although the kindly spirit of these helpers was heartily appreciated. If the members of the local battalion are to be equipped with the respirators before leaving here, the outside women will then be given an opportunity to help.

Hood's Pills
Cure Constipation
Biliousness
Liver Ills

AT RANDOM

Being a Little "Hit and Miss" of Everything and Not Much of Anything.

FINE WORK OF LADY DRUMMOND.

Prominent amongst Canadian women-workers is Lady Drummond, of Montreal, who has the distinction of being the first president of the Montreal Local Council of Women. In 1893 Lady Drummond was closely associated with Lady Aberdeen in the organization of the Canadian National Council of Women, and has for years been prominent in many charitable and philanthropic endeavors.

In 1901 when the present King and Queen were in Montreal, Lady Drummond was chosen to present the Princess with a jewel of Canadian native gold and workmanship. Lady Drummond was presented to Queen Victoria in 1900. She is at present engaged in Red Cross work for the Canadian Society in London, England.

It is said to note that her only son, Lieut. George Drummond, has fallen in battle during the present conflict.

Regarding the place of women in public work, Lady Drummond once expressed herself thus: "We believe that as the world is made of men and women, so must its problems be met and its sorrows resolved by the combined thought and action of men and women. We believe that so awful in its reality is the tie that binds us all together, high and low, rich and poor, sinner and saint, that the woman whose knowledge and sympathy go never beyond her own, who has never realized her share of responsibility to the world that is without, is unfit to guide and guard the family and the home."

Another phase of the high cost of living confronts us in the return to popularity of the wide skirt. For the past few seasons the home dressmaker, with economy, could eke out a passable skirt from two yards of fairly wide material. Now with the vogue for gathers and pleats and gores, it will require much more cloth to fashion an up-to-date skirt. This is my apology for the following:

And must you go,
Poor little skirt
Of yester-year?
You were so pert,
With scanty folds
I loved so dear.

But Fashion's whim
Now bids us shed
The narrow skirt—
It's simply dead.
No more two yards
A skirt will make,
To cost about
One eighty-eight.

But six gores now
Our skirts adorn,
With pleats galore
And gathers worn.
They're nice, but oh!
I shed a tear
For one that I
Wore yester-year.

But you are doomed,
So Fashion spoke,
Poor skimpy heap!
And 'tain't a joke
To let you go—
You were so cheap!

THE POPULAR CHINTZ.

Chintzes are again popular this spring, especially in the furnishing of the summer abode.

One needs skill in selecting colors and designs to obtain satisfactory results. Chintzes lure one into primrose paths along which there are many pitfalls. It is hard to choose just the right design, and a mistake in chintz is a mistake indeed, one which cannot be ignored, for it will be in plain sight all the time.

The revival of chintzes has put a bewildering variety of patterns and weaves upon the market, for repps, cretonnes, and what look like merely plain, old-fashioned calicoes, are all in one class, so far as popular favor is concerned. Before rushing blindly into the purchasing of these materials it is well to learn something about the various weaves.

Most of the English chintzes are warranted to wear absolutely, while some of those of domestic manufacturers are not to be relied upon and are likely to fade. Most alluring of all, perhaps, are the lovely, French chintzes, which appear in the softest colorings and charming patterns.

Most of them are copies of famous designs, suggestive of historic periods, memorable for artistic achievement. Reproductions of the old English block prints are interesting, but not always practical or beautiful. With their flamboyant birds and garish flowers of abnormal size they cannot but make one wonder who would use them in a home; yet in the right place and under discreet hands they can make an unusual and thoroughly artistic room.

DAINTY NEW WASH FABRICS
FOR SUMMER DRESSES AND WAISTS

SUMMER MILLINERY
We are now showing a great variety of new designs in Summer Hats.
THIRD FLOOR.

In our Wash Dress Goods Department on the Second Floor we have a very exceptional range of all that is new, stylish and desirable in cotton fabrics for summer dresses.

Muslins, 15c Yard
Striped Muslins, white with pink, blue, mauve, pale blue, black and navy stripes, also navy ground with white spots; 30 inches wide. At ..... 15c yard

Voiles, 35c Yard
Cotton Voiles, white grounds with pink, blue, yellow and mauve floral designs; 39 inches wide. At 35c yard

Voiles, 40c Yard
Shadow Voiles, in pink, mauve and yellow grounds, floral designs; 39 inches wide. At .....40c yard

White Voiles
We have a complete range of dainty white voiles at from 25c to 50c yard
White Shadow Voiles, 40 inches wide, at.....50c yard
36 inches wide at .....35c yard

Linens
Pongee Dress Linens, in a very good range of shades, 27 inches wide. At ..... 25c yard

Exceptionally Attractive Lines At 50c Yard
EMBROIDERED VOILES, white grounds, daintily embroidered designs, in white, pink, pale blue, mauve, green and black; 34 inches wide. At.....50c yard
SILK STRIPE VOILES, in white and white with pink stripes; 38 inches wide. At .....50c yard
EMBROIDERED LENO, white with white and blue spots, white and mauve, and white and black spots; 34 inches wide, at..... 50c yard
SHADOW LACE VOILES, white grounds with blue, mauve and pink floral designs; 39 inches wide. At ..... 50c yard
SATIN-STRIPED ORGANDIE, white grounds, with mauve, blue and pink floral designs; 39 inches wide. At .....50c yard
GREEN AND NAVY, fine voiles, with pink rosebud design, a novelty; 39 inches wide. At .....50c yard
SILK SPOT CREPES, in white, pink, pale blue, copen and mauve; 40 inches wide. At.....50c yard

Embroidered Voiles, 75c Yard
Silk-Embroidered Cotton Voiles, in plain shades of mauve, pale blue and copen, also in white grounds with mauve, rose and navy embroidered figure; 38 inches wide. At .....75c yard

Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money

Gray's LIMITED. Drygoods, Millinery and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments. 140-150 Dundas Street. PHONES 115-116. Gray's LIMITED.



Watch for the PARIS PATE GREAT PRIZE CONTEST To Be Announced On SATURDAY!
42u

"HONEY DRIP" ICING FLAVOR
Something new — absolutely pure; four flavors—maple, chocolate, lemon or orange.
Sold at all stores, 10c a bottle.
Made in London by the I X L SPICE & COFFEE MILLS
x

DAINTY RUGS
FOR THE PARLOR AND LIVING ROOM.
Every day adds new arrivals to our already large collection of Rugs. Our showing this spring is unusually large and attractive. It consists of everything desirable in Axminster, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Rugs.
You will find the prices very reasonable, and you will be able to get what you want for less than you expected to pay.
COME TOMORROW.
H. Wolf & Sons
263-265 DUNDAS STREET.

Arthur's special hair nets, made with or without elastic; extra large size; fine mesh. We fill phone orders for these promptly—5c each, or 6 for 25c.
ARTHUR'S
LONDON EAST. zxt PHONE 3218.
x

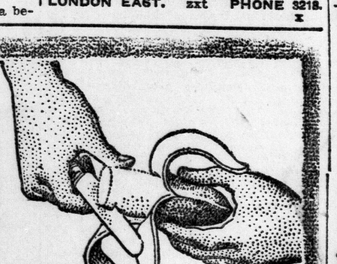


British Navy Biscuits
REGISTERED
At your grocer's
47

Flowers for Graduation
Let us fill the order for that graduation bouquet or basket.
West Floral Co.
Phone 2187. zxv 249 Dundas St.

LUNDY'S CHOCOLATES
"A REPUTATION IN EVERY PIECE"

VEGETABLES
TO CONSUMER DIRECT.
SPECIAL:
Asparagus, very fine..... 15c
Or..... 2 for 25c
Spinach, choice, per peck, 20c
MAIN & COLLYER
Telephone 2231. P. O. Box 275.



Slice one banana for each person; place in a dish and cover with Corn Flakes; serve with milk or cream and sugar.

Sliced Bananas with Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES 10c. per pkg.



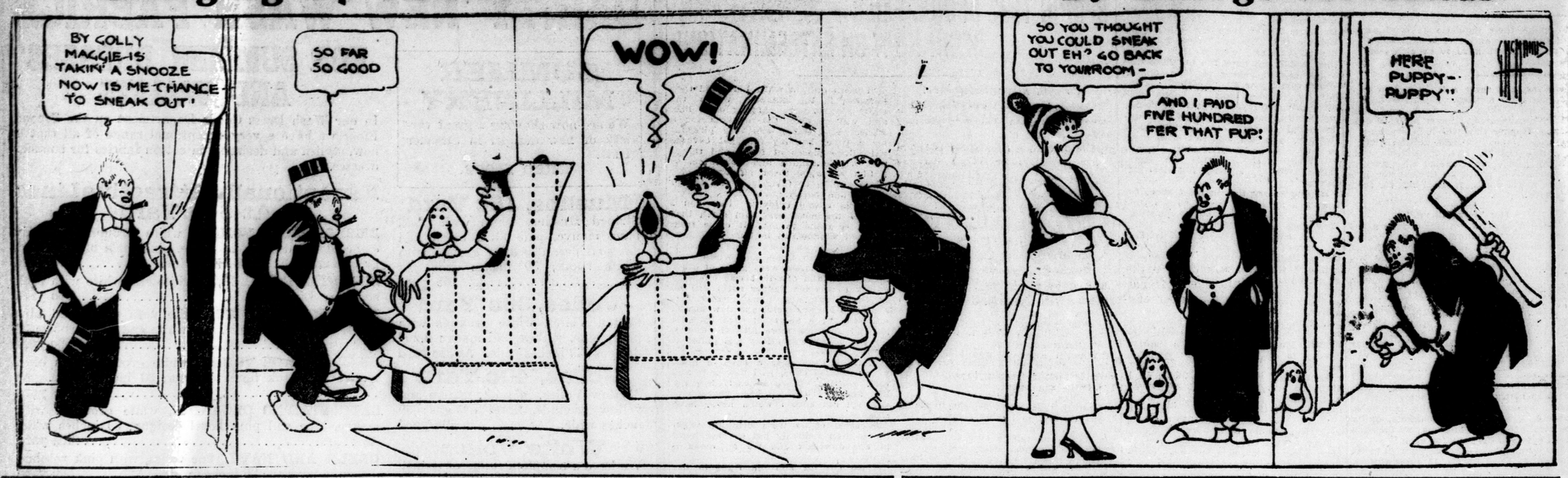
30

Bright, Breezy and Readable

THE SPORT DEPARTMENT

All the News That Is News

Bringing Up Father - - - - By George McManus



TURCO
TURCO
JOCKEY
BROS LIMITED
MADE IN CANADA

FARCE GAME PROVIDES WORK-OUT FOR PLAYERS

Manager Reisling Divides Up Squad and Regulars Give Yanigans Consider able of a Mauling.

"Doc" Reisling and a few of the natives gave the demon athletes gathered at Tecumseh Park the "once-over" in a seven-inning ball game yesterday afternoon. The game was a sort of Regular-Yannigan affair, but the umpiring of a portly party, named J. Harry Fowler, made it a regular shenanigan sort of affair, and nobody took it seriously. The score was something like 18 to 4, or thereabouts, in favor of the Regulars, who clouted a total of nineteen hits off Walter Hutchinson and George Morgan. The pitchers were putting nothing on the pul, so the batters had a comparatively easy time of it.

"Doc" on First.

The Regulars consisted largely of players who were here last season. Manager Reisling himself took charge of the Yans and played first base. The teams were being snaken up at different intervals, and Labate, who started the game at shortstop for the Yannigans, found himself pitching for the Regulars in the latter part of the contest.

The game proved a good work-out for the players, if nothing else. They got in some nice hitting and baserunning. Jack Danford was the heavy hitter of the afternoon, with two doubles, a triple and a single, in four times up. Whitcraft and Reidy both got four out of five hits.

Regulars.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Myers, 2b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Whitcraft, ss	5	1	4	1	3	0
Dunn, lf.	5	2	0	2	0	0
Lamy, c.f.	4	3	2	0	3	0
Reidy, rf	5	3	4	0	0	0
Vogt, 1b	5	3	1	7	0	0
Hess, 3b	4	2	2	1	2	0
Danford, c	4	3	4	9	0	0
Peters, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Labate, p	2	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	39	18	19	*20	8	0

*Morgan out bunting third strike.

Yannigans.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Scott, cf.	3	2	1	2	0	0
Eckstein, lf.	2	1	2	0	1*	1
Morgan, rf., p.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Reisling, 1b	3	1	1	11	0	1
Labate, ss.	2	0	2	0	0	1
Yagerman, ss, p.	1	0	0	2	1	1
Sandelback, 2b, ss,	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, 3b	3	0	0	1	3	1
Bowden c, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	0
Hutchinson, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Dowell, rf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	27	4	7	21	12	5

Score by innings— R. H. E.
Regulars 0 5 0 1 4 7 1—18 19 0
Yannigans 1 0 2 0 1 0 0— 4 7 5

Summary: Stolen base—Lamy. Sacrifice hits—Eckstein, Peters. Three-base hits—Labate, Danford, Eckstein, Myers. Two-base hits—Reidy, Danford 2. First base on balls—Off Hutchinson 2, off Peters 2. Struck out—By Hutchinson 2, by Peters 3, by Labate 6. Wild pitch—Hutchinson. Umpire—J. Harry Fowler.

Trickery Helps Pitchers To Win Many Ball Games

Balk Rule Is Most Often Out-tricked by Pitchers Who Use Peculiar Motions in Throwing to Bases—Most Successful Pitchers Are the Trickiest.

Trickery is almost as much a part of pitching as is throwing the ball.

There are two things a manager strives to impress upon young pitchers: First, watch the bases; second, "have a look around."

The pitcher who is a success studies first his catcher's signs, glances around to see that all players are in position and know what is coming and then pitches. With men on bases he must do both these things and always keep his eye on the runner.

A pitcher who cannot hold runners close to the bases is a failure, no matter how well he can pitch. To do this he must use trickery.

The balk rule, governing pitching, was designed to assist base runners on the theory that the fans want to see action and like to see attempts to steal bases. Permit a pitcher to use false motions toward the plate and he could catch four out of every five runners off first base, or else force them to stick so close to the base as to make stealing impossible.

The pitcher to succeed must outtrick the balk rule. He must balk without balking; deceive the runner into thinking he is going to pitch to the batter.

The most successful balk motions in the history of the game were those of Matty Kilroy, the great lefthander, Ed. Walsh and Clark Griffith. Billy Campbell, once with the Cincinnati Reds, was in the same class, but did not last long enough to become famous.

Kilroy could snap a ball to first base with a wrist motion. To the runner at first he appeared to be throwing to the plate, to the umpire and batter he clearly was throwing to first.

Walsh achieved his balk motion by long and painstaking efforts. It really was a balk, although it probably was not so called half a dozen times in four years. He did it with a queer hunching movement of the shoulder that led the runners to think he had started his pitch. To those in front of or behind him the balk was not noticeable.

Spectators often wondered why he caught runners. His throw to first was easy and seemingly a bit delayed. He had tricked the runners into starting and the rest was easy.

One of the funniest things was a trick pulled by Ed. Reulbach. He had a green umpire working behind him at Brooklyn one day and he got that umpire's confidence. He asked the umpire to stand at one side and watch how his fast ball was breaking.

For three innings Reulbach kept that unsuspecting umpire standing two feet to his right and all the time he was pitching side-arm so the batters' only background was the blue uniform of the ump., who was innocently helping Reulbach.

LOCAL LACROSSE PLAYERS HOLD FIRST WORKOUT

About a dozen players attended the first practice of the local lacrosse club at Tecumseh Park last evening. Eddie Slattery was in charge, and the boys had a good drilling. All the players in the city are invited to attend practices at the park. The next practice will be held Thursday night.

The Giant will be one of your best friends. Watch Friday's paper. 42u

KILBANE OUTPOINTED MEL. COOGAN EASILY

NEW YORK, May 11. — Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, world's champion featherweight pugilist, easily outpointed Mel Coogan, of Brooklyn, tonight in a tame ten-round boxing bout in Brooklyn. Kilbane weighed 128 and Coogan 129 pounds.

TENNIS CHAMPION KILLED.

LONDON, May 12.—2:44 a.m.—Anthony F. Wilding, of New Zealand, former lawn tennis champion of Great Britain and who several times has been a member of the Australasian team in the Davis Cup matches, has been killed in the fighting in the Dardanelles. Mr. Wilding was a second lieutenant in the Royal Marines.

Watch for Announcement
OF OPENING DATE OF
The Haberdashery
Parkview Apartment, Corner Central Avenue and Richmond Street.
H. G. STEWART, PROPRIETOR.
ayxwt

Thistle's Scotch Doubles Tourney on June 23, 24

Committee Appointed To Arrange For Big Bowling Event Next Month.

The Thistle Club's Scotch Doubles' tournament will be held on June 23 and 24 this year. The club held a meeting recently and appointed a committee to take charge of the affair. Those on the committee are the president and secretary of the club, and Messrs. A. A. Langford, A. J. Smith, N. H. Keene, George English, C. B. Laur, H. Henderson, P. C. Powell and Percy Millman.

The tournament this year will be the same as in other years as far as the prizes are concerned. The Monarch, Free Press and Ed. Shea trophies will all be played for, and special prizes will be given in each event.

The Thistle Club greens are in fine shape this season, and the club members will be using them within a week. By the 24th of May the bowling season locally will be on in full blast.

HOW THE TEAMS STAND

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	18	7	.720
New York	12	8	.600
Chicago	14	10	.583
Boston	9	9	.500
Cleveland	11	12	.478
Washington	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	8	13	.381
St. Louis	6	18	.250

Yesterday's Scores.
Detroit, 5; Boston, 1.
Cleveland, 3; New York, 1.
Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Today's Games.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	14	7	.667
Chicago	14	8	.636
Boston	12	9	.571
Cincinnati	11	10	.476
Pittsburg	11	13	.458
St. Louis	11	14	.440
Brooklyn	9	13	.409
New York	6	14	.300

Yesterday's Scores.
Cincinnati, 2; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 2.
Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 1.
Today's Games.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	16	8	.667
Newark	14	11	.560
Chicago	14	11	.560
Kansas City	13	11	.542
Brooklyn	12	12	.500
St. Louis	10	13	.435
Baltimore	11	15	.423
Buffalo	8	17	.320

Yesterday's Scores.
Pittsburg, 1; Buffalo, 0.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 4.
Kansas City, 7; Newark, 0.
Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 5.
Today's Games.
Pittsburg at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Newark.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	9	2	.818
Montreal	8	4	.667
Richmond	6	5	.545
Rochester	5	5	.500
Jersey City	5	5	.500
Buffalo	3	5	.375
Newark	3	6	.333
Toronto	2	9	.182

Yesterday's Scores.
Richmond, 11; Buffalo, 9.
Today's Games.
Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Rochester at Richmond.
Buffalo at Jersey City.

BROOKLYN FEDS. BEATEN OUT IN NINTH INNING

BROOKLYN, May 11. — Brooklyn had the game apparently safe today, when, with one out in the ninth, and the score 4 to 2, Holt fumbled Wickland's grounder. Tinker then rushed three pinch-hitters into the fray, all of them making safe hits, Beck and Zeider, of the regulars, also contributed singles, the result being four runs and a 6 to 4 victory for Chicago. The score; R. H. E.
Chicago ..... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 4—6 13 2
Brooklyn ... 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—4 6 3
Prendergast, Brown and Fischer; Marion and Simon.

BUFFALO, May 11.—Kelley's home run in the first inning was the only tally in today's 1 to 0 victory of Pittsburg over the Buffeds. Kelley connected with the first ball pitched. Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg .. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 3
Buffalo .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Rogge and Berry; Anderson and Blair.

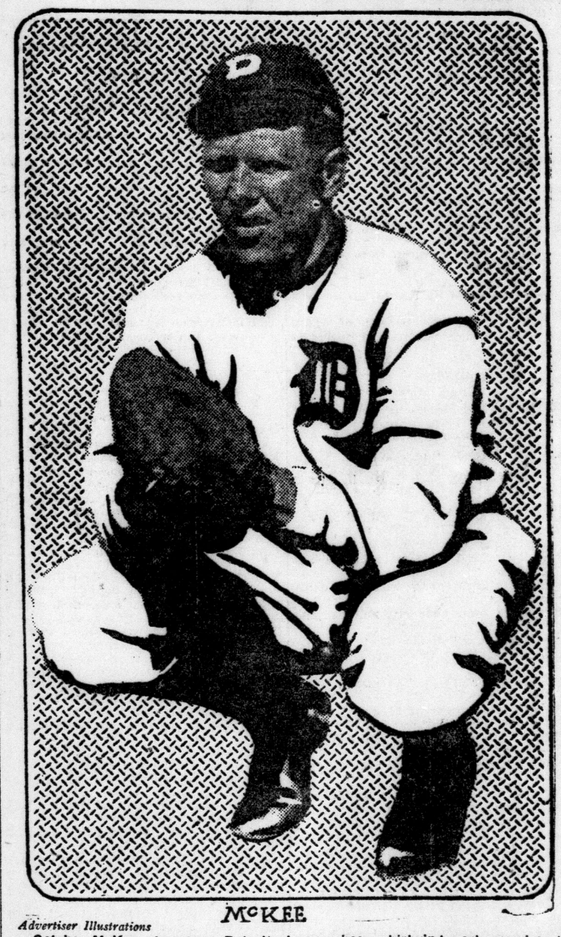
NEWARK, May 11. — Johnson held Newark to three hits, two of them from Scheer's bat, and Newark was defeated by a score of 7 to 0. Score: R. H. E.
Kansas City 0 2 1 1 0 1 1 0 1—7 12 1
Newark .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3
Johnson and Brown; Kaiserling, Billard, C. Whitehouse and Rariden.

BALTIMORE, May 11. — Baltimore took advantage of St. Louis' misplays and its pitchers' wildness this afternoon and won out 6 to 5, after Chief Bender was touched up for four runs in the opening round. Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis .. 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—5 11 3
Baltimore .. 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 x—6 5 1
Watson, Willett and Hartley; Bender and Owens.

TWO BIG INNINGS GIVE RICHMOND GAME

RICHMOND, May 11. — Two big innings, the first and the seventh, in which they scored four and seven runs respectively, enabled Richmond to beat Buffalo today, 11 to 9. After evening up the score in the third, Buffalo secured what looked like a safe lead in the fifth, when they put over three runs, and followed this with two more in the sixth. Richmond, however, batted out seven runs in the next inning. Six pitchers took part in the contest. Score— R.H.E.
Buffalo .....0 1 3 0 3 2 0 0 0— 9 9 0
Richmond ...4 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 x—11 15 2
Batteries — Mattern, Fullenweider, Gaw and Lalonge, Onslow; Morrisette, Russell and Schaulfe, Mitchell.

IF TIGERS GRAB PENNANT, IT'LL BE DUE LARGELY TO THIS YOUNGSTER



McKEE

Advertiser Illustrations

Catcher McKee, the young Detroit player, whose whirlwind work promises to be one of the chief elements in reviving the Tigers' pennant chances. It is predicted that his work will rival that of Schang or Schalk.

Another Southpaw Reports; Three of Them Here Now

Pitcher Evans, of Philadelphia, Is Latest Addition To Manager Reisling's Roster—Outfield Problem Looms Large —Wilson and Peters Let Out.

BY BERT PERRY.

Pitcher Evans, of Philadelphia, a tall youngster, who pitches with his forkhand, reported to the London Club this morning, and appeared in uniform at Tecumseh Park in the afternoon practice. Evans comes highly recommended, and Reisling is banking on him to land one of the pitching jobs. At the present time, three left-handers are working out here. Dowell and Hutchinson are the other two, and they look pretty good so far. Evans is over six feet in height, and is built in proportion.

Wilson and Peters Released.

Two players were released last night by Manager Reisling. Wilson, the Detroit youth, who was trying out for third base, was let out, together with Jim Peters, the Hagarsville Indian twirler. Peters lacks experience, and owing to the salary limit and the players' limit set in the Canadian League this season, Manager Reisling would be unable to carry him in order to develop his ability. The redskin has the making of a good pitcher, and when he gains the necessary seasoning should land a job in any Class C league.

Whitcraft's Arm Sore.

Some of the players are nursing sore arms and stiff joints as a result of the workouts of the past few days. Ray Whitcraft has a sore arm, and it is not likely he will do much work for the next few days. "Cuz" Hammond has sore feet, and was not in uniform yesterday. He was out today again, but it is not likely he will be taken to Stratford tomorrow. Hammond says his arm is in fine shape, and has not bothered him a bit this season. Last season he went through the whole summer with a sore arm.

Schaeffer Not Here Yet.

Schaeffer has not yet reported, but is expected in any time. He will likely be tried out at third base. Reisling has so many outfielders that he is going to have a difficult task picking out the three best ones. Eckstein and Hoch look good, and are rated as .300 hitters. Reidy and Lamy are almost sure of jobs, so that practically only one outfield position remains to be filled. Hoch is a good first baseman and he may get a try-out there. He tried out with the Richmond International League team this spring as a first baseman.

STRATFORD HAS STRONG TEAM TO MEET LONDON

STRATFORD, May 11. — The local G. T. R. Independents have arranged with the Woodlands, of Hamilton, for an exhibition game here on May 24. The Preston Trolley Leaguers are billed for the 23rd. The local club was offered a look-in on the proposed formation of the league embracing Waterloo, Galt and Berlin, but decided not to co-operate. The locals are out daily, and are fast rounding into shape for their opener with London on Thursday. The probable line-up for Thursday will be:

Nunns' first base; Cooke, second base; Fitzmaurice, shortstop; McCandless, third base. Fielders—Dinsmore, formerly of Berlin; Farquhar, of last year's Wobbly team, and Bert King, the hard hitter of last year's Guelph team. Eric Hoover, of last year's Guelph team, will do the slab duty. Lefty Bye and Stub Walker will likely divide Friday's game with London.

GODERICH WILL ENTER THE LAKESIDE LEAGUE

GODERICH, May 11.—A meeting to organize a baseball club was held tonight. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, C. A. Reid; president, L. Doherty; vice-president, H. T. Edwards; manager, C. H. Humber; secretary-treasurer, Wm. Craig. Executive committee, Roy Sparling, C. Devine, Charles Black, C. Webb. There is a lot of first-class ball players in town, and the teams will enter the Lakeside League.

Hampton Dame Works Plate Distance in 2.09 3-5 Which Is the Fastest Ever

William Krausman's Filly Makes Distance in Best Time Ever Registered by a King's Plate Candidate, and Carried Twelve Pounds Over Weight.

TORONTO, May 11—The fastest work by a King's Plate candidate over the full plate route, 1 1-4 miles, ever witnessed at the Woodbine was that of Wm. Krausman's Hampton Dame this morning. The 3-year-old daughter of Inferno—Royal Dame went alone and covered the distance in 2.09 3-5. She had fully 120 pounds up, or 12 pounds more than she will be required to shoulder in the big race.

The fastest previous trial by a plater for the 1 1-4 miles was that of St. Bass in 1911, in 2.10 2-5, and he won the race easily by a dozen lengths in 2.08 4-5, which now stands as the record for the race.

Hampton Dame was nicely rated today, and stepped via 1-4 in 25; 1-2 in 50 2-5, 3-4 in 1.16, and the mile in 1.43 1-5. She pulled up in good shape, apparently little distressed after her magnificent performance. Providing this filly meets with no mishap to set her back between now and plate day, a week from Saturday, she will certainly be hard to beat for the coveted trophy.

Other Platers' Work.

The Hendrie Platers, Last Spark and Red Fire worked together 1-4 in 25 1-5, 1-2 in 50 2-5, 3-4 in 1.18 4-5, mile in 1.45, and the 1 1-4 miles in 2.17. Last Spark appears to be the stable's best prospect.

Harry Giddings' Plate reliance, Henry Bassett II., had Ondramon with work-mate, and showed his best performance of the season. The 1-4 was covered in 24 2-5, 1-2 in 50, 3-4 in 1.18 3-5, mile in 1.47, 1 1-8 miles in 2.01, and the 1 1-4 miles in 2.15 2-5. He will have to show improvement to be dangerous in the big race.

Wm. Walker worked the majority of his string. The 2-year-old Wm. W. went a 1-2 in .53; Mona G., 3-8 in .37 2-5; Dynamite, 1-2 in .51; Banjo Jim, 1-2 in .52; Kyle, 3-8 in .37, and Sherlock Holmes, a mile in 1.47.

Next to the work of Hampton Dame the effort of Hon. J. S. Hendrie's Privet Petal attracted the most attention. He reeled off a mile in 1.43 3-5, his best performance this spring, and he should be a useful horse this season. Slipper Day and John Peel went together 3-4 in 1.18, which is just play for the filly. The two-year-olds Vosges, Waterdown, Good Shot and Scotch Grouse did 3-8 in .39.

Hearts of Oak displayed keen speed in the early stages of his work, when he put in a 1-4 in .23 3-5, a 1-2 in .48 2-5, 3-4, in 1.17 1-5, and the mile in 1.48 2-5. He is rapidly rounding to form. The Giddings two-year-old filly Armine, went a 1-2 in .51 2-5, a good effort.

From the Davies stable, Moving Picture went a good mile in 1.46 2-5. The two-year-olds Thorncliffe and Ban Shore went 3-8 in .37; Typhoon and Peep Sight, 3-8 in .37 1-5.

The Province-bred Amphion went a nice mile in 1.45. St. Bass and Malden Bradley together put in 3-4 in 1.18. Constituent went the same distance a second faster. Sarolta's 1-2 was in 49 2-5; Obulus, 1-2 in .53 2-5.

PHILLIES PUNCTURE PITTSBURG'S SPURT

Beat Clarke's Men 4 to 2 in Pitchers' Battle.

REDS WON IN ELEVENTH

Cardinals Win From Braves, While Cubs Beat the Dodgers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11. — Pittsburg's winning streak, which had reached six games straight, was broken when Philadelphia won today's game 4 to 2. Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg .. 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 4 2
Philadelphia 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 x—4 10 4
McQuillan and Schang; Alexander and Burns.

RUBE BENTON BESTED RALPH STROUD IN DUEL

NEW YORK, May 11.—Rube Benton bested Ralph Stroud, the New York recruit, in an 11-inning pitchers' battle, in which Cincinnati defeated New York by a score of 2 to 1. Cincinnati tied the score in the ninth inning, and won in the eleventh inning, when Von-Kolnitz opened with a double, took third on Killifer's sacrifice and scored on a passed ball. The score: R. H. E.
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 8 1
New York 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 4
Benton and Clarke; Stroud and Meyers.

ST. LOUIS SCORED THREE RUNS ON SQUEEZE PLAY

BOSTON, May 11.—Better pitching, batting and fielding enabled St. Louis to defeat Boston 5 to 1 today. Three times St. Louis worked the squeeze play. Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis .. 0 0 0 1 2 2 0 0 0—5 9 2
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 9 7
Doak and Snyder; Rudolph, Ragan and Gowdy.

BROOKLYN COULD NOT LOCATE CUB PITCHER

BROOKLYN, May 11.—Pierce pitched almost perfect ball today when Chicago beat Brooklyn 5 to 1. Rucker was hit hard and often. Score: R. H. E.
Chicago .... 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 0—5 14 1
Brooklyn .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 4 3
Pierce and Archer; Rucker, Cadore and Miller.

GEORGE ORT IS BACK WITH ST. THOMAS CLUB

ST. THOMAS, May 11.—George Ort, last season with the Toronto Beavers, and a former manager of the Saints, has signed up with Manager Stewart. He will probably be played at third base, Ottawa having decided not to let Bullock come to St. Thomas. Hadley and Reilley, two more of the Saints, arrived in the city today, and joined the rest of the squad in two hard work-outs at the athletic grounds. The only player asked to report by Manager Stewart who has failed to do so to date is Marlin Kopp, the speedy left fielder.

GOVERNOR FERRIS VETOES MICHIGAN BOXING BILL

LANSING, May 11.—A bill to legalize ten-round boxing in Michigan was vetoed today by Governor Ferris. "I disapprove the boxing commission bill because boxing exhibitions constitute a stepping-stone to prize fighting," said the governor.

SEVEN PLAYERS REPORT TO SHAG AT CHATHAM

CHATHAM, May 11.—Seven of the Ottawa baseball team are now in the city for their spring training on Tecumseh Park. The present squad is composed of Manager Shaughnessy, First Baseman Cosy Dolan, Catchers Pete Powers and Artie Lage, Outfielder Rooney and Pitchers Roberts and Auld. Rooney was with Peterboro last year, Auld twirled for the defunct Toronto Beavers and Roberts comes from Kansas City. Shocker, the spit ball sensation of last season is expected to arrive in the city today. The Senators indulged in preliminary work today, and it is expected they will get down to serious training by the end of the week.

TIGERS GOT HITS WITH MEN ON BASES

Also Took Advantage of Boston Misplays and Won.

CLEVELAND BEAT YANKS

Philadelphia Shut Out St. Louis, While Chicago Blanks Washington.

DETROIT, May 11.—Hitting savagely with men on bases and taking advantage of Boston's misplays, Detroit won the opening game with the Red Sox here today, 5 to 1. Score: R. H. E.
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 4 1
Detroit .... 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 x—5 10 3
Ruth, Mays and Thomas; Dauss and Baker.

SENATORS TAKE TURN AT APPLYING BRUSH

CHICAGO, May 11.—Washington, the first of the eastern clubs to invade Chicago, shut out the locals 2 to 0 today. They won the game from the locals in the fourth inning, when a base on balls and a double by Morgan netted a run. Their other run came on Moeller's homer off Benz. Sensational fielding behind Shaw in the pinches prevented the locals from scoring. Score: R. H. E.
Washington. 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 6 0
Chicago .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2
Shaw and Henry; Scott, Benz and Daly.

DONOVAN'S TEAM COULD NOT HIT HAGERMAN

CLEVELAND, May 11. — Cleveland opened its series against the eastern clubs by beating New York 3 to 1. Hagerman, who had not pitched a full game this season, passed ten men, but he held his opponents to three hits. He was in trouble in only one inning, the eighth, when he forced in New York's only run. Score: R. H. E.
Cleveland .. 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 x—3 8 0
New York .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 3 2
Hagerman and Egan; Keating and Sweeney, Nunamaker.

MACKMEN BLANKED RICKEY'S BROWNS

ST. LOUIS, May 11. — Strunk scored on Lajoie's single in the fourth inning of today's game, and in the same inning McInnis scored when Lavan fumbled a grounder. Another run in the seventh inning completed the score, Philadelphia winning, 3 to 0. Score: R. H. E.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—3 7 1
St. Louis .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 4
Shawkey and Schang; Hoch and Agnew.

COBB, BAKER, JACKSON, ETC.
Louisville Sluggers.
The best bats for players. Full line just received.
BROCK'S
The Sporting Goods Store of London.



Here's Why
PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE-SO-EASY
MADE IN CANADA



SAVE THAT ALL HAVANA
for twilight—your leisure hour. You can't do justice to your work with shaky nerves. Chances are it is nicotine that's making you yawn and feel "dopey."
Mild Havana leaf, when blended with harmless domestic, is satisfying and doesn't irritate the nerves.
Robert Burns Mild 10c Cigar
VALLENS
LONDON - CANADA.
sxv

J. C. BEEMER
131 to 133 QUEEN'S AVENUE. WEST OF POSTOFFICE
Distributor Chalmers and Overland Motor Cars.

USED CAR LIST
1 Maxwell Runabout...$185 | 1 E.M.F. Studebaker ...$425
1 Maxwell Runabout...$250 | 1 Chalmers "36".....$1,000

Suffered Intense Pain In Her Back

Could Hardly Do Her Housework.

If a pain attacks you in the back "stop and think" what it is and what causes it.

If the kidneys are at fault—and in a large majority of cases of pain in the back they are—doctor them at once, and doctor them persistently, as it is impossible to have a well, strong back unless the kidneys perform their functions properly.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all forms of kidney trouble, and cure them to stay cured.

Mrs. H. F. Jacob, Levant Station, Ont. write: "I take pleasure in telling you how much good your medicine has done me. I had suffered from intense pain in my back and was so bad I could hardly do my housework. My kidneys were also bothering me a great deal. I tried several kinds of patent medicine and was almost discouraged, and was looking for some other kind of medicine to try when I noticed your advertisment of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I thught it could not hurt to try them. I noticed a great difference when I had used one box, and to my great relief when I had used three boxes I was entirely cured, and I have not been bothered since. I will not hesitate to recommend them to all I know."

Doans Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

PRIEST KILLED IN ACTION.

QUEBEC, May 11.—News came here today that Rev. Father Albert, pastor of Amoilou parish, this city, was killed in action at Ypres April 22.

STRAIGHT LIBERAL WINS.

SHELLBROOKE, Sask., May 11.—Last returns here show that E. S. Clinch, Liberal, has been elected by a majority expected to reach 1,000 over A F. Agnew, Conservative, and T. A. Bothwick, independent Liberal. With fifteen polls to hear from, Clinch has 1260, Agnew 486 and Bothwick 459.

CHILDREN LOVE CASCARETS—10c

Remove the winter's liver and bowel poison with candy cathartic.

Don't let your child stay sick, bilious, feverish, tongue coated.



Your child is bilious, constipated and sick. Its little tongue is coated, breath is bad and stomach sour. Get a 10-cent box of Cascarets and straighten the youngster right up. Children love this harmless candy cathartic and it cleanses the little liver and thirty feet of bowels without griping. Cascarets contain no calomel and can be depended upon to move the sour bile and poison right out of the bowels. Cascarets is best family cathartic.

Dandruffy Heads Become Hairless

If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to rush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

Recipes for Wrinkles and Bad Complexions

Of all the beauty recipes that have been published, here are two that have successfully stood the test of time:

Wrinkle Remover—One ounce powdered saxolite, dissolved in ½ pint witch hazel. Use as a wash lotion. It brings instantaneous results.

Face Peeler—Pure mercolized wax, applied at night like cold cream, only rubbed in; wash off in the morning. It causes the worn-out scarf skin to come off in tiny, almost invisible flakes, a little each day, until the fresh young under-skin is wholly in evidence. The beautiful rose-tinted complexion thus obtained is not to be compared with one made over with cosmetics. If the old skin is marred with freckles, pimples or other blemishes, these defects are of course discarded with the skin itself. An ounce of the wax is sufficient in any case.

The ingredients named are inexpensive and can be found in any drug store.

EVERY WOMAN CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL, ABUNDANT, LUSTROUS HAIR

The clever women of Canada have learned that Parisian Sage possesses the peculiar power to turn dull, lifeless-looking hair into lustrous, fascinating hair.

And that is why a head of dull-appearing hair is a rarity nowadays, for why should any woman neglect the opportunity to make her hair beautiful when it adds so greatly to her charms?

Parisian Sage not only beautifies the hair, but it makes hair grow abundantly, stops it from falling out, and removes every trace of dandruff.



It is the ideal hair dressing for the whole family, because it is not sticky or greasy and possesses a refreshing and invigorating quality not found in ordinary hair preparations.

It makes the scalp feel splendid the minute you put it on the head. Sold by druggists everywhere for 50c a large bottle.

For aches, pains, rheumatism, etc., try Parisian Mustard Cerate. Its effect is wonderful. Use in place of Mustard Plasters, Poultices or hot applications, 25c tube.

DERNBURG MAY BE ORDERED TO LEAVE

German's Utterances Discussed in Cabinet Meeting at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Despite the uniform refusal of all the Cabinet officers to discuss what took place at today's meeting with the President, it became known late today that one subject of discussion was Dr. Bernard Dernberg, the German colonial secretary, and some times spoken of as the Kaiser's official spokesman in the United States.

Dr. Dernberg's speeches were referred to, it is understood, and his most recent utterances in Cleveland and New York justifying the torpedoing of the Lusitania, were mentioned by at least one member of the Cabinet. Although the German embassy from time to time has stated that Dr. Dernberg has no connection with it and that he is in the United States as the representative of the German Red Cross, the State Department has never been officially advised of his status, and in view of his prominence and the weight of his utterances it was being suggested today in official quarters that it might not be unusual if the State Department were to inquire of Count Von Bernstorff of his standing.

SCANDAL DRIVES ROGERS MACHINE TO RETIREMENT

Manitoba Government Will Resign Today—Blow to Hon. "Bob."

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINNIPEG, May 11.—Rather than wait until the uncovering of the scandal in the public contracts by the investigating commission, the Roblin Government, which has clung to power by the slender majority of seven since the last election, will retire at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and Lieut.-Gov. Cameron will call upon the leader of the Opposition, T. C. Norris, to form a Government. Practically all the members of the new Cabinet have been selected.

It is believed that all the Cabinet ministers will resign their seats, and as many more Government private members will resign as will make the vacancies up to ten. These ten seats will be filled by supporters of Mr. Norris by acclamation.

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works at Ottawa, made a final effort to secure a coalition Government in order to save the face of his party, but Mr. Norris declined to consider the proposal.

NO ELECTION NOW.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, May 11.—The fall of Roblin Government in Manitoba has given a black eye to the general election movements.

Loss of the protection so long accorded the Rogers machine by the provincial justice authorities will smash the machine. It is declared here that there will be seen almost immediately a wholesale drumming out of election crooks and thugs from Manitoba, the like of which has never been seen in Canada. Dive-keepers, holders of drinking club licenses, gamblers and crooks of all sorts who have been the mainstay of the most corrupt and bold political machine Canada has ever seen are to be drummed out.

It is stated that with the machine smashed, Hon. Robert Rogers cannot hope to carry his province in a provincial contest, and will have difficulty in carrying his own seat. He was pressing for a provincial election before the crash which he saw coming, now that it has come, Hon. Rogers' friends here say that he will oppose a federal election and seek time in which to rebuild his shattered political organization in his home province. It is generally agreed that the election is now definitely off.

FLOATING MINE KILLS FIVE AT LEMNOS ISLE

Turkish Troops Being Rushed From Syria to Gallipoli.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, May 12.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says:

"A floating mine, which exploded at Amyscios, near Moudros (Island of Lemnos), killed five persons, according to an official dispatch from Lemnos. In view of the large number of mines which have been carried by currents from the Dardanelles into the Aegean Sea, the Greek authorities have issued a warning to navigators.

"Information obtained from a reliable source is to the effect that Turkish troops in Syria have been ordered to the Gallipoli Peninsula, as the losses there have been exceedingly heavy. The number of corps in Syria is unknown, but they are composed chiefly of veteran troops.

DORCHESTER S. S. OFFICERS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

DORCHESTER, May 11.—At the annual meeting of the Sunday school of the Methodist Church, the following officers and teachers were appointed for the year: Superintendent, A. Hodder; secretary, Fred Hunt; treasurer, William Capstick; librarian, Roy Cave; pianist, H. Rath; teachers, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. W. Lane, Mrs. Boyes, Mrs. W. J. Young, Mrs. Sidney Lane, Evelyn Bankes, E. Rogers and W. J. Young.

While returning from visiting their son, Douglas, of Matheson, New Ontario; Mr. and Mrs. W. Hazen, of Sarnia, spent several days here.

W. Moulton, of Huron College, occupied the pulpit of St. Peters' Church on Sunday, and spent two days with his cousin, Mrs. M. Guest.

SPRING FINDS SCHOOL

pupils wearied when their best work is required. Give your children SCOTT'S EMULSION, the rich strength food; it enlivens their blood and stimulates vigorous, aggressive efforts.

TWO OF GREATEST BATTLES OF WAR NOW IN PROGRESS

French Threaten German Lines of Communication for Oise and Aisne—Belgians Gain Right Bank of Yser—British Hold Positions.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, May 10.—10:40 p.m.—With two of the greatest battles of the war in progress—one between Arras and the Belgian coast, and the other in western Galicia—to say nothing of the operations in the Dardanelles and lesser engagements along the eastern and western fronts, the armies of the belligerents are now fully occupied.

The battle in northern France and Flanders might be divided into three sections. From the coast to Dixmude the Belgians, supported by French marines, have taken the offensive, and, besides repulsing German counter-attacks, have gained a footing on the right bank of the Yser Canal. Around Ypres, particularly to the east of that town, the Germans continue to attack the British lines, and are again using asphyxiating gas and a tremendous amount of artillery, but, according to the British version, without making any impression. Further to the south, as far as Arras, the French continue their offensive and have made very material progress, capturing a number of Germans, with guns and machine guns.

The greatest importance is attached to the French operations, as it threatens the German lines of communication for the armies on the Oise and the Aisne. The result of this battle, which doubtless will not be decided for days, is awaited with deep interest.

ARTILLERY DETERMINING FACTOR.

According to the French report, the Germans, their railway lines having been damaged by allied airmen, have brought up reinforcements by motor cars. These have been met by the concentrated fire to the French artillery. In fact, the artillery is becoming more and more the determining factor in the war.

Around Ypres, the Germans, before launching their attacks, which have been delivered on successive days, thoroughly searched the ground with heavy and light guns, subjecting the British to a bombardment such as they themselves received at Neuve Chapelle. Officers and men who have escaped from it state that the trenches were utterly destroyed and the ground churned up by the shells.

Nevertheless, the British found some kind of shelter, and when the German infantry tried to advance they were mowed down. There are no signs, however, of the German attacks slackening. The Germans are reported to be concentrating more men in Belgium, ready to take the place of, or give support to those now on the firing line. Indeed, many believe that the biggest effort yet undertaken to reach the French coast ports is now under way.

BRITISH ANNIHILATE COLUMNS OF GERMANS IN SPITE OF GAS

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, May 11.—10:50 p.m.—The following official communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

"To the north of Dixmude the Belgian troops, who have succeeded in throwing up a bridgehead on the right bank of the Yser, were subjected to violent attacks by three German battalions last night. The Belgians repulsed these attacks, inflicting on the enemy heavy losses and taking about fifty prisoners.

"Another Belgian division has gained ground to the south of Dixmude.

"To the east of Ypres the British troops have been attacked again, with the aid of asphyxiating gases. They allowed the fumes to pass over, under the protection of masks recently put into use, and by rifle and machine gun fire, they annihilated, at the very point of their guns, the German columns which had advanced in close formation.

"Our success to the north of Arras was sensibly enlarged today during the course of the fighting. In an engagement of extreme violence in front of Locs, we captured, after a desperate struggle, and despite an intense cannonade, an important German work and an entire system of trenches constructed along the road from Loos to Vermelles.

"Further to the south we captured by assault the big blockhouse and the chapel of Notre Dame De Lorette. This position had been ardently defended for months by the Germans, who had turned it into a veritable fortress. It was surrounded and invested and was taken this afternoon by our troops.

"We have, without pause, pursued our success in pressing the enemy energetically between the chapel of Notre Dame De Lorette and Ablain-St. Nazaire. All the German trenches to the south of the chapel have fallen successively into our hands, and in them we found several hundred dead bodies.

"The Germans, debouching from Ablain-St. Nazaire, delivered a counter-attack, which was immediately crushed.

"We have also taken the offensive and gained ground in the direction of the sugar refinery at Souchez.

Threaten Foe's Communications.

"At Carenchy, the investment of the German position has been developed by us. We have made fifty prisoners, of whom one was an officer, and we have progressed towards the wood to the east of the village. The communications of Carenchy and Ablain-Sur-Souchez are becoming more and more difficult for the enemy.

"After a violent engagement, we took possession of the cemetery at Neuville-St. Vaast, which had been very strongly organized by the Germans, and followed this with an advance to the southeast of the village, beyond which we extended our lines west and east.

"In the sector of Loos-Arras, where we previously carried three lines of German trenches, fighting is now going on along the fourth line.

"Prisoners, whose numbers continue to increase, declare that the order was given to hold, at any price, the chapel and blockhouse of Notre Dame De Lorette.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing of importance to report, there being merely artillery action."

BRITISH STATEMENT.

LONDON, May 11.—9:52 p.m.—The British War Office made public tonight the following communication:

"Yesterday afternoon the Germans made another attack east of Ypres, in the neighborhood of the Menin road. Although they subjected our trenches to a very heavy bombardment and made their infantry advance under cover of poisonous gas, their attack failed.

"During this attack our shrapnel inflicted very heavy casualties on the enemy when they were in mass formation, literally mowing them down.

"Today there have been artillery actions on the greater part of the front."

BELGIAN REPORT.

HAVRE, May 11.—The following report, under date of May 10, was issued today at the Belgian War Office:

"Several fractions of our troops succeeded in crossing the right bank of the Yser Canal, north of Dixmude.

"The enemy continued an intermittent cannonade near Ramsaceppelle and on our front stretching before Dixmude, and also on the outskirts of Nordichmon and Pyregael, our batteries have each time suppressed the German artillery."

The Giant will be one of your best friends. Watch Friday's paper. 42u

GRAND DUKE MAY BE LEADING ON ENEMIES

Correspondent Thinks Their Victory May Prove Very Costly.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12.—English newspaper correspondents at Petrograd, while admitting the Russians have suffered very heavily during the recent fighting, continue to minimize the importance of the Austro-German victory in Galicia.

The Post's correspondent hints that Grand Duke Nicholas, following his usual practice, is leading the enemy on, and that, as on previous occasions, the Teuton allies will find their victory dearly bought.

Neither from a strategical nor tactical point of view, says the Times correspondent, has the Russian position along the entire eastern front undergone any important change, as all German efforts to close the road across the Carpathians have failed. He regards the Russian crossing of the Dniester on the borders of Bukowina as an important move.

GENERAL ATTACK ON TURK POSITIONS

Allies Drive Enemies From Trenches at Point of Bayonet.

PARIS, May 11.—10:50 p.m.—The following official note concerning the operations in the Dardanelles was issued tonight:

"On the evening of May 8, the Franco-British forces operating in the south of the Gallipoli peninsula, delivered a general attack, supported by the guns of the allied fleet, against the Turkish positions, which already had been penetrated the day before.

"Our troops, with conspicuous spirit and courage, carried, at the point of the bayonet, several lines of trenches on the heights in the neighborhood of Krithia. On May 9 they consolidated and fortified themselves on the ground conquered the previous day. The Turks have made no attempt to deliver a counter-attack."

BRITISH MEDIATION MADE CHINA ACCEPT

London, May 12.—A Shanghai dispatch to the Post says one of the leading Chinese newspapers asserts that China's acceptance of Japan's ultimatum was due entirely to British mediation.

Food for Workers

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"





"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." NO. 3

Alexander Hamilton—"Father of American Credit"

DANIEL WEBSTER says of Hamilton: "He smote the rock of National resources and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth; he touched the dead corpse of public credit and it sprung upon its feet." No man did more to build the Constitution of the United States than did Hamilton. He took a prominent part in every debate, and worked indefatigably on all the important committees. His genius, individuality and daring foresight are indelibly stamped upon every clause of our National Law—the law under which Americans are guaranteed for all time Religious, Commercial and Personal Liberty. During Hamilton's lifetime he used his great influence to encourage and protect the brewing industry. Among all the Fathers of the Republic none knew better than he that honestly-brewed barley-malt beers make for true temperance. This American Colossus, who was second only to Washington in the service rendered to his country, drank good beer all his days. We know of no one who has yet dared declare that it injured him in any way. Under the tenets of the Constitution, which Hamilton did so much to make a fact, Anheuser-Busch 58 years ago launched their great institution. During these years they have honestly brewed honest beers. To-day 7500 people are daily required to meet the public demand. Their world-famed brand BUDWEISER because of its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, exceeds the sale of any other beer by millions of bottles.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

E. B. Smith, Distributor
London

Budweiser
Means Moderation



GERMANS DENOUNCE INHUMAN METHODS OF FATHERLAND

BRADFORD, Eng., May 11.—10:28 p.m. — A deputation of prominent German residents and businessmen called on the lord mayor today and handed him a written protest against the "inhuman methods employed by the German Government in waging war against non-combatants, including women and children, which have culminated in the sinking of the Lusitania."

PARIS COVER WINDOWS AS ZEPPS ARE SIGHTED

PARIS, May 11.—10:30 p.m.—The police issued strict orders to all the residents of Paris, at 7:30 o'clock tonight, to extinguish all lights or cover windows with heavy curtains, as Zeppelin dirigibles had been signalled.

The people of Paris did not appear to be in the least afraid, and crowds gathered in all the open places to watch the French aeroplane flotilla performing evolutions. As each aeroplane carried a strong searchlight, the effect was striking, as the white path of the light resembled the tail of a comet. Parisians have christened the aeroplanes which fly at night "shooting stars."

COLONEL CURRIE HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

LONDON, Eng., May 11.—Col. Currie, of the Toronto Highlanders, arrived here tonight for a few days' leave from the front. Col. Currie says he had his narrowest escape the last day the Highlanders were in support. He was under a tree looking through glasses when he was buried in a shower of branches and twigs and found a shell had grazed the tree a foot above his head.

Many Canadians say they lost absolutely all belongings in the recent big battle. Col. Currie in this respect only bewails the loss of a shaving brush and a couple of blankets.

VANDERBILT'S BODY REPORTED FOUND

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—3:03 a.m.—There is a persistent rumor current here that Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's body has been recovered on the Irish coast.

LONDON, May 12.—2:39 a.m.—The Daily Mail asserts that the body of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt has been found and is being taken into Queenstown.

ILLINOIS READY TO SUPPORT ANY ACTION

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—President Wilson was today assured by a vote of the Senate that the people of Illinois would indorse whatever action he might take "for maintaining the honor and dignity of the nation" in connection with the torpedoing of the Lusitania.

A copy of the resolution was telegraphed to the President.

JAPANESE SYMPATHY

Messages Sent Britain and United States —Press Indignant.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, May 12.—The Japanese Government has sent to Great Britain and the United States messages of sympathy upon the loss of life in the Lusitania disaster.

The press of the country generally arraigns Germany for the sinking of the passenger ship. The Asahi Shimbun characterizes it as a "massacre of innocents" certain to excite the "righteous indignation" of Americans. Other papers declare the time has come to "remove for ever the German menace."

YOUNG DOVER SOLDIER IS DEAD IN CHATHAM

[Special to The Advertiser.]

CHATHAM, May 11.—Pte. Richard Twell died this morning in the General Hospital. He enlisted here with the first contingent, and while in training with the 33rd Battalion at London was taken ill with pneumonia and brought to this city. He was twenty years of age and had been a resident of Dover. He came here three years ago. He is mourned by his father and sister who still reside in England.



Watch for the PARIS PATE GREAT PRIZE CONTEST

To Be Announced On

SATURDAY! 42u

What Dyspeptics Should Eat

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately such a rule eliminates most foods which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in that vital energy which can only come from a well-fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that you should try a meal of any food or foods which you may like, in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralizing the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician, I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of dosing an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid—the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal, take some of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right."

This Leaves the Skin Free From Hairy Growths

(Toilet Talks.)

A simple method for completely removing every trace of hair or fuzz is here given. This is painless and usually a single treatment will banish even stubborn growths. To remove hairs, make a thick paste with some powdered delatone and water, spread on hairy surface and after about two minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This method will not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be certain you get delatone.—advt. M12J16

The Man Who Never Slept

STRIKING CURE BY DR. CASSEL'S TABLETS RECALLED

One-time Victim of Nerve Failure and Sleeplessness writes again.

Says he never felt better in his life.

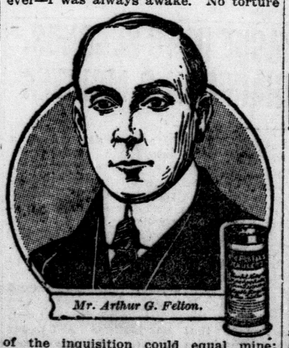
Confirms his Amazing Cure by DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS

A recent letter from Mr. Arthur G. Felton, the man who hardly ever slept, recalls the story of a cure by Dr. Cassell's Tablets, which last year aroused great interest all over Great Britain. Here was no ordinary insomnit, but practically unwinking wakefulness night after night, with no hope of relief, till, in the end, came Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and then the blessed rest of natural and refreshing sleep.

Now, writing from 6 Chipstead Villas, Chipstead road, Couldsdon, Surrey, England, Mr. Felton says: "I am delighted to tell you I feel very fit—never better in my whole life."

The story as originally given was so extraordinary, the cure so remarkable, that we feel justified in publishing it again that sufferers from sleeplessness and nerve failure in Canada may know how great is the curative power of Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Here is the story:

"Dr. Cassell's Tablets freed me from the terrible affliction of sleeplessness and nerve failure," said Mr. Felton, "when the best treatment could not give me even temporary relief. In 1905, as a result of an accident, an operation had to be performed, after which I suffered from Neurasthenia, and ultimately entire Nerve Failure. I was taken into a special institution, only to be turned out after months of treatment as hopelessly incurable. I had claimed compensation for my accident, and even the insurance company declared that I should never work again. I could just get about with the greatest difficulty, dragging my right foot along the ground, and my right hand hung helpless. Then came sleeplessness. Do what I would, or take what I would, I hardly ever slept night or day. For five years altogether I never could have slept more than a few minutes at a time, for I heard every hour strike every night. Often I wished I could die. Sleeping draughts of opium, and injections of morphine had no effect whatever—I was always awake. No torture of the inquisition could equal mine; but somehow I lived through it. Relief came at last with Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and oh! how grateful I was—how blessed the man who could devise such a remedy! Almost from the first dose I improved; I began to get a little sleep, then to sleep right through the night, and that gift of sleep was more to me than all else that life can hold. That was only a year ago, and now I am a strong, healthy man again."



Mr. Arthur G. Felton.

The foregoing is no isolated case. Dr. Cassell's Tablets are a genuine remedy for Nerve Weakness, or bodily weakness in old or young, and reports constantly coming to hand prove their power to cure even long-standing or severe cases.

UTTERLY RUN DOWN from Neuralgia and Dyspepsia

Mr. C. Hughes, 18 Lees street, Lodge road, Birmingham, England, said: "I think it is only right to tell you what a lot of good I derived from taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets. About two years ago I got into a wretchedly rundown condition with no sort of strength in me. I was troubled a lot with dyspepsia and biliousness. I used to go quite dizzy, and sometimes a sour fluid would rise in my throat. Headaches were of almost daily occurrence, but the worst of all my troubles was neuralgia. This used to cause me positive agony, and nothing I could find did any good at all. My nerves seem to be thoroughly weakened, and altogether I was just as weak and rundown as I well could be. Often I could not do more than three days' work at a time, and then I would be off for perhaps a week. I can't tell you how weak I felt; and what made matters worse was that I never got a proper night's sleep. I was told the trouble was nervous breakdown, but though I had medicine, and also attended an institution, I did not improve in the least.

"I was almost hopeless of ever being cured, when I got my first supply of Dr. Cassell's Tablets. They did me good, so I persevered, and the result is that I am now well and strong again, and in regular work."

Mr. Hughes.

Britain's Greatest Remedy.
Popularity Now World-Wide.

Each of these cures is a personal story, the accuracy of which is beyond doubt. They are given freely and gratefully with a view to pointing a way of relief to all who suffer. Try Dr. Cassell's Tablets today and know at first hand their remarkable power to renew health and fitness. Take them for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve Failure, Infantile Weakness, Neurasthenia, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, Stomach Disorder, Wasting, Palpitation, and they are specially valuable for nursing mothers and girls approaching womanhood. All druggists and storekeepers throughout the Dominion sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 50 cents. People in outlying districts should keep Dr. Cassell's Tablets by them in case of emergency. A free sample will be sent on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing, by the sole agents for Canada, H. F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul street, Toronto, Ont.

MOBS WRECK GERMAN STORES TO AVENGE SINKING OF LINER

LONDON, May 11.—The east end of London tonight was the scene of serious anti-German riots, arising from the indignation over the sinking of the Lusitania, and the air raid on Southend early yesterday morning.

Mob attacks on German shops occurred in the Poplar, Limehouse, Stepney, Walthamstow, Chelsea Green and Camden Town, and other districts, and windows were smashed, shutters and doors were torn down, and premises were wrecked, and in some instances the inmates of the houses were maltreated.

Police Called Out.

Large bodies of police were called out to suppress the disturbances, and eventually order was restored, but there is apprehension that the trouble will be renewed tomorrow in an aggravated form, as the feeling is rapidly rising, and is being fostered by the demands of the press and many public men that drastic measures be taken against alien enemy subjects.

At Queen's Crescent, Camden Town, where an open air recruiting meeting was being held, the speakers advised the crowd to refrain from attacks on Germans. This advice was unheeded, however, and directly the meeting ended a crowd of about 5,000 persons made a move upon all the Germans shops in the neighborhood, and pelted the windows with brickbats.

Territorials Restore Order.

The police were unable to control the rioters, and a squad of territorials was brought to the scene, and together with the mounted police, gradually restored order. This was not done, however, until after a number of bakeries and shops had been wrecked.

Never since the war began has such a wave of anti-German feeling surged through the country as at the present time.

Won't Work With Germans.

Workmen in the industrial district are refusing to labor alongside of men of German birth, whether they are naturalized or not. In many towns the premises occupied by Germans have been stormed and damaged or destroyed and even the exchanges in London and provincial towns, which hitherto had permitted persons with German blood in their veins to retain their memberships, are taking the drastic steps of barring the doors to them, regardless of all considerations.

Germans Interned.

There have been riots in Liverpool, Manchester, Salford and Birkenhead. In Liverpool the Germans have been interned and those who are naturalized subjects of Great Britain, have been advised to go to interior towns or seek internment. Many of them have decided upon the latter course.

A demand is being made by the newspapers that all the 25,000 Germans still at large should be similarly treated.

This evening deputations from the stock exchange, the Baltic exchange, Lloyds, and the corn exchange, following a meeting on the steps of the Royal Exchange, marched to the House of Commons and presented a petition to the attorney-general, which called attention to the "grave danger that exists by allowing alien enemies to remain at large in the country." A public meeting will be held at the Mansion House on the subject of alien enemies. It will be the forerunner of meetings of protest which are to be held all over the country.

Consideration In House.

Before the adjournment of the House of Commons this evening Sir Henry J. Dalziel, urged the Government to intern all alien enemies, while Lord Charles Beresford expressed the view that unless some definite policy were adopted, "there would be very serious doings in the country." Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, also spoke of the seriousness of the situation. H. J. Tennant, under-secretary for war, said the matter would be considered by the Cabinet tomorrow and a statement made to the House of Commons Thursday.

Trouble at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Eng., May 11.—6:05 p.m.—A number of buildings in Manchester and Salford occupied by German firms were attacked by crowds today and considerable damage was done. At other places workmen refused to accept employment from alien enemies and in consequence some establishments conducted by Germans were closed.

The directors of the Manchester stock exchange asked members of German, Austrian or Turkish birth, whether or not naturalized, to refrain from using the exchange.

Birkenhead Shops Wrecked.

BIRKENHEAD, Eng., May 11.—Anti-German riots were renewed here tonight and several shops were wrecked. The mayor of the city issued an appeal to the population to be on their good behavior, reminding them that compensation for all destruction must be met out of the public purse.

STANDARD PRAISES WILSON'S SPEECH

British Paper Does Not Want America at War—Other Views.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12.—Most of the morning papers fail to comment editorially on President Wilson's Philadelphia speech. The Standard, however, praises the address and says the President "has shown during these trying weeks of German insults a moral courage of the highest order."

"It is rather satisfactory," the Standard continues, "to note the calm and pacific tone of President Wilson's first public utterance since the disaster, for no interest of ours would be served by America's entrance into the war, and such a development might in many ways inure to the enemy's advantage."

The Express offers the opinion that the speech was too idealistic, and adds: "We understand, of course, that to turn the other cheek requires exalted courage, but it is unfortunate such a course is absolutely certain to lead to more suffering. Germany has taken the world back to the fourteenth century; President Wilson is eager to drag us before our time into the twenty-second. Nobody in this country, however, has any desire that the United States be involved in this war, unless impelled by its own pride."

The Mail prints a column of interviews with prominent Americans in London, all expressing disappointment that the President's Philadelphia address did not include a forceful denunciation of Germany's action.

ADMIRALTY KNOWS OF NO SUBMARINE SINKING

LONDON, May 11.—10:55 p.m.—The admiralty tonight issued the following statement:

"A Turkish official communication coming by way of Berlin and Amsterdam says the Australian submarine AE-2 has been sunk by Turkish warships while trying to enter the Sea of Marmora, and that the crew of three officers and twenty-nine men were taken prisoners.

"No confirmation of this report so far has been received at the admiralty."

PRINTING VOTERS' LISTS STOPPED; ELECTION OFF

[Canadian Press.]

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 11. — Orders have been received by the local establishments, which have been printing the voters' list for the Dominion election, to stop work at once. This is taken to indicate that the election plans have been called off, for the present, at least.

All the Conservative printing plants in the city have been working day and night for the last ten days on the lists, but they are only partially done.

URGES BRITAIN TO ALSO USE GASES

Daily Chronicle Says to Refuse Is to Dishearten Troops.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"The Prime Minister declined the suggestion yesterday that before our troops use gases in return for the German gases, there should be a parliamentary debate on the subject. Objections to thus using them have been voiced in several quarters within the past few days; but, while we are in entire sympathy with the objectors' motives, we venture to think that they imperfectly appreciate the facts.

"The facts, upon which private as well as published reports from the front, leave no doubt, are that the use of gases have proved an extremely formidable military weapon, and that if one side uses them and the other side does not, the latter will labor under a great—perhaps in the long run decisive—military disadvantage, and that the moral effect even upon the bravest troops of knowing that their enemy has the weapon, and they themselves are debarred from it, would be such as probably no commander is prepared to answer for. There is nothing left for it but to make our own preparations for this class of warfare, and to make them as efficiently as possible, with the least possible delay.

GULFLIGHT'S FLAG WAS EASILY SEEN

Statement of Chief Officers Is Made Public at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The State Department late today made public a sworn statement by Ralph E. Smith, chief officer of the American steamer Gulfight, describing the torpedoing of that vessel, May 1, off the Scilly Islands. When torpedoed, the officer says, the Gulfight was flying a large American ensign, 6x10 feet in size. He says he saw the submarine, but could not distinguish or see any flag flying on her.

Chief Officer Smith further says that shortly before the submarine was sighted, two British patrol boats, the Iago and Filey, took positions on either side of the Gulfight and ordered her to follow them to the Bishop Lighthouse.

"I personally observed our flag was standing out well to the breeze," the officer stated.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN SAILS OVER ENGLAND

LONDON, May 12.—3:32 a.m.—A Zeppelin airship was seen passing over Sunderland last evening, according to the Daily News, and another was observed from Yarmouth sailing toward the east coast. Nothing later has been heard from the machines.

"NERVILINE" STOPS EARACHE IN 10 SECONDS, FIXES TOOTHACHE IN 2 MINUTES

It Seems to Possess Almost Some Divine Power Over Pain.

RUB ON NERVILINE

Toothache is usually due to neuralgia in the gums or to the congestion, and swelling of the nerve pulp.

As "Nerviline" relieves congestion, you can easily see why it cures toothache.

Nerviline does more—cures any ache or pain—in any part of the body.

It matters not where your pain is. It may be in a joint or muscle; it may be neuralgia or lumbago; it may be a surface pain is deeply situated in the back, side or chest. Nerviline will reach it; Nerviline will drive it out.

What is Nerviline, you ask? Just a liniment, but very much stronger in pain-subduing power than other liniments—one that penetrates more deeply in the tissue than any other liniment. It is a liniment that cures quickly, that gives permanent relief.

You might spend ten or a hundred dollars, but you couldn't buy as much relief as you get from a single bottle of Nerviline.

We guarantee Nerviline; we refund your money if it does not relieve you.

In many lands it is a household trust, a remedy that has justified itself under the experience of those who have used it. Guaranteed for neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, pleurisy, strains or sprains; the large, 50-cent, family-size bottle is more economical than the 25-cent, trial size. Dealers everywhere sell Nerviline, or direct from The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Canada.

MORE SAD NEWS FOR W. ONTARIO

Several Deaths Recorded as Well as Many in Wounded List.

LONDON SERGEANT DEAD

Lieut. A. Lodge Lindsay, of Strathroy, Not Killed as Reported.

KILLED IN ACTION.

BERLIN.

Lieut. Thomas Downie Lockhart, 22 Queen street (previously reported wounded).

FORD CITY.

Pte. A. Cheeseman (reported unofficially).

DIED OF WOUNDS.

LONDON.

Sergt. W. B. Brady, corner Princess avenue and English street.

BRANTFORD.

Corp. Charlton, Nelson street.

WALKERTON.

Pte. O. Cranstone (previously reported wounded).

ILDERTON.

Pte. John Morris Williams.

ST. THOMAS.

Pte. McLean Smith.

WOUNDED; MISSING.

NEWBURY, R. R. NO. 1.

Pte. James Albert McConnell, 8th Battalion.

WOUNDED.

LONDON.

Sergt. George Bowden, 45 Adelaide street.

Pte. Thomas Henry Moon, 1 Chester street.

GALT.

Sergt. George Nightingale, 1st Battalion (band conductor).

BRANTFORD.

Pte. A. G. Holway.

Pte. Hamilton.

Pte. C. W. Kinsella.

STRATHROY.

Lieut. Arthur Lodge Lindsay (previously reported killed).

Pte. W. G. Carkey. (Parents live in Adelaide.)

ST. THOMAS.

Pte. Robert Lowe.

PRAIRIE SIDING (KENT).

Corp. A. Trudell.

RIDGETOWN.

Pte. Herbert Chas. Youngs, King street, 5th Battalion.

CLARKSBURG (GREY).

Pte. Wilbert H. Spaul, 15th Battalion.

Casualties as issued officially for publication and private notifications to relatives continue heavy.

The district of Western Ontario again learns of a score of sons who have been "'mid shot and shell."

To Strathroy comes the cheerful notification that Lieut. Arthur Lodge Lindsey was not killed as previously officially reported, but is wounded.

To Berlin comes the word that Lieut. Thomas Downie Lockhart, previously reported wounded, has been killed in action.

Deaths are recorded from London, Brantford, Walkerton, Ilderton and St. Thomas.

Pte. James Albert McConnell, of Newbury, is reported wounded and missing.

Sergt. Bowden Wounded.

Word was received in this city yesterday that Sergt. George Bowden, who enlisted with the recruits from the 7th Regiment, had been wounded in a recent engagement of Canadians. Sergt. Bowden resided at 45 Adelaide street, Chelsea Green. Previous to enlisting he was employed as a molder at the south end branch of the McClary Manufacturing Company. For some years he had been a member of the 7th Regiment.

Pte. Moon Shot in Hand.

Pte. Thomas Henry Moon, mentioned in this morning's casualty lists, as wounded, was mentioned in a previous message received by his parents, residing at 1 Chester street, South London, Monday afternoon. At the same time a cable message was received from Pte. Moon written from a base hospital at Boulogne, stating that a bullet had passed through his right hand.

NEARLY THIRTY GALT MEN IN CASUALTIES.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

GALT, May 11.—To date the detachment from the 29th Regiment of this town with the 1st Battalion, first contingent in France, has contributed about thirty names to the casualty list in killed and wounded and every day word comes of someone else being wounded.

Conductor W. S. Sheppard, of the 29th Regiment band this morning received a field service card conveying the news that Sergt. George Nightingale was wounded and was being removed to the base hospital. The card was dated April 25 and this is the first word that has been received of Sergt. Nightingale being wounded. He is a young man, and, while his parents reside in Hespeler, lived in Galt and was employed at the Galt Motor Company works and was well known throughout town. He was a valued cornet player in the band.

Pte. Adams, of Preston.

Pte. Wm. Adams, of Preston, who enlisted at Galt and who is reported as having died from wounds (shrapnel in his chest), was only nineteen years of age and was born in London, Eng. He was reported seriously wounded on May 3. His mother lives in Preston, while his father is with the second contingent in England. He was employed at the Getty & Scott shoe factory in this town.

Pinnegar Has Three Wounds.

Mrs. J. Pinnegar has just received a letter from the chaplain of the Boulogne Hospital that her son, Pte. Charles Pinnegar, recently reported wounded, was suffering from a bullet wound in his right arm and right leg and a fractured left leg. He is shortly to be removed to England.

Hears Brother is Killed.

Mrs. James Strachan, wife of the pastor of the Baptist Church here, has been notified that her brother, Sergt. Edwin H. Mulloy, of the 3rd Battalion, has been killed in action. He enlisted at Toronto, but previous to that was manager of the Bank of Montreal at Swift Current, Sask., and Cardston, Alta. His father and mother live at Aurora. He was a nephew of Dr. Mulloy, of Preston (deceased).

ST. THOMAS MAN DEAD; ANOTHER IS WOUNDED.

ST. THOMAS, May 11.—Word has been received of the death at the front of Pte. McLean Smith, who enlisted at this place with the first contingent.

VON TIRPITZ TOLD OF SUBMARINE BLOCKADE BACK IN DECEMBER



ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ

UNDERWOOD + UNDERWOOD

Great Britain Replies to German Charge That Sea Murders Are the Result of Cutting Off Food for Germany.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, May 11.—9:07 p.m.—Inquiry in official circles here has elicited tonight the following statement representing the British official view of Germany's justification for torpedoing the Lusitania, which Germany transmitted to the state department at Washington:

"The German Government state that responsibility for the loss of the Lusitania rests with the British Government, which, through their plan of starving the civil population of Germany has forced Germany to resort to retaliatory measures." The reply to this is as follows:

"As far back as last December Admiral Von Tirpitz (the German marine minister), in an interview, foreshadowed a submarine blockade of Great Britain, and a merchant ship and a hospital ship was torpedoed January 30 and February 1, respectively.

German Blockade Feb. 18.

"The German Government on February 4 declared their intention of instituting a general submarine blockade of Great Britain and Ireland, with the avowed purpose of cutting off supplies for these islands. This blockade was put into effect February 18.

"As already stated, merchant vessels had, as a matter of fact, been sunk by a German submarine at the end of January. Before February 4 no vessel carrying food supplies for Germany had been held up by His Majesty's Government, except on the ground that there was reason to believe the foodstuffs were intended for use of the armed forces of the enemy, or the enemy Government.

"His Majesty's Government had, however, informed the state department on January 29 that they felt bound to place in a prize court the foodstuffs of the steamer Wilhelmina, which was going to a German port, in view of the Government control of foodstuffs in Germany, as being destined for the enemy Government, and therefore liable to capture.

"The decision of His Majesty's Government to carry out the measures laid down by the order-in-council was due to the action of the German Government in insisting on their submarine blockade. This, added to other infractions of international law, led to British reprisals, which differ from the German action, in that His Majesty's Government scrupulously respect the lives of non-combatants travelling in merchant vessels, and do not even inforce the recognized penalty of confiscation for a breach of the blockade, whereas the German policy is to sink enemy or neutral vessels at sight, with total disregard for the lives of non-combatants and the property of neutrals.

"The Germans state that, in spite of their offer to stop their submarine war in case the starvation plan was given up, Great Britain has taken even more stringent blockade measures." The answer to this is as follows:

The German Offer.

"It was understood from the reply of the German Government that they were prepared to abandon the principle of sinking British vessels by submarine. They have refused to abandon the use of mines for offensive purposes on the high seas on any condition. They have committed various other infractions of international law, such as strewing the high seas and trade routes with mines, and British and neutral vessels will continue to run danger from this course whether Germany abandons her submarine blockade or not.

"It should be noted that since the employment of submarines contrary to international law, the Germans also have been guilty of the use of asphyxiating gas. They have even proceeded to the poisoning of water in South Africa.

"The Germans represent British merchant vessels generally as armed with guns, and say that they repeatedly ram submarines." The answer to this is as follows:

Lusitania Not Armed.

"It is not to be wondered at that merchant vessels, knowing they are liable to be sunk without warning, and without any chance being given those on board to save themselves, should take measures for self-defence. With regard to the Lusitania: The vessel was not armed on her last voyage, and had not been armed during the whole war.

"The Germans attempt to justify the sinking of the Lusitania by the fact that she had arms and ammunition on board. The presence of contraband on board a neutral vessel does render her liable to capture, but certainly not to destruction with the loss of a large portion of her crew and passengers. Every enemy vessel is a fair prize, but there is no legal provision, not to speak of the principles of humanity, which would justify what can only be described as murder, because a vessel carries contraband.

"The Germans maintain that after repeated official and unofficial warning, His Majesty's Government was responsible for the loss of life, as they considered themselves able to declare that the boat ran no risk, and thus 'lightheartedly assume the responsibility for the human lives on board a steamer, which, owing to its armament and cargo, is liable to destruction.'" The reply thereto is:

First: His Majesty's Government never declared the boat ran no risk.

Crime Premeditated.

"Second: The fact that the Germans issued their warning shows that the crime was premeditated. They had no more right to murder passengers, after warning them, than before.

"Third: In spite of their attempts to put the blame on Great Britain it will tax the ingenuity even of the Germans to explain away the fact that a German torpedo, fired by a German seaman from a German submarine, sank the vessel and caused over one thousand deaths.'"

The communication was received by Mrs. T. G. Courteney, 46 Railway street, and states Pte. McLean Smith died in the hospital from wounds received in action.

Pte. Smith was 23 years of age, and a native of St. Thomas. He was married, and has a wife and two children residing in the city. His mother lives at 206 Talbot street.

The communication to Mrs. Courteney was from her son, Pte. John Courteney, who is at the front in No. 9 stationary hospital at Le Havre, France.

Pte. Smith's relatives have not been officially notified of his death as yet.

Hears Brother Is Wounded.

Mrs. Albert Bennett, of this city, is in receipt of a telegram from the adjutant-general at Ottawa advising her that her brother, Pte. Robert Lowe, has been wounded. Pte. Lowe left St. Thomas with the first contingent. Mrs. Peter Sherrock, Inkerman street, is a sister. He was a member of the 25th Regiment.

ARTHUR LODGE LINDSAY NOT KILLED; WOUNDED.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

STRATHROY, May 11.—Word was received here this morning from the Adjutant-General of the Militia Department at Ottawa that Arthur Lodge Lindsay, who was officially reported killed in action in France, is now officially reported wounded. The word does not convey how seriously he is wounded and his mother, Mrs. W. B. Lindsay, is very anxious regarding his condition.

It is reported here today that Pte. W. G. Carkey is reported wounded. He joined with the 1st C. E. F. here. His parents live in Adelaide.

BRANTFORD'S LIST IS ADDED TO.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BRANTFORD, May 11.—Brantford's already long role of honor was further augmented today when it became known that Corpl. Charlton, who was wounded at Langemarck, had died as the result of his injuries. He was a well known figure around the city, and resided with his parents upon Nelson street.

Little is known of his death, apart from the fact that it occurred in a base hospital whence he had been taken after receiving wounds at Ypres.

Pte. A. G. Holway, who left with the first contingent, is one of the casualties today officially confirmed, whilst the wounding of Pte. Hamilton was also confirmed in a wire received by Mrs. Cora, with whom he boarded. Mrs. Kinsella and Mrs. A. J. Barnes also received telegrams of confirmation today from Ottawa, telling them of injuries to Ptes. C. W. Kinsella and Ptes. A. J. Barnes, of Baldwin avenue.

MITCHELL MAN'S NEPHEW LOST WITH DESTROYER?

[Special to The Advertiser.]

MITCHELL, May 11.—Pte. Horace Robinson, who was reported among the missing in Tuesday's Advertiser, is a son of Mr. H. M. Robinson, of the West Ward. Pte. Robinson is a member of the 8th Battalion. He joined at Fort William. His father received a cablegram today saying his son was missing.

Lost With Destroyer.

A. Price, of this town, had a nephew on the British destroyer Maori, which was reported in Monday's papers as having been sunk by striking a mine. The Maori had been undergoing repairs for three weeks and had only left port a few days when she was sent to the bottom. Mr. Price has not heard yet whether his nephew is sofe.

Grenade Officer Recovering.

F. H. Thompson, K.C., has received another cablegram from his son, Lieut. Harry Thompson, commander of the 3rd Grenade Company, who was among the wounded in the recent battle at Hill 60. His wounds are not serious and he is recuperating with relatives of his father in England. A letter from Harry is expected any day now.

CORP. W. HAYLES' BROTHER IN TRAINING.

WINGHAM, May 11.—Mrs. H. Hayles received word yesterday that her son, W. Hayles, was wounded and in a hospital in France. Corp. Hayles left here as a private with the first contingent, vacating a good position in the Western Foundry. He was at the burial of his uncle, H. French, who died of illness in France only a short time ago.

He wrote a letter before being wounded to the B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist Church, stating he was in the trenches. His father, H. Hayles, his brother George and his brother-in-law, W. Bunn, are now training in London for the next contingent.

PTE. WILLIAM SMITH ONCE OF WOODSTOCK

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WOODSTOCK, May 11.—The haziness which for a while clouded the identity of Pte. William I. Smith, of the 8th Battalion, reported as wounded by Monday's casualty lists, is identified. Smith, who came to Woodstock from England early in 1914, worked for a while in the New Commercial Hotel of this city. Before the war began, however, he went to Winnipeg, and enlisted from there. He gave the name of his brother, Edgar Smith, as next of kin, and Woodstock as his residence. Two other brothers are at the front, having enlisted from England.

PTE. EDWIN WILSON INSURED TO SISTER.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

INGERSOLL, May 11.—Pte. Edwin Wilson, whose name has been added to the list of those who have given their lives for the flag of the Empire, was in a sense an Ingersoll boy. He was a brother of Mrs. John Crane, of this town, and up to two years ago attended school here. Since that time he had been residing in London. Official word of his death has been received by Mrs. Crane. He was insured for $1,000, Mrs. Crane being named as his beneficiary.

WALKERTON SOLDIER A VICTIM OF WAR.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WALKERTON, May 11. — Pte. O. Cranstone, who was reported seriously wounded, has since died as result of wounding. This is the first death occurring of soldiers from Walkerton. Cranstone was an orphan and was raised by John Foster, of Brant Township. Before going to Toronto was a blacksmith.

WINTERBOTTOM'S WOUND SLIGHT

[Special to The Advertiser.]

STRATFORD, May 11.—According to information received by friends in the city, the wound of Pte. James Winterbottom was only slight, the bullet passing through his arm.

POWELL KNOWN IN FOREST.

FOREST, May 11.—Pte. Thomas E. Powell, who was mentioned in Monday's list as killed, is well known around here; in fact, is practically a Forest boy, having worked for years on the Henry Scott farm in Plympton, near Forest, and worked one season in the canning factory here. He enlisted in Windsor.

HAMILTON GAULT IS WOUNDED AGAIN

Two Brothers From Port Arthur Are Prisoners.

MONTREAL, May 11.—Major Hamilton Gault, D. S. O., who raised the Princess Patricia Regiment, and who has just returned to the front after being wounded in the arm, has again been wounded, according to a private cablegram received by Sir Frederick William-Taylor. The major is said to have been injured in the arm and the leg.

KINGSTON, May 11.—Jas. McDermott has received a cable message, stating that his son, Frank McDermott, had been slightly wounded at the front. He was with the ammunition column. He is a graduate in medicine from Queen's University.

PORT ARTHUR, May 11.—A private cable reports Tom and Gerry Burk, sons of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Burk, prisoners at Munster, Germany. The Burk brothers were members of the 8th Battalion, and reported missing after Langemarck.

Twenty-two other Port Arthur boys have been reported missing after the same engagement, together with several more of the 8th Battalion.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 11.—Private cablegrams received here today announce the following wounded and missing Canadians:

G. H. Ross, 19th Cameron Highlanders, wounded and prisoner in Germany.

Pte. George A. McLeod, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, wounded and missing.

Sapper P. T. Kempthorne, engineers, wounded.

Signalier H. L. C. Bowman, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, missing.

Defy Dyspepsia!

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia or Indigestion may be mentioned a heavy, cutting pain soon after eating; a distended, full feeling of the stomach and bowels; belching of wind and flatulence; a burning sensation in the stomach, which indicates acidity; heartburn; palpitation of the heart; oppression of breathing; pain under the ribs and shoulder-blades; headache through the temples and eyes; dizziness, coated tongue and constipation; sometimes nausea or vomiting.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt is the natural specific for all these conditions. Being an antacid, it immediately relieves the acidity of the stomach and stops the fermentation. It stimulates the secretion and muscular action of the stomach and bowels, and overcomes the constipation. When its use is kept up the normal action of all the organs of digestion is re-established.

Sold everywhere at 25c. and 60c.

Sold by W. T. Strong & Co., and Taylor Drug Stores.

3,800 MILES OF WIRE LINK TWO GREAT CITIES OF CANADA AND STATES

[Canadian Press.]

MONTREAL, May 11.—Montreal, for the first time in its history, was connected by copper telephone wires today with San Francisco, California, 3,800 miles away, and a number of leading Montreal citizens, at the head office of the Bell Telephone Company, on Notre Dame street, with C. F. Size, Jun, general manager of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, listened to a gramaphone concert at the Panama Exposition, as well as enjoying conversations with Colonel Hutchinson, Canadian commissioner at the fair, and others.

PRESS WELCOMES WILSON UTTERANCE

Glad He Explains Philadelphia Speech Was Not on Lusitania.

CHANCE OF WAR REMAINS

Papers Demand Firm Attitude to Show Germany Her Position.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 12.—Editorial comment in today's New York morning papers regarding President Wilson's Philadelphia speech follows:

The Tribune: Since President Wilson has declared that his Philadelphia speech was not a statement of national policy, and his reference to pride without bearing upon the existing crisis, there can be no justice or wisdom in criticising this address.

There is only one regret which the Philadelphia utterance must provoke, and mention of it does not mean captious criticism or a lack of sympathetic recognition of the strain which the President is under. We shall not misunderstand Mr. Wilson's words. However much men may disagree with his views and his beliefs, they will recognize them to be sincere and honorable. What is to be feared is that they may be less well understood in Berlin and Vienna than in Washington and New York.

Berlin Must Understand.

Like every other American newspaper, the Tribune hopes to see war avoided. It looks with frank horror on the growing prospect that the United States will be dragged into the whirlpool of strife; but with this horror is the very plain recognition that the only possible escape must come with the accurate appraisal in Berlin of American sentiment.

Since Lincoln, no president has had to make so grave decision as Woodrow Wilson must now make. His responsibility and his tragic duty should alike command the respect and the sympathy of Americans. No party lines could survive the present crisis.

All Eyes on Wilson.

The Herald: The President is the central figure, in fact, the only figure, in this affair for Americans until his intentions are disclosed. All eyes are fixed upon him. Every word he utters is bound to have significance affixed to it by the public. A brief paragraph in his speech printed yesterday morning was interpreted as indicating that he was strongly disposed to avoid the very appearance of war with Germany, no matter what turn the events of the next few days or weeks might take. This appears to have been a false impression, because the President at the earliest opportunity took care to disavow these words as they applied to matters before him at this time. He was only speaking generally.

Well for the country that he did disavow. It was unfortunate that he used an expression so susceptible of misconstruction.

Glad of Explanation.

The World: Not because we are for war, but because we are for peace, we rejoice in the fact that early yesterday morning, the President announced that at Philadelphia the evening before he was not thinking of the Lusitania when he said: "There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

Whatever these words may mean as abstraction, if applied to conditions now existing in a world cursed by lawless war, they are bound to be misinterpreted. They have been misinterpreted. No doubt they will be misinterpreted again and again, in spite of the qualification that now accompanies them, by those in Berlin, who mistakenly assume that the rights and privileges of a nation of 100,000,000 may be assailed with impunity.

There is no surer way to thrust the great republic into the arena of strife than to encourage the idea, already too firmly held in some quarters, that we are inclined to meet insult and outrage with nothing more terrible than superior airs and fine phrases.

Know Germany Now.

We are dealing with Germany today, as Great Britain was less than a year ago. We have had due warning of its purposes. We know its methods. If we flinch, Germany advances. If we hold fast, Germany reflects. The essence of Prussianism is contempt of a coward. The substance of Prussianism is force.

Mr. Wilson has spoken of pride and fight and of force and right. These words have a wide application in a country that never takes arms without extreme provocation. We have a pride that will make us fight. We have force enough to punish wrong and vindicate right. Let there be no illusions on this score in Berlin or elsewhere. In this instance, as in many another, truth makes for peace.

PRESS WELCOMES hr r t rd eta cmf

Hostile Acts!

The New York Press says: Official announcement is made that the Von Tirpitz's submarine savages have been specifically instructed to be more circumspect in their piracy. What do they mean when they say that from now on they will cease their ravages against neutral ships not committing hostile acts? Their interpretation of a hostile act has been the sheltering of an infant on the breast of its mother.

What do they intend to do when they declare that henceforth even neutral ships carrying contraband will be treated in accordance with the rules of naval warfare? Their reading of the rules of naval warfare has been that an unarmed civilian may be carved on the deck of a merchant vessel like a roast of beef on the mess table of a Von Tirpitz warship.

"If," the Berlin penitents add, "in spite of our reformed intentions, we happen to do it all over again by accident, we'll pay."

Indeed they will—pay a score not to be extinguished in money. The civilized world, of which Berlin has made itself the unpardoned and unpardonable enemy, will see to that.

Ridder Is Pleased.

Herman Ridder, in the Staats-Zeitung, says: "The speech which President Wilson delivered at Philadelphia on Monday night should work more effectually than any one other factor or combination of factors to bring the press of the United States to a clear appreciation of our national duties at the present time, and to a saner point of view from which to regard them.

"It is comparatively an easy matter for the press of the country to inflame public opinion. The crisis through which we are passing holds all of the combustibles necessary to a great and hideous conflagration. The newspapers of New York and, to a lesser degree, of the country in general stood ready to plunge the nation into the European conflict.

"The example of America must be a special example. The example of America must be the example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but of peace because peace is the healing and elevating influence of the world and strife is not.

"With a world in arms about us, with our eyes full of its horrors and our ears dimmed by the shrieks of the dying, these words come like a cooling breeze to a fever-racked brow. We know what war is. We have escaped its ravages thus far, and, with God's help, may we escape them through all time. We touch elbows with all this world, and all war for us means in a degree, civil war. The President points for the nation when he elevated peace in the American ideal, above strife."

DR. J. H. PICKERING LIBERAL CANDIDATE IN E. LAMBTON (FED.)



DR. PICKERING, when nominated, deplored the idea of an election at this time, but declared war on extravagance should there be one.

At Every Atrocity On Germans' Part He Adds To Fund

Chatham Captain Has Unique Way of Showing Patriotism.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

CHATHAM, May 11.—Captain D. W. Crow, of this city, has an excellent way of showing his patriotism during the present war. Every time the Germans commit some signal atrocity, he makes a further subscription to the Patriotic Fund. The sinking of the Lusitania was the cause of him donating another $25 this morning. Capt. Crow has already contributed $220 to the cause. The total amount subscribed to the Patriotic Fund to date is $23,856.23.

B.C. GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

If the urine is hot and scalding—is too free or too scanty—or shows brick dust deposits or mucus—get Gin Pills today and cure yourself of Kidney and Bladder troubles. "Made in Canada". 50c. box, 6 for $2.50. Free treatment if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 270

The Metropolitan Skirt and Suit Co.

Just a few of the many extraordinary specials for Thursday that afford savings for all economical buyers.

Spring Suits at Clearing Sale Prices

Suits, $12.00, for $8.75
Suits, $15.00, for $9.95
Suits, $18, $20, for ..$13.50

A RECORD SALE OF

25 Spring Hats

THAT SHOULD SELL UP TO $4.00, FOR THURSDAY AT

98c Each

All new; not two alike. A sale in which values reign supreme.

Summer Hats

in Milan Hemps, all the very latest creations, in black and white, Panamas trimmed with beautiful flowers, masses of ribbons and smart wings in all colors. A large assortment to choose from.

Extra special for Thursday, $2.45 and upwards.

All Hats Trimmed Free of Charge.

OPP. MAJESTIC.
232 DUNDAS STREET.

INJECTION BROU
Gives prompt relief without inconvenience.
CATARRH of The BLADDER
All druggists.

Terrible Atrocities By Germans, Evidently Under Orders, Confirmed and Proven to Special British Committee

HUNDREDS OF CIVILIANS SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD, AGED MEN AND WOMEN MUTILATED, HOUSES BURNED WITH OCCUPANTS, WOMEN OUTRAGED AND CHILDREN CRUCIFIED ARE AMONG SOME OF THE FEARFUL CRIMES RELATED CONVINCINGLY TO VISCOUNT BRYCE AND HIS ASSOCIATES BY EYE-WITNESSES AND SUFFERERS.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12.—Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador at Washington, and now chairman of a special Government committee appointed to investigate and report on "outrages alleged to have been committed by German troops during the present war," has submitted the report of the committee to Premier Asquith.

The document is considered as probably the most severe arraignment thus far made of the German military sweep across Belgium, mainly because of the position of Viscount Bryce as a historian, and also because of the care with which the investigation was made, the great number of witnesses whose testimony was examined, and the mass of evidence now submitted with the report of the committee.

Associated with Lord Bryce on the committee were Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Edward Clarke, Sir Alfred Hopkinson, H. A. L. Fisher, vice-chancellor of the University of Sheffield, Harold Cox, and Kenelm E. Digby. The committee was appointed by Premier Asquith on January 22 last, and was given broad instructions to investigate "alleged outrages, the maltreatment of civilians, and breaches of law and established usages of war."

The most important findings of the committee are summed up in the following conclusion at the close of the report:

"It will be seen that the committee have come to a definite conclusion upon each of the heads under which the evidence has been classified.

Atrocities Proven.

"It is proved:

"First: That there were in many parts of Belgium deliberate and systematically organized massacres of the civil population, accompanied by many isolated murders and other outrages.

"Second: That in the conduct of the war generally innocent civilians, both men and women, were murdered in large numbers, women violated, and children murdered.

"Third: That looting, house burning, and the wanton destruction of property were ordered, and countenanced by the officers of the German army, that elaborate provision had been made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of the war, and that the burning and destruction were frequently where no military necessity could be alleged, being indeed part of a system of general terrorization.

"Fourth: That the rules and usages of war were frequently broken, particularly by the using of civilians, including women and children, as a shield for advancing forces exposed to fire, to a less degree by killing the wounded and prisoners, and in the frequent abuse of the Red Cross and the white flag.

Murder, Lust and Pillage.

"Sensible as they are of the gravity of these conclusions, the committee conceive that they would be doing less than their duty if they failed to record them, as fully established by the evidence. Murder, lust and pillage prevailed over many parts of Belgium on a scale unparalleled in any war between civilized nations during the last three centuries.

"Our function is ended when we have stated what the evidence establishes, but we may be permitted to express our belief that these disclosures will not have been made in vain if they touch and rouse the conscience of mankind, and we venture to hope that as soon as the present war is over, the nations of the world in council will consider what means can be provided and sanctions devised to prevent the recurrence of such horrors as our generation is now witnessing."

The report makes an official document of 61 printed pages, or upward of 30,000 words, accompanied by maps, showing the various routes of the army and the chief scenes of desolation. It states at the outset that 1,200 witnesses have been examined, the depositions being taken by examiners of legal knowledge and experience, though without authority to administer an oath. The examiners were instructed not to "lead" the witnesses, and to seek to bring out the truth by cross-examination and otherwise. The committee also submit extracts from a number of diaries taken from the German dead, chiefly German soldiers, and in some cases officers.

Truth Becomes Evident.

"We began the inquiry with doubts whether a positive result would be obtained," says the report. "But the further we went and the more evidence we examined so much the more was our skepticism reduced. There might be some exaggeration in one witness, possible delusion in another, inaccuracies in a third. When, however, we found that things which at first seemed improbable were testified to by many witnesses coming from different places, the points in which they all agreed became more and more evidently true. When this concurrence of testimony showed itself in hundreds of depositions, the truth of the broad facts stood out beyond question. The force of the evidence is cumulative."

Taking up the conditions at Liego, Belgium, at the outset of the war, the report gives a harrowing recital of occurrences at various points in the devastated territory. At Horve on August 4, the report says, "the murder of an innocent fugitive civilian was a prelude to the burning and pillage of the town, and of other villages in the neighborhood; to the indiscriminate shooting of civilians of both sexes and to the organized military execution of batches of selected males. Thus some 50 men escaping from burning houses were seized, taken outside the town and shot. At Melen, a hamlet west of Horve, 40 men were shot. In one household alone the father and mother (names given) were shot, the daughter died after being repeatedly outraged, and the son was wounded.

Over Fifty Shot.

"In Soumagne and Micheroux very many civilians were summarily shot, in a field belonging to a man named E——, 56 or 57 were put to death. A German officer said: 'You have shot at us.' One of the villagers asked to be allowed to speak, and said: 'If you think these people fired, kill me, but let them go.' The answer was three volleys. The survivors were bayonetted. Their corpses were seen in the field that night by a witness. One at least had been mutilated. These were not the only victims in Soumagne. The eyewitness of the massacre saw, on his way home, 20 bodies, one that of a young girl of 13. Another witness saw 19 corpses in a meadow.

"At Heure le Romain all the male inhabitants, including some bedridden old men, were imprisoned in the church. The burgomaster's brotner and the priest were bayonetted. The village of Vise was completely destroyed. Officers directed the incendiaries, who worked methodically with benzine. Antiques and china were removed from the houses, before their destruction, by officers, who guarded the plunder, revolver in hand.

Orgies at Liege.

"Entries in a German diary show that on August 19 the German soldiers gave themselves up to debauchery in the streets of Liege, and on the night of the 20tn a massacre took place in the streets. . . . Though the cause of the massacre is in dispute, the results are known with certainty. The Rue des Pitteurs and houses in the Place de l'Universite and the Quai des Pecheurs were systematically fired with benzine; and many inhabitants were burned alive in their houses, their efforts to escape being prevented by rifle fire. Twenty people were shot, while trying to escape, before the eyes of one of the witnesses. The Liege fire brigade turned out, but was not allowed to extinguish the fire. Its carts, however, were usefully employed in removing heaps of civilian corpses to the town hall."

Taking up the valleys of the Meuse and Sambre, the report gives lengthy details of terrible conditions described by witnesses at Andenne, and says:

Four Hundred Massacred.

"About 400 people lost their lives in this massacre, some on the banks of the Meuse, where they were shot according to orders given, and some in the cellars of the houses where they had taken refuge. Eight men belonging to one family were murdered. Another man was placed close to a machine gun, which was fired through him. His wife brought his body home on a wheelbarrow. The Germans broke into her house and ransacked it, and piled up all the eatables in a heap on the floor and relieved themselves upon it.

"A hairdresser was murdered in his kitchen, where he was sitting with a child on each knee. A paralytic was murdered in his garden. After this came the general sack of the town. Many of the inhabitants who escaped the massacre were kept as prisoners and compelle dto clea rthe houses of corpses and bury them in trenches. These prisoners were subsequently used as a shelter and protection for a pontoon bridge which the Germans had built across the river, and were so used to prevent the Belgian forts from firing upon it.

"A few days later the Germans celebrated a fete nocturne in the square. Hot wine, looted in the town, was drunk, and the women were compelled to give three cheers for the Kaiser and to sing 'Deutschland Uber Alles.'"

Women and Children.

Similar details are recited at much length in reference to the districts of Namur, Charleroi and the town of Dinant. At the latter place, the report says, "unarmed civilians were killed in masses. About 90 bodies were seen lying on top of one another in a grass square opposite the convent. They included many relatives of a witness whose deposition is given. . . . It is stated that besides the 90 corpses referred to, 60 corpses of civilians were recovered from a hole in the brewery yard, and that 48 bodies of women and children were found in a garden. The town was systematically set on fire by hand grenades.

"We have no reason to believe that the civilian population of Dinant gave provocation, or that any other defence can be put forward to justify the treatment inflicted upon its citizens."

The committee states that it has received a great mass of evidence on "scenes of chronic outrage" in the territory bounded by the towns Aershot, Malines, Vilvorde and Louvain. It states that the total number of outrages is so great that the committee cannot refer to them all. The report states that the battle of Malines was the occasion later of "numerous murders committed by the German army in retreating through the villages; and in the second place it led to the massacres, plunderings and burnings at Louvain." The report adds:

Worst in Villages.

"The committee is specially impressed by the character of the outrages committed in the smaller villages. Many of these are exceptionally shocking, and cannot be regarded as contemplated or desired by the responsible commanders of the troops by whom they were committed. The inference, however, which we draw from these occurrences is that when once troops have been encouraged in a career of terrorism, the more savage and brutal natures, of whom there are some in every large army, are liable to run to wild excess, more particularly in those regions where they are least subject to observation and control.

"Evidence goes to show that deaths in these villages were due not to accidents, but to deliberate purpose. The wounds were generally stabs or cuts, and for the most part appear to have been inflicted with a bayonet.

"In Malines many bodies were seen. One witness saw a German soldier cut a woman's breast after he had murdered her, and saw many other dead bodies of women in the street. . . . In Hofstadt two witnesses speak of having seen the body of a young man pierced by bayonet thrusts, with the wrists cut also.

Outrages On Women.

"On a side road the corpse of a civilian was seen on his doorstep, with a bayonet wound in his stomach, and by his side the dead body of a boy of five or six, with his hand nearly severed.

"Two young women were lying in the backyard of a house. One had her breasts cut off, the other had been stabbed.

"A young man had been hacked with a bayonet until his entrails protruded. He also had his hands joined in the attitude of prayer.

"In Sempst the corpse of a man with his legs cut off, who was partly bound was seen by a witness, who also saw a girl of 17 dressed only in chemise, and in great distress. She alleged that she herself and other girls had been dragged into a field, stripped naked and violated, and that some of them had been killed with a bayonet.

Bodies Tell Tales.

"At Elewyt a man's naked body was tied up to a ring in the wall in the backyard of a house. He was dead, and his corpse was mutilated in a manner too horrible to record. A woman's naked body was also found in a stable abutting on the same backyard.

"At Haescht a child of three with its stomach cut open by a bayonet was lying near a house. At Werchter the corpses of a man and a woman and four younger persons were found in one house. It is said that they had been murdered because one of the latter, a girl, would not permit the Germans to outrage her."

"Taking up conditions at Aerschot and district during September, the report says:

Child Crucified.

"At Haecht several children had been murdered; one of two or three years old was found nailed to the door of a farmhouse by its hands and feet, a crime which seems almost incredible, but the evidence for which we feel bound to accept. In the garden of this house was the body of a girl who had been shot in the forehead.

"At Eppeghem the dead body of a child of two was seen pinned to the ground with a German lance. The same witness saw a mutilated woman alive near Weerde on the same day."

A chapter is given to the terrible conditions at Louvain, where, the report states, "massacre, fire and destruction went on. . . . Citizens were shot and others taken prisoners and compelled to go with the troops. Soldiers went through the streets saying 'Man hat geschossen.' One soldier was seen going along shooting in the air.

Awful At Louvain.

"The massacre of civilians at Louvain was not confined to its citizens. Large crowds of people were brought into Louvain from the surrounding districts, not only from Aerschot and Gelrod, but also from other places. For example, a witness describes how many women and children were taken in carts to Louvain and there placed in a stable. Of the hundreds of people thus taken from the various villages and brought to Louvain as prisoners, some were massacred there, others were forced to march along with citizens of Louvain through various places, some being ultimately sent to the Belgian lines at Malines; others were taken in trucks to Cologne, others were released.

"Some were marched through Cologne afterwards for the people to see. Ropes were put around the necks of some, and they were told they would be hanged. An order then came that they were to be shot instead of hanged. A firing squad was prepared, and five or six prisoners were put up, but were not shot. . . . This taking of the inhabitants in groups, and marching them to various places, must evidently have been done under the direction of a higher military authority. The illtreatment of the prisoners was under the eyes and often under the direction or sanction of officers, and officers themselves took part in it. . . .

Officers Disgusted.

"It is to be noticed that cases occur in the deposition in which humane acts by individual officers and soldiers are mentioned, or in which officers are said to have expressed regret at being obliged to carry out orders for cruel action against the civilians. Similarly, we find entries in diaries which reveal a genuine pity for the population and disgust at the conduct of the army. It appears that a German non-commissioned officer stated definitely that he 'was acting under orders and executing them with great willingness.' A commissioned officer on being asked at Louvain by a witness, a highly-educated man, about the horrible acts committed by the soldiers, said he 'was merely executing orders,' and that he himself would be shot if he did not execute them.' . . .

"We are driven to the conclusion that the harrying of the villages in the district, the burning of a large part of Louvain, the massacres there, the marching out of the prisoners and the transport to Cologne (all done without inquiry as to whether the particular persons seized or killed had committed any wrongful act) were due to a calculated policy carried out scientifically and deliberately, not merely with the sanction, but under the direction of higher military authorities, and were not due to any provocation or resistance by the civilian population."

Germans' Diaries.

A division of the report is given to diaries of German soldiers. The entry of a sergeant of the First Guards Regiment, who received the Iron Cross, says under date of August 10: "A transport of 300 Belgians came through Duisburg in the morning. Of these, 80, including the oberburgomaster, were shot according to martial law." The diary of a member of the Fourth Company of Jagers says, under date of August 23: "About 220 inhabitants and the village were burned. Artillery is continuously shooting. Just now, the crossing of the Meuse begins near Dinant. All villages, chateaux and houses are burned down during the night. It is a beautiful sight to see the fires all round us in the distance." Another diary, by a member of the Second Mounted Battery, First Kurhessian Field Artillery Regiment, No. 11, records an incident which happened in French territory near Lille, on October 11: "We had no fight, but we caught about 20 men and shot them."

The committee says of this last diary: "By this time killing not in a fight would seem to have passed into a habit."

500 Prisoners Shot.

The report adds that the most important entry is contained in diary No. 19. This contains no name and address, but names referred to in the diary indicate that the entries were made by an officer of the First Regiment of Foot Guards. The entry made at Bermeton on August 24 says: "We took about 1,000 prisoners; at least 500 were shot. The village was burned because inhabitants had also shot. Two civilians were shot at once."

The conclusions of the committee, as to the various detailed recitals, are as follows:

"We may now sum up and endeavor to explain the character and significance of the wrongful acts done by the German army in Belgium.

"If a line is drawn on a map from the Belgian frontier to Liege and continued to Charleroi, and a second line drawn from Liege to Malines, a sort of figure resembling an irregular Y will be formed. It is along this Y that most of the systematic (as opposed to isolated) outrages were committed. If the period from August 4 to August 10 is taken, it will be found to cover most of these organized outrages. Termonde and Alost extend, it is true, beyond the Y lines, and they belong to the month of September. Murder, rape, arson and pillage began from the moment when the German army crossed the frontier. For the first fortnight of the war the towns and villages near Liege were the chief sufferers. From August 19th to the end of the month outrages spread in the directions of Charleroi and Malines and reached their period of greatest intensity. There is a certain significance in the fact that the outrages around Liege coincide with the unexpected resistance of the Belgian army in that district, and that the slaughter which reigned from August 19 to the end of the month is contemporaneous with the period when the German army's need for a quick passage through Belgium at all costs was deemed imperative.

"Here let a distinction be drawn between two classes of outrages.

Individual Acts.

"Individual acts of brutality — illtreatment of civilians, rape, plunder and the like—were very widely committed. These are more numerous and more shocking than would be expected in warfare between civilized powers, but they differ rather in extent than in kind from what had happened in previous though not recent wars.

"In all wars many shocking and outrageous acts occur of men of criminal instincts whose worst passions were unloosed by the immunity which the conditions of warfare afford. Drunkenness, moreover, may turn even a soldier who has no criminal habits into a brute, who may commit outrages at which he would himself be shocked in his sober moments, and there is evidence that intoxication was extremely prevalent among the German army, both in Belgium and in France, for plenty of wine was to be found in the villages and country houses which were pillaged. Many of the worst outrages appear to have been perpetrated by men under the influence of drink. Unfortunately, little seems to have been done to repress this source of danger.

"In the present war, however—and this is the gravest charge against the German army—the evidence shows that the killing of non-combatants was carried out to an extent for which no previous war between nations claiming to be civilized (for such cases as the atrocities perpetrated by the Turks on the Bulgarian Christians in 1876, and on the Armenian Christians in 1895 and 1896, do not belong to that category) furnishes any precedent. That this killing was done as part of a deliberate plan is clear from the facts herein before set forth regarding Louvain, Aerschot, Dinant and other towns. The killing was done under orders in each place. It began at a certain fixed date. Some of the officers who carried out the work did it reluctantly, and said they were obeying directions from their chiefs. The same remarks apply to the destruction of property. House burning was part of the program; and villages, even large parts of a city, were given to the flames as part of the terrorizing policy.

Neutrals Confirm.

"Citizens of neutral states who visited Belgium in December and January report that the German authorities do not deny that non-combatants were systematically killed in large numbers during the first weeks of the invasion, and this, so far as we know, has never been officially denied. If it were denied, the fight and continued voluntary exile of thousands of Belgian refugees would go far to contradict a denial, for there is no historical parallel in modern times for the flight of a large part of a nation before an invader.

The German Government have, however, sought to justify their severities on the grounds of military necessity and have excused them as retaliation for cases in which civilians fired on German troops. There may have been cases in which such firing occurred, but no proof has ever been given, or, to our knowledge, attempted to be given, of such cases, nor of the stories of shocking outrages perpetrated by Belgian men and women on German soldiers."

Referring to a statement by the Chancellor of the German Empire on September 1, last, that Belgians had committed outrages on the German soldiers, the committee says:

Lying Statements.

"No evidence whatever seems to have been adduced to prove this and though there may be cases in which individual Belgians fired on the Germans, the statement that 'the whole civilian population of Belgium was called out' is utterly opposed to the fact.

"An invading army may be entitled to shoot at sight a civilian caught redhanded, or anyone who though not caught redhanded, is proved guilty on inquiry. But this was not the practice followed by the German troops. They do not seem to have made any inquiry They seized the civilians of the village indiscriminately and killed them, or such as they selected from among them, without the least regard to guilt or innocence. The mere crime 'civilisten haben geschossen' was enough to hand over a whole village or district and even outlying places to ruthless slaughter.

"We gladly record the instances where the evidence shows that that humanity has not wholly disappeared from some members of the German army and that they realized that the responsible heads of that organization were employing them not in war but in butchery; 'I am merely executing orders and I should be shot if I did not execute them,' said an officer to a witness at Louvain. At Brussels another officer says: 'I have not done one hundredth part of what we have been ordered to do by the high German military authorities.'"

Not Military License.

"That these acts should have been perpetrated on the peaceful population of an unoffending country, which was not at war with its invaders, but merely defending its own neutrality, guaranteed by the invading power, may excite amazement and even incredulity. It was with amazement and almost with incredulity that the committee first read the depositions relating to such acts. But when the evidence regarding Liege was followed by that regarding Aerschot, Louvain, Andenne, Dinant, and the other towns and villages, the cumulative effect of such a mass of concurrent testimony became irresistible, and we were driven to the conclusion that the things described had really happened. The question then arose how they could have happened. Not mere military license, for the discipline of the German army is proverbially stringent, and its obedience explicit. Not from any special ferocity of the troops, for whoever has travelled among the German peasantry knows that they are as kindly and good-natured as any people in Europe, and those who can recall the war of 1870 will remember that no charges resembling those proved by these depositions were then established. The excesses recently committed in Belgium were, moreover, too widespread and too uniform in their character to be mere sporadic outbursts of passion of rapacity.

"The expanation seems to be that these excesses were committed—in some cases ordered, in others allowed—on a system and in pursuance of a set purpose. That purpose was to strike terror into the civil population and dishearten the Belgian troops, so as to crush down resistance and extinguish the very spirit of self-defence. The pretext that civilians had fired upon the invading troops was used to justify not merely the shooting of individual francstireurs, but the murder of large numbers of innocent civilians, an act absolutely forbidden by the rules of civilized warfare.

Morality Vanished.

"In the minds of Prussian officers war seems to have become a sort of sacred mission, one of the highest functions of the omnipotent state, which is itself as much an army as a state. Ordinary morality and the ordinary sentiment of pity vanish in its presence, superseded by a new standard which justifies to the soldier very means that can conduce to success, however shocking to a natural sense of justice and humanity, however revolting to his own feelings. The spirit of war is deified. Obedience to the state and its war lord leaves no room for any other duty or feeling. Cruelty becomes legitimate when it promises victory. Proclaimed by the heads of the army, this doctrine would seem to have permeated the officers and affected even the private soldiers, leading them to justify the killing of non-combatants as an act of war, and so accustoming them to slaughter that even women and children become at last the victims. It cannot be supposed to be a national doctrine, for it neither springs from nor reflects the mind and feelings of the German people as they have heretofore been known to other nations. It is specifically military doctrine, the outcome of a theory held by a ruling caste who have brooded, and thought, written and talked and dreamed about war until they have fallen under its obsession and been hypnotized by its spirit.

"The doctrine is plainly set forth in the German Official Monograph on the usages of war on land, issued under the direction of the German staff. This book is pervaded throughout by the views that whatever military needs suggest becomes thereby lawful, and upon this principle, as the diaries show, the German officers acted.

"If this explanation be the true one, the mystery is solved, and that which seemed scarcely credible becomes more intelligible though not less pernicious. This is not the only case that history records in which a false theory, disguising itself as loyalty to a state or to a church, has perverted the conception of duty and becomes a source of danger to the world."

Another division of the report is on the "killing of non-combatants in France." This is not as detailed as the case of Belgium, as the committee states that the French official report gives the most complete account as to the invaded districts in France. It adds:

Rape and Murder.

"The evidence before us proves that, in the parts of France referred to, murder of unoffending civilians and other acts of cruelty, including aggravated cases of rape, carried out under threat of death, and sometimes actually followed by murder of the victim, were committed by some of the German troops."

A special chapter is given to the treatment of women and children. The latter, it is said, frequently received milder treatment than the men. But many instances are given of "calculated cruelty, often going the length of murder, towards the women and children." At Aerschot, it says, women and children were herded into the church which had recently been used as a stable, detained for 48 hours with no food other than coarse bread, and denied the common decencies of life. "In other cases women and children were marched for long distances, the laggards being pricked by the attending Uhlans. A lady complains of having been brutally kicked by a private. Others were struck with the butt end of rifles. At Liege women and children were chased about the streets by soldiers. A witness gives a story, very circumstantial in its details, of how women were publicly raped in the market place of the city, five young German officers assisting." Another witness tells of a carousal of officers, at which the woman of the house was shot dead, and her husband then compelled to dig a grave in the garden and there bury his wife. The report goes on:

"In the evidence before us there are cases tending to show that aggravated crimes against women were sometimes severely punished. One witness reports that a young girl who was being pursued by a drunken soldier at Louvain appealed to a German officer, and that the offender was then and there shot; another described how an officer of the 32nd Regiment of the line was led out to execution for the violation of two young girls, but reprieved at the request or with the consent of the girls' mother. These instances are sufficient to show that the maltreatment of women was no part of the military scheme of the invaders, however much it may appear to have been the inevitable result of the system of terror deliberately adopted in certain regions.

"In this tale of horrors hideous forms of mutilation occur with some frequency in the depositions, two of which may be connected in some instances with a perverted form of sexual instinct.

Whole Families Murdered.

"We find many well-established cases of the slaughter (often accompanied by mutilation) of whole families, including not infrequently that of quite small children. In two cases it seems to be clear that preparations were made to burn a family alive. These crimes were committed over a period of many weeks and simultaneously in many places, and the authorities must have known or ought to have known that cruelties of this character were being perpetrated, nor can anyone doubt that they could have been stopped by swift and decisive action on the part of the heads of the German army.

"It is clearly shown that many offences were committed against infants and quite young children. On one occasion children were even roped together and used as a military screen against the enemy, on another, three soldiers went into action carrying small children to protect themselves from flank fire. A shocking case of the murder of a baby by a drunken soldier at Malines is reported by one eyewitness and confirmed by another.

"We cannot tell whether these acts of cruelty to children were part of a scheme for inducing submission by inspiring terror. In Louvain, where the system of terrorizing was carried to the furthest limit, outrages on children were uncommon. The same, however, cannot be said of some of the smaller villages which were subjected to the system. In Hofstade and Sampst, in Haecht, Rotselaer and Wespelaer, many children were murdered. Nor can it be said of the village of Tamines, where three small children (whose names are given by an eyewitness of the crime) were slaughtered on the green for no apparent motive. It is difficult to imagine the motives which may have prompted such acts. Whether or not Belgian civilians fired on German soldiers, young children, at any rate, did not fire."

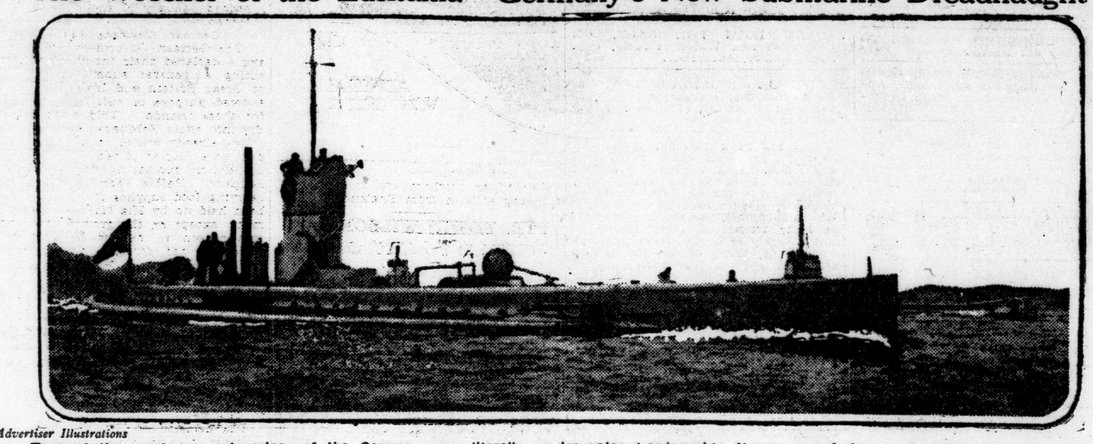
Civilians as Screens.

Many instances are given of the use of civilians as screens during the military operation. Another branch of the report deals with looting, burning, and destruction of property. "The general conclusion," the report says, "is that the burning and destruction of property which took place was only in a very small minority of cases justified by military necessity." Cases of firing on hospitals, Red Cross ambulances and stretcher-bearers are referred to, but the report adds: "On the whole, we do not find proof of a general or systematic firing on hospitals or ambulances; but it is not possible to believe that much care was taken to avoid this."

Cases of the Red Cross being misused for offensive military purposes, and of abuse of the white flag are also given. As to the latter, the report says:

"There is, in our opinion, sufficient evidence that these offences have been frequent, deliberate, and in many cases committed by whole units under orders. All the facts mentioned are in contravention of The Hague convention, signed by the great powers, including France, Germany, Great Britain, and the United States, in 1907."

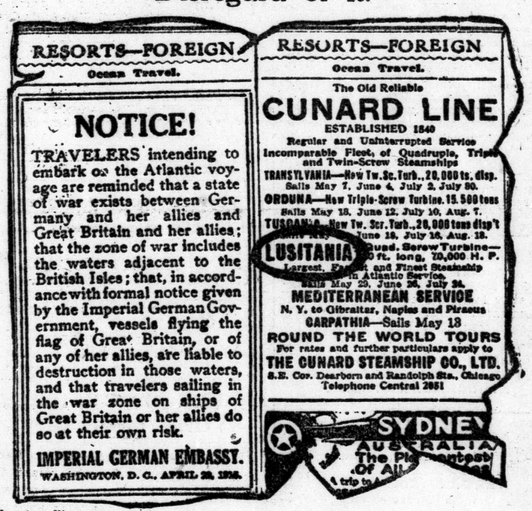
The Wrecker of the Lusitania—Germany's New Submarine Dreadnaught



Advertiser Illustrations

Type of the great new submarines of the German navy, literally under-water dreadnoughts. It was one of these craft which sunk the Lusitania, it is believed, because it was 1,500 miles away from a German naval base, and only the great new submersibles could attempt such cruising. Further, such submarines had been noted in the neighborhood where the Lusitania went down. The boat is believed to be the U-36, a craft more than 300 feet in length, and carrying four torpedo tubes. The picture above is of such a submarine.

The German Warning and British Disregard of It.



Advertiser Illustrations

The warning of the Imperial German embassy to American travellers to cancel transportation to Great Britain, and the Cunard Line's announcement of the sailing of the Lusitania, which appeared side by side in the advertising columns of New York newspapers before the ill-fated steamship left America.

Totem Poles at Kitwanga, Skeena River, British Columbia



Advertiser Illustrations.

Near the Grand Trunk Pacific line towards the centre of British Columbia are many splendid examples of the fast disappearing totem pole. These poles were erected in bygone times and were regarded by the Indians with a sort of superstitious respect if not worship. If the war produces nothing else in the way of good it probably will have the effect of making Canadians better acquainted with their own country, and thousands of tourists who otherwise would ramble through Europe this summer, will gaze with admiration at "Made-in-Canada" beauties.



Advertiser Illustrations.

MR. ROBSON BLACK, who has taken over the duties of Mr. James Lawler as secretary to the Canadian Forestry Association. Mr. Black has been a well-known magazine writer for several years and was at one time in the daily newspaper field in Toronto. Mr. Black also worked in London at one time.

Quite Cheerful in the Trenches



Advertiser Illustrations.

Some of the Liverpool Scottish Territorials in the trenches at the front. The photographer caught them in a merry mood.

INJURED WHEN SCAFFOLD BREAKS.

COTTAM, May 11.—Richard Avery was severely injured today when a scaffold at James Neville's new house broke down. Mr. Avery was employed as a carpenter.

A "For Rent" card for the window of that vacant house on a little-traveled side street costs 10 cents. A "For Rent" card in these columns, which reach all London homes every night, costs but 15 cents.

CONDENSED ADS.

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word 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.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

PUBLIC SCHOOL FESTIVAL CHORUS

Under direction of Mr. E. W. G. Quantz. Chorus of 450 voices; tableaux, dancing, patriotic selections by 7th Regiment Band, in aid of War Contingent and Red Cross Funds, in Armories, Friday, May 14. Admission, 50c, 35c and 25c. Tickets can be obtained at various schools or Women's Canadian Club and Red Cross, and at the Armories, Friday evening. b

BASEBALL
TECUMSEH PARK.
Exhibition Game
Friday, Stratford vs. London—Saturday, Ottawa vs. London.
Admission, 25 cents. b

COMPLIMENTARY ORGAN RECITAL—First Presbyterian Church, Thursday, May 20, at 8:15, by Mr. George Lethbridge, organist, assisted by his pupil, Miss Grace Elliott, pianist, of Galt. Miss Elliott will play Tschaikowsky Concerto, Opus 23, orchestral part played on the organ by Mr. Lethbridge. Mr. Lethbridge will open a studio at 290 Princess avenue after May 18. Organ, piano, vocal and all branches of theory taught. b

SCHOOL OF MODERN BALLROOM Dances, "Palais de Danse," 214 Dundas street. Instruction by appointment. Jack W. Cortese. Phone 1570.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS—COMMENCING May 10, open afternoons and evenings; after 17th, all day. Phone 2198.

TWILIGHT ORGAN RECITAL
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.
Today, May 12, at 5 p.m.
Albert D. Jordan, organist. Silver collection in aid of the Soldiers' Comfort Fund. 40c

OCEAN TICKETS

Via all steamships, Allan, C. P. R., White Star, Donaldson, Cunard, Anchor, to or from Liverpool or Glasgow. Russian-American to Russia, Holland-American to the Continent, and other lines.

F. B. CLARKE
416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont. zxv

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT! — SPECIAL closing night for members of advanced class and their friends, Wednesday evening, May 12. Our patrons cordially invited. Excellent floor. Good music. Choice program. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE & SONS' ORCHESTRA—Original London Harpers. 161 Maple street. Phone 1570.

WANTED.

WANTED TO SHARE—OFFICE SPACE in Dominion Savings building. Box 42, Advertiser. 42c

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN DESIRES room, and with home privileges, in private home, with middle-aged couple; must be warm and have modern conveniences. Box 39, Advertiser. 42c

WANTED TO PURCHASE—COTTAGE for removal, also barn; state price. Box 40, Advertiser. 42c

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE, MODERN, South London preferred; state rent. Apply Box 41, Advertiser. 42c

Farmers and Feeders ATTENTION!

Buttermilk for sale cheap for feeding purposes. Call or phone

SILVERWOOD'S CREAMERY
Corner Ridout and Bathurst Street. Phone 4560. zxv

WANTED — LOAN OF $500 — FIRST mortgage, 6 per cent. Apply Box 31, Advertiser. 42c

WANTED — GOOD 12-BORE SHOT-GUN, in good condition. Greener or Clavero preferred; state price and particulars. Box 29, Advertiser. 42c

WANTED BY 1ST OF JUNE — SIX-ROOMED house; all conveniences; close to Catholic Church; for three adults. Box 34, Advertiser. 42c

TYPEWRITTEN LETTER WORK AND real estate listings wanted. Low prices on circulars, manuscript copies. We buy, sell or exchange your business, city or farm property, or build you a house on easy payments. Examine our quick sale bargains. Thompson Copy Shop and Real Estate Brokerage Office, 380 Richmond street, upstairs. Phone. zxv

WANTED—TWO OR THREE LOADS black earth; willing to pay $1 per load delivered. Reply Box 27, Advertiser. 41c

WANTED—RUNABOUT OR SMALL touring car; must be in good condition and cheap. Apply Box 28, Advertiser. 41c

PAINTING WANTED, INSIDE AND out. Box 20, Advertiser. 411c

WANTED — DRESSMAKING BY the day. Box 21, Advertiser. 41c

BOARDERS WANTED — ALL CONVENIENCES; large pleasant front rooms. 462 Dundas street. 40c

WANTED—GOOD WORK HORSE, TEN to eleven hundredweight, 5 to 7 years old. Apply London Fertilizer Company, or 261 Hill street.

WHENEVER YOU SPRAIN YOUR ankle or wrist, think of Compass Oil. The oil that soothes, strengthens and limbers up the joints. x

WANTED TO LEASE ABOUT OCTOBER, 75 to 160 acres, with house and buildings. Box 14, Advertiser. 40n

WANTED — STAVE JOINTERS — Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont. 40n

COTTAGE OR 1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, northeast part of city preferred; would consider south; about $2,000 to $2,500; state terms, also lowest price for cash. Apply Box 38, Advertiser.

WANTED

Five, ten, or fifteen acre plot, with good, small house and barn. Must be within 15-minute walk of city car line.
BOX 7, ADVERTISER. zyxwv

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

DIED.

PENNINGTON—On Tuesday, May 11, 1915, William Percival Lawrason Pennington, beloved husband of Emma Marguerite Pennington, and eldest son of William J. G. and Phoebe E. Pennington, aged 34.

Funeral private, from his parent's residence, 232 St. George street, London.

Toronto papers please copy. 41u

MEETINGS.

AUDITORIUM
SUNDAY—4 P.M. ONLY.
ROYAL LADIES' WELSH CHOIR
OF CARDIFF, WALES.
Reserved seats free at Y. M. C. A. office. Silver offering. Open to men and women. 41u

Dominion Lodge, No. 48
I. O. O. F.,
Meets tonight in Oddfellows' Hall. Rehearsal. Don't forget special train leaves for Mount Brydges tomorrow (Thursday) evening, at 7:45 sharp. z

MR. ROBERT McMURO SEN., EVANGELIST and Bible teacher, of Chicago, gives an address in Egerton Street Mission tonight at 8, also in Gospel Hall, Hamilton road, Thursday and Friday nights. Come and bring your Bibles. b

MALE HELP WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

AN EXPERIENCED AUTOMOBILE washer wanted. Apply garage foreman, Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, corner Waterloo and Pall Mall streets. 42u

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRMAN, EXPERIENCED on Fords. Apply garage foreman, Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, corner Waterloo and Pall Mall streets. 42u

ENGINEER WANTED FOR SAW-MILL; steady job. Rumball Lumber Company, 585 Bathurst street. 41c

GOOD FARM HAND WANTED. APPLY John McGregor, R. R. No. 2, Lambeth. 41c

LINOTYPE OPERATOR WANTED

To work on Morning Advertiser. Only capable men need apply. Write Foreman, Composing Room, London Advertiser. 41n

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 18 TO 20 years, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Must be a good penman and have an inclination for mathematics. Excellent opportunity for one who is anxious to succeed and is not afraid to work for success. Apply, in own handwriting, stating particulars of above items, and giving references as to character, etc., to Box 24, Advertiser. 41c

WANTED NOW, RELIABLE MEN TO sell Pelham's Peerless fruit trees, flowering shrubs, berry bushes, etc. Our agencies are valuable and terms generous. Write Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto, Ont. zxt Aug. 14.

MANY CANADIAN GOVERNMENT jobs are open to Canadian citizens; $70 month; London examinations during May. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 916, Rochester, N. Y. June 10

ELECTRIC BATHS, $1 — FINE FOR rheumatism, etc. Open daily, 8 to 10, Sundays 8 to 1. National Bath Parlors, next Advertiser.

ABLE-BODIED MEN FOR FIREMEN, brakemen, $120 monthly; experience unnecessary. Railway, care Advertiser. May31

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply Mrs. F. F. Harper, 483 Colborne street. 42c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK; references required. Apply evenings, between 6 and 9 to Mrs. S. N. Sterling, 414 Dufferin avenue. 42n

GIRL WANTED FOR TEMPORARY position as cashier and bookkeeper. Must be good on phone. Anderson's, Market House. b

WANTED — GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman—Plain cooking and general housework; permanent position; good home; fair wages. Apply to Box 30, Advertiser. 42c

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. Apply 306 Oxford street. 41u

APPRENTICES WANTED TO LEARN hairdressing. Madame Moxley, 729 Richmond street.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

Hundreds of possible poultry or egg buyers read The Advertiser Want Ad. Page every day. An advertisement in the Poultry Column will be sure to reach them.

SIXTY-FIVE WHITE LEGHORNS — Bred to lay; 75c each; any quantity. 420 Wellington street, rear of London Life. 41c

EGGS FROM RHODE ISLAND REDS, both combs, $1 setting. J. S. Ashton, 17 Kitchener avenue. 40bu

BROWN LEGHORN EGGS, $1 PER setting; chicks, 15c; utility stock. Timbrell, 509 Charlotte. 39n tx

S. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS, for setting; bred-to-lay strain; $1 a setting. 518 Dufferin avenue. J. E. Stevenson. May15

PEN S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS and eggs, $1 per setting. 731 Lorne avenue. 16tf

PERSONAL.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

GREENWOOD PLACE, PRIVATE Hospital, London Junction. Nervous cases a specialty. Send for illustrated booklet. Phone 1705.

STRICTLY PRIVATE MATERNITY home for ladies, before and during confinement. Trained nurse. 37 Victor street.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE Osteopath—Eleven years' practice in London. 645 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DR. R. C. BARKLIE, GRADUATE osteopath and graduate chiropractor. Magnificent equipment. Eleventh year London. 226 Central avenue. Phone 2565. "Practice strictly drugless."

PAWNBROKERS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

I WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR any cast-off clothing, shoes, or anything you don't want. The new Buy, Sell and Exchange Store, 211 King street. Herman Silverman. Open every evening. zxv

BIG SALE OF RAINCOATS — Ladies' and gents' patterns. Travelers' samples. While they last, $4.50. Why pay more? Julius Siskind, the most liberal pawnbroker, 338 Richmond street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE on Queen's avenue, also splendid rooming house, very central, newly fitted; also nice office. George T. Hiscox. 41c

NEW RED PRESSED BRICK HOUSE, modern. Apply 51 Wortley road. Phone 1725. 42c

TO LET — FIVE-ROOMED TWO-STORY brick house. Apply 72 Cathcart street. 42c

1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE — $16 PER month. Anderson & Co., 12 Market Lane. 42u

1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, MODERN —$25. Anderson & Co., 12 Market Lane. 42u

2½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 5 BEDROOMS, $35. Anderson & Co., 12 Market Lane. 42u

2½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, HOT water heating, $40. Anderson & Co., 12 Market Lane. 42u

SUMMER COTTAGES TO RENT AT Stag Island. Furnished, electric light and water. St. Clair Conservation Company. Phone 1359. 42c xwt

COTTAGE TO LET — THREE BEDROOMS, electric light, gas, garden, on two car lines. Phone 3703. 42c

TWO UNFURNISHED PARLORS TO let. Apply 362 Horton street. 41c

HOUSE, THREE BEDROOMS, GOOD locality, central; $18 per month. Apply Room 14, Dominion Bank Chambers. Phone 2696 or 1230. 41c

HOUSE, $9 PER MONTH — ASHES removed from cellar or yard. Drays for hire. Phone 2839.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND LODGING, 468 Dundas street. 40n

FURNISHED HOUSE, MODERN, electric light, phone, piano, garage. Apply 352 William street, or phone 3389. 40c

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; large, pleasant; all conveniences. 462 Dundas street. 40c

HOUSE TO RENT—STORY AND A half brick, five minutes' walk from Springbank. H. H. Frank, Byron. Phone 39, R 11. 40c

TO LET — NEAT SIX-ROOM HOUSE —All modern. Apply H. Taylor, 140 Ridout street south. 40c zxv

TO RENT—NEW BRICK COTTAGE, 5 rooms, hydro, gas; cheap to good tenant. 139 Delaware street, Ealing. 40c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, MODERN, all conveniences; central. Apply Box 273, Advertiser. 40n

EIGHT-ROOM BRICK HOUSE — ALL modern conveniences; good locality; two blocks east of McCormick's factory; $15 a month. Apply 1305 Dundas street. 40c

PHONE 914 — BRICK HOUSE, HALE street, near Dundas; large garden, barn. Immediate possession. 39n

UP-TO-DATE COTTAGE, ELECTRIC light, gas, water inside; 26 Kensington street. Apply 30 Wilson avenue. 39c-tyw

LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, well furnished, with use of piano. Also one large bedroom, well furnished, suitable for two persons. Would board if required. 415 Dundas street. 37n wvtyxw

464 TALBOT STREET — ELEVEN rooms; excellent condition; modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply Alex. Harvey, 802 Talbot street. 39n

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." Moving vans. Residence 480 Maitland; phone 2887. H. F. Day.

STORE, ONE, TWO OR THREE very desirable rooms and office, furnished. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence.

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE.—Clean and dry. Prices reasonable. The Forest City Moving Vans. Phone 1162. 97 Carling street.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S LARGEST moving van and storage. Phone 1724. Residence, 700 Talbot.

PACKERS OF GLASSWARE, CHINA—Terms moderate. Fowler Wright, 141 Sydenham. Phone 5032.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos carefully handled. W. R. Flowerrs, 863½ Colborne street. Phone 2636.

LOST AND FOUND.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

LOST — TOPAZ AND GOLD WIRE brooch, at Broughdale or Proof Line road, Tuesday. Reward at 255 Huron street. 42u

LOST — WHITE FRENCH POODLE dog, answers to name of "Teddy." Reward on return to 33 Elmwood avenue. 40c

LOST, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, ON York, between Egerton and Colborne —Small folding camera. Reward, 186 Tecumseh avenue. 40c

LOST—BOSTON BULL PUP, SOUTH London. Reward. Anyone retaining after this notice will be prosecuted. Imperial Optical Company, Room 4, Duffield block. 40c

LOST — BETWEEN STAR THEATRE and Advertiser office, two war medals, one with four bars and other with Khedive star. Name on medals, Pte. Charles Plumb. Return to Advertiser office for reward. 40c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

LIGHT WORK WITH COMFORTABLE home wanted for girl, aged 14. Box 32, Advertiser. 42c

EXPERIENCED TELEPHONE REPAIRER, lineman and operator wants steady position. Apply Box 478, Tillsonburg, Ont. b

GARDENER DESIRES POSITION, private place preferred; good references. Or would do jobbing. C. J. L., 59 Charles street west. 41c

REFINED YOUNG LADY DESIRES position as housekeeper. Good manager. Box 16, Advertiser. 40c

SITUATION WANTED AS DENTIST'S assistant or in doctor's office. Apply Box 15, Advertiser. 40c

EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEUR WANTS a position driving a car; married. Apply Charles Welsh, 162 St. Patrick street, Stratford, Ont. 38-1

SURVEYORS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 262.

INSURANCE.

J. A. Nelles & Son
Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass, Rent and Automobile Insurance. xt

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

FUNDS NEEDED FOR SERBIA

Please send checks and postal orders to Lady Boyle, Hon. Treasurer of the

Serbian Red Cross
Offices: 5 Cromwell Road, S. W., London, England. 42k

DR. HOCKIN, WHO IS ATTENDING the International Dental Convention in San Francisco, will resume practice about the 21st of June. June7

THE SALVATION ARMY INDUSTRIAL Department will be grateful for gifts of discarded clothing, boots, shoes, rubbers, furniture, household junk of any kind, books, magazines and old newspapers. Phone 4862 or mail 284 King street, and our wagon will be sent at once to collect goods of any description. 42c

COLLECTIONS MADE ON COMMISSION—Agents everywhere; no collection, no charge. Call, write, phone. Canadian Bureau of Credits, Dominion Bank Chambers.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALE, ON Cavendish and Walnut streets, city. Apply Box 38, Advertiser. 42c

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, 86 Rectory street; assessment value, $9 per foot; lot 36x130; $400 cash. Apply 429 Hamilton road. 42c

Ten acres in a thriving town, soil half black and half sandy loam, 1½-story frame house, cement foundation and cellar, 4 bedrooms, frame barn, henhouse, wire fences, town water in the house, ½-acre orchard of peaches, pears and plums, ¼-acre raspberries, one block to school, three blocks to church. This is a first-class property to subdivide. Write or call for further particulars. Price has been reduced from $2,500 to $2,000, half cash, and balance to suit purchaser. **Thomas C. Knott, 117 Dominion Savings Building.**

$1,250—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, lot 30x160. Terms, $50 cash, balance $10 per month.

Anderson & Co.
12 Market Lane. zyxwv

Toronto Property

Good house in Avenue Road Hill district to exchange for London property. Equity $1,700.

W. C. HOWELL, 432 RICHMOND ST. ywt

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A FARM —We have large list of farms for sale. Come and see us. McNiven-Patterson, Imperial Bank building.

BRICK HOUSE AND GARAGE, MODERN, central; rent moderate. Apply 470 English street. 41-1

SPLENDID TWO-STORY RED PRESSED brick house, modern, just within city limits, on Wellington road; hardwood floors throughout house, in excellent shape; lot 80 feet by about 150 feet; will sell at cost of house, $3,800; only require $1,200 down. Box 25, Advertiser. 41n

PORT STANLEY—SUMMER COTTAGE, furnished, water inside, large veranda; bargain for someone. Box 19, Advertiser. 40n

HAMILTON ROAD—NEW FIVE-ROOM house, $1000; $200 cash, balance $5 per month. Apply Room 8, London Loan building. 40c

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.
Must be sold. Burbrook street, East London; $10 per foot; easy terms. See us at once.
LONDON CONTRACTING CO.,
Engineers, Builders and Real Estate.
401 RICHMOND STREET. zxt

BUNGALOW
In ideal location. Built of red brick, eight rooms, well finished throughout. Price $4,500.
E. G. FITZGERALD,
185½ Dundas Street—Phone 3827. zxt

FOR SALE
1½-story red pressed brick dwelling, near St. Mary's Church, East End; modern in part, eight rooms; worth $3,000; will be sold for $2,300. Apply
JAMES CONNOR,
59 Dundas St., or 341 Waterloo St.
Phone 907. zxt

THIS IS THE BEST OFFER YOU ever got in your life. If you want a house, and want it cheap, write Box 18, Advertiser, to see plan of a six-roomed house for $600. 40c

NORTH
New 1½-story red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, den, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light, gas, good lot; $500 cash, balance easy. Price, $3,000.
J. F. SANGSTER & CO.
202 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING. Phone 3938.

DERMATOLOGY.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

SPECIALISTS IN SCALP TREATMENT. Try us. Madame Moxley, 729 Richmond. Phone 2945. x

MARINELLO SYSTEM FOR FACE, scalp, chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, corner Talbot and Fullarton. Phone 3027.

DENTAL CARDS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

DR. J. M. FREZELL, DENTIST, OVER McLachlan's drug store, opposite old city hall.

Dr. Fred L. Wood
201½ Dundas Street.
A splendid Set of Teeth....... $6.00
Aluminum Plates $12.00
Gold Crown and Bridge Work.. $5.00
Look Well, Eat Well and Be Happy.
Open evenings, 8 to 9:30 o'clock. zxv

NURSES.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

MRS. ROBINSON—MASSAGE, SWEDISH movement, hydropathy treatment. Specialty, nervous cases. Phone 1425.

PRACTICAL NURSE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS. Charges moderate. Miss E. Warren, 202 Wharncliffe west. J. 5.

MRS. KELLAR, NURSE—OPEN FOR engagements. Write 174 Maple street, London.

PRIVATE NURSE, 423 PALL MALL street, now free to accept engagements. Phone 4204.

SIGNS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

THE SIGNRY, LIMITED, 340 RICHMOND street, London. Signs of all kinds. Send for our showcard catalogue.

GLEN BROS., SIGN PAINTERS—Designs and estimates furnished free. 420 Talbot street. Phone 1842.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

FOR SALE—CUTHBERT RASPBERRY bushes, healthy plants, 25c a dozen. Plant them now. Phone 3892. b

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF 15 AND 18 inch and larger sizes concrete pipe. Apply Box 35, Advertiser. 42c

TWO HIGH-GRADE VIOLINS, ENCYCLOPEDIA Britannica, 31 volumes. Hamilton's, 338 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE STOVES, in good condition, suitable for factory heating. Box 36, Advertiser. 42c

CEMENT MIXER—11-FOOT BATCH mixer, equipped with steam engine and boiler; bargain for quick sale. N. M. Hodgert, 210 York street. Phone 3740. 42k

GOOD PACKING BOXES FOR SALE —Apply Ward's cigar factory, 64 Dundas. 42u

FOR SALE — HUP ROADSTER — Excellent condition; newly upholstered and thoroughly overhauled. Box 33, Advertiser. 42n

FOR SALE—STOVE, CHEAP, SUITABLE for light housekeeping; also baby carriage. Apply 95 Wharncliffe road west. b

TWO STOVES FOR SALE, BASE-BURNER and range, in good condition. Apply 929 Elias street. 41k

AUTO TRUCK TO SELL OR EXCHANGE for runabout or five-passenger car; truck in good condition, repainted and overhauled. Box 19, Camlachie. 41h

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, three days only. 125 Sydenham street. 41c

FOR SALE — NEW REFRIGERATOR —45 Grand avenue. 41c

FOR SALE—THREE THOROUGHBRED Boston bull pups. Apply after 8 p.m., 10 Cathcart street. 40c

HOLSTEIN MILCH COW FOR SALE—Apply W. T. Atwell, The Gore P. O. 40c

FOR SALE — COW AND CALF — Apply D. Jackson, Pond Mills. 40c

TRY THE LONDON GARMENT CARE —Pressing and repairing and cleaning by experienced tailors. 341 Dundas street. Phone 4890.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE FELT mattresses, full size, new; oak roll-top desk, antique walnut sideboard, some good ranges. McKim's, 357 Talbot street. Phone 4820.

PLAYER-PIANO, PERFECT CONDITION, and music rolls; a bargain, terms. Apply Box 2, Advertiser. 38n

FOR SALE—DARK BAY ROADSTER, mare, 15 hands 3 inches, weight 1,050 pounds; also Surrey and double harness, all sound and in good condition. Apply 260 Burwell street, between 7 and 8 a.m., 12 and 1 p.m. or 5 and 6 p.m., or Purdom Hardware Company, 124 Dundas street. 34tf

FOR SALE
1¼-TON AUTO TRUCK, WITH TOP, in A No. 1 condition, at the
Central Garage
PRICE, $1,200. 42u

SMOKE CANADA'S BEST NICKEL cigar, The Scout.

Peerless Bicycles
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.
F. Benson & Co.
615 Dundas Street, East London.

DENNISTEEL
Wire Fencing and Gates. Get circulars and prices of our 1915 lines. Order now for spring delivery and obtain special terms and reduced prices.
Dennis Wire and Iron Works Company

LARGE STOCK OF NEW MATTRESSES and feather pillows at Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.

INK BARRELS FOR SALE — APPLY at Advertiser Office. tf

Edison Phonographs
Diamond point. No needles to change. Write us for catalogue of machines and records.
WM. McPHILLIPS,
189 Dundas Street.

MY PRICES ON HOT AIR HEATING save you money. Arnold, 717 Richmond street. Phone 4911. x

AUTOMOBILES AND TRUCKS
repaired and overhauled at reasonable prices.
Reliance Machine Works.
665 Dundas Street. x Phone 3168.

SEND US YOUR WORN-OUT FURNITURE for reupholstering. Estimates given. Charles M. Quick, 725 Richmond. Phone. x

TRY TRAFFORD'S FIRST
Values unsurpassed. Goods absolutely guaranteed. A 40-years' record of square dealing in Furniture and House Furnishings.
129 Dundas St. Phone 864. x

WRINGER ROLLERS PUT ON
Let us send for yours. Our work guaranteed.
WILLIAM A. WALKER.
General Repairs. Phone 397.
757 Dundas Street.
Agent Massey-Harris Bicycles. zxt

GLADIOLI BULBS.
Our I. X. L. Mixture is made up of such an immense variety of shades and colors we could not begin to mention them all; also the following named varieties: AMERICA, PRINCEPS, HALLEY, MRS. FRANCIS KING, PINK BEAUTY, AUGUSTA, BARON HULOT. Never so good and so cheap as they are this year.

SWEET PEAS.
"GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE"—We make this mixture up of 32 best named varieties of the finest tints and colors.

LAWN GRASS.
Our mixture of Lawn Grass Seed is made up from seven to ten varieties of the best grasses and White Dutch Clover. You can't expect to have a lasting lawn if you use just Red Top, Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover.

EARLY POTATOES.
The Goldfinder, Early Ohio, Irish Cobbler, Early Pride, Early Rose.

ONIONS.
Dutch Sets, English Multipliers, Shallots. We have the finest and most select stock of Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds in the city.
Did you get our big Seed Catalogue yet?
Darch & Hunter Seed Company, Limited zxt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

FOR SALE—HOWARD NEW IDEA and Summit Hot Air Furnaces, at Rutherford's. Phone 2613. 179 Kent.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL the latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

C. LEWIS, DEALER IN NEW AND second-hand goods, house furnishings, etc. 101½ King street.

FIRST MORTGAGE FOR SALE, TO pay you good interest. Address Box 49, Advertiser, for particulars.

IMPERIAL FLOUR GIVES BEST results. Hookway & Son, King street. Phone 1335.

SMOKE "JOY" TEN-CENT CIGARS. Smith & McNeil. Union-made. All stores.

DUG OUT AND TRENCHED IN FOR late planting; many varieties evergreens, fruit, ornamental trees, shrubs and vines; rhubarb roots, 25c each, five for $1; peony roots, azaleas, magnolias, daffneys. Chas. Baker, nurseryman. Phone 2222.

TWO WALNUT ARMCHAIRS, TWO walnut rockers, at Keene's Antique Store, 342 Talbot street.

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word with cash order. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month; $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

STRAWBERRIES — STRONG, HEALTHY plants, Williams, Arnout, Sample, Beederwood, Dunlop; excellent fruit-bearers. Ballingall, Poplar Hill. May13

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL kinds. 143 King, opposite market. Phone 1206.

Photo Post Cards, 3 for 25c
Finished in ten minutes. Day or night, rain or shine.
B. and W. Studio
246 DUNDAS STREET. zxt

Keep Cool—Buy a New Perfection Stove

One-Burner	$5.50
Two-Burner	$8.00
Three-Burner	$11.00
Four-Burner	$14.00
Ovens, from $1.50 to	$3.00

O'DELL & MITCHELL
389-393 TALBOT STREET.

BOYS' VELOCIPEDES
Strong Steel Velocipedes, $2:25 up.
Rubber-Tired Velocipedes, $4.00 up.
GURD'S, 185 DUNDAS ST. zxv

Leach's Wedding Supplies
Bride's Cake, Groom's Cake, Small Fancy Cake, Ice Cream made purposely for your order. All orders guaranteed first-class.
C. J. LEACH, Phone 1035 or 1059. zxv

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
We buy Live Calves, Lambs, Sheep and Cattle. Write for prices.
ANDERSON'S
MARKET HOUSE. zxt

The Love Hardware Company
111 Dundas Street. Phone 588.
JUST ARRIVED.
A shipment of one of the most economical working gas plates ever offered in London. Prices range from 75c to $5. It will pay you to see these.

Have Your Automobile Painted
Tops re-covered and your slip-covers made by
GOULD & MOHAN,
346-348 Wellington Street. Phone 1750. zxt

Live Stock Wanted
Fat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves, Lambs. Write or phone.
Jackson Bros.
87 Wellington Street. Phone 1057. zxv

Cash Bargain Grocery
We pay particular attention to our Bulk Teas, and can give you extra value at 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. If you enjoy a good cup of tea try a pound of our Special Blend at 30c lb.
133 King Street. Phone 968. zx

DUTCH SETS
Fine quality. Special for a few days, 10 cents quart, 3 for 25c.
FRANK SMITH
FRUIT STORE, MARKET LANE. zxv

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS, CALL
DUCHEMIN
PHONE 4224 FOR BONELESS ROAST HAM. zxv

MINERVA PAINTS
SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS, REFRIGERATORS, ETC., AT
BROWNLEE'S
385 Talbot Street. Phone 652. zxv

COLLETT FURNITURE CO.
95-97 KING STREET.
See our extra specials in Sulkies, Sideboards, Buffets and Davenports. Terms arranged. zxv

FOR SALE—OAK CASKS, BARRELS and packing cases; city delivery. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 74tf-xt

ROOFING
CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.
Call and See Us.
Geo. H. Belton Lumber Co.
TWO YARDS—Rectory and G. T. R.
Also Richmond and Pall Mall Sts. xt

Old Hats Made New
Ladies' and gents' Panama hats bleached and blocked by the Porto Rican method; absolutely no acid used. Silk, soft, stiff hats, made into latest styles. Scott, Practical Hatter, 136½ Carling street. xt

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

FOR SALE — ONE 25-HORSEPOWER direct current electric motor, slow speed (Electrical Construction Company make), 500-volt armature and 250-volt field, with motor generator exciter. All in first-class shape. Apply Advertiser Office. 13tf

GET THE CHAMBERLAIN WEATHER-STRIP. C. A. Smith, 30 Evergreen. Phone 1504.

BLANCHARD'S RICHMOND STREET Fish Market—Best place to buy fish, 525 Richmond street, opposite St. Peter's Parish Hall. Phone 1510.

LEGAL CARDS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 413 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

R. BRUCE KILBOURNE, LL.B.—Barrister, solicitor, 212 Nanton building, Winnipeg. Western properties managed.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, barristers, etc., Imperial Bank building. Sir George Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, notary. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street.

McKILLOP, MURPHY & GUNN—OAK HALL BUILDING

PURDOM & PURDOM—DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, First Floor, Corner of Richmond and King Streets.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 169½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 99. Money to loan.

TENNENT & TENNENT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notary public. Money to loan. 78 Dundas. D. H. Tennent; Gordon H. Tennent.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124 Carling street. G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

W. G. R. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, notary, etc., 59 Dundas street.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE—Frederick P. Betts, K.C., Thomas Coleridge.

ARCHITECTS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

L. E. CARROTHERS, ARCHITECT—Member Ontario Association Architects. Room 58, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT—Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 656.

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects—Bank of Toronto Building, London; Lister Chambers, Hamilton.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, Dominion Savings Building, top floor, corner Richmond and King streets.

McBRIDE & GILBERT, MEMBERS Ontario Association of Architects, etc., Edge Block. Phone 262.

JOHN M. MOORE,
Architect and Civil Engineer,
425 RICHMOND STREET.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

TO LET—CITY GROCERY, IN GOOD locality, doing good business; stock and fixtures at reduced price, as owner is called West on other business. Box 37, Advertiser. 42k

$900 GROCERY STOCK, BARBER shop, book stock, jewelry store, house for sale. Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, Talbot street.

250-QUART MILK ROUTE FOR SALE at reasonable price. For particulars apply Box 264, Strathroy, Ont. 36h

MONEY TO LOAN.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates; terms to suit. T. W. Scandrett, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buchner, corner albot and Carling.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building, first floor up.

AUCTIONEERS.

J. W. LAIDLAW, AUCTIONEER, valuator. Specialty, farm stock sales. Wilton Grove P. O.

CHIROPRACTIC.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

A. W. MACFIE, CHIROPRACTOR, graduate Ross College of Chiropractic, 267 Piccadilly street. Lady attendant. Phone 4710.

AMELIA J. AXFORD, D.C., B.Sc., graduate of Universal College of Chiropractic. Office, 473 Dufferin avenue.

CLARA KILBOURNE, A. B. KILBOURNE, Universal College of Chiropractic graduates. Office, 321 Queen's avenue. Telephone 3353.

GARMENT CUTTING.

FRANKS' CUTTING SCHOOL, 227 Dundas street, London. Full and part courses in designing ladies' garments.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

GWENDOLYN ANTHISTLE, TEACHER of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 246½ Dundas street. Concerts accepted. Phone 698.

MRS. McHARDY-SMITH, PIANO—Just returned from abroad. Matthay Method. Studio, Conservatory of Music.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin, band and orchestral instruments. 498 King street.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Ltd.
A thorough course in music and dramatic art. Special offers in scholarships, prizes and medals.
F. LINFORTH WILLGOOSE, Mus. Bac. Principal. zxv

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, SIGHT READING within ten lessons. Instruments loaned. Thomas Shuter, 54 Grand avenue.

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ, theory, all subjects. 498 Adelaide street.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, F.C.G.O.—Organist St. Andrew's Church. Organ, piano, singing and theoretical subjects. Studio, 429 Waterloo street.

MICHELIN TIRES

The Bicycle Tire with a reputation. Let us show you why.

Bicycle & Motor Sales Co.
397 Clarence Street. Phone 3182.

The Giant will awaken Saturday. Watch Friday's paper. 42u

MEDICAL CARDS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

DR. PINGLE, LONDON—ELECTRICAL treatment of diseases a specialty.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM—CORNER KENT and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

DR. LEONARD DOUGLASS, PARKVIEW Apartments. Specialty, children's diseases and midwifery. Hours, 12-2, 5:30-7. Phone 5080.

DR. MEEK, 330 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. F. P. DRAKE—SPECIALTY, DISEASES of stomach and digestive system. Office, 371 Wellington street.

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND — Specialty, skin diseases, electrical treatment, X-rays.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO street. Hours, 1-3, 7-8.

DRS. FERGUSON & FERGUSON, South London. Phone 753. Dr. R. Ferguson, specialty midwifery and diseases of women. Dr. J. I. Ferguson, specialty children's diseases.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL—OFFICE AND residence, 245 Queen's avenue—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M. R. C. S. (England), 287 King street. Phone 839.

DR. GEORGE A. RAMSAY — RETURNED to office, 22 Hayman Court, Queen's avenue. Telephone 4804.

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, REMOVED to corner Richmond and Hyman streets. Specialty, surgery, diseases of women.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue, in addition to regular practice, will give special treatment for cure of liquor and drug habits.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND S. (Edinburgh)—Diseases women, children. 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 Park avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DRUGLESS HEALING

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

DR. W. N. ROLLINS
238 DUNDAS STREET.
Paralysis, Deformities, Chronic Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Sciatica and Neuritis, successfully treated.

PATENTS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, Central avenue, London, Ont.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT — Audits, investigations and systems. 484 Ridout street. Phone 3554.

HARDWARE.

Tenders will be received for the undermentioned Bill of Hardware required in the construction of the London and Port Stanley Railway, on or before the 15th inst.:

Bill of Hardware.

Lag Screws and Plate Washers—⅝x6 inch, and ¾x11 inch, approximately 300 pounds.

Bolts—⅝x11½ inch, approximately 200 pounds.

Bolts—¾x10½ inch to 18½ inch, as ordered, approximately 1,000 pounds.

Washers—¾-inch, approximately 500 pounds.

Washers—⅝-inch, approximately 100 pounds.

Nails—4½-inch, approximately 700 pounds.

Nails—6-inch, approximately 1,400 pounds.

Bolts—¾x20 inch, approximately 500 pounds.

Dowels—¾x8 inch, approximately 100 pounds.

Prices to be F. O. B. cars, London and Port Stanley Railway.

WILLIAM SPITTAL, Honorary Secretary, The London Railway Commission, London, Ont. 41c

LUMBER.

Tenders will be received for the undermentioned Bill of Timber required in the construction of the London and Port Stanley Railway, on or before the 15th inst.:

Bill of Timber.

Approximately 8,000 F. B. M., 12x12 inches, white pine, lengths 24 to 32 feet.

Approximately 9,000 F. B. M., 10x12 inches, white pine, lengths 18 to 20 feet.

Approximately 2,000 F. B. M., 3x10 inches, white pine, lengths 18 to 22 feet.

Approximately 18,000 F. B. M., 4x14 inches and 4x16 inches, white pine, lengths 18 to 20 feet.

Approximately 9,000 F. B. M., 12x14 inches, white pine, lengths 24 feet.

Approximately 1,000 F. B. M., 4x5 inches, white pine, lengths 6 feet.

Approximately 1,500 F. B. M., 3x6 inches, white pine, lengths 16 feet.

Approximately 2,400 F. B. M., 2x6 inches, white pine, lengths 16 feet.

Approximately 1,000 F. B. M., 3x4 inches, white pine, lengths 16 feet.

Approximately 1,600 F. B. M., 3x12 inches, white pine, lengths 12 to 16 feet.

Approximately 1,600 F. B. M., 4x6 inches, spruce, lengths 12 to 16 feet.

Approximately 16,000 F. B. M., 2x12 inches, spruce, lengths 16 feet.

Approximately 22,000 F. B. M., 3x12 inches, spruce, lengths 16 feet.

Approximately 200 F. B. M., 2x6 inches, spruce, any lengths.

Approximately 200 F. B. M., 3x12 inches, spruce, lengths 16 feet.

Approximately 3,500 F. B. M., 3x12 inches, cedar, lengths 16 feet.

Approximately 400 F. B. M., 2x6 inches, cedar, any length.

Approximately 1,000 F. B. M., 10x12 inches, cedar, length 3 feet.

Approximately 3,000 F. B. M., 3x10 inches, pine, lengths 16 feet.

Prices to be F. O. B. cars, London and Port Stanley Railway.

Address all communications to WILLIAM SPITTAL, Honorary Secretary, The London Railway Commission, London, Ont. 41c

Notice—Sealed Tenders

Will be received up to 20th inst., for extensive repairs to Seventh Line Church. The lowest or any not necessarily accepted. For specifications apply W. W. Day, lot 4, con. 8, East Nissouri. 401

"Down With Austria" Cry Romans In Parade

People Throughout Country Clamor for Participation in War —King Has Deciding Voice, But Cabinet May Control —Pope Foresees Early Action.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, May 11—10:20 p.m.—Via Paris, May 12.—Troops were called out tonight to disperse a great crowd of war enthusiasts who paraded the principal streets, crying: "Down with Austria! Down with Giolitti!" and cheering for Premier Salandra and Minister of Foreign Affairs Sonnino. Most of the persons in the throng apparently felt the greatest animosity toward former Premier Giolitti, who is regarded as a leader of the peace party. An attempt was made to storm his residence, but it was frustrated by soldiers. The crowd jeered as it passed the German Ecclesiastical College.

Diplomats Protected.

Demonstrations similar to that in the capital are occurring in the larger towns throughout the country. Clashes with those who favor neutrality have been prevented several times by the intervention of troops and the police.

Every precaution has been taken by the authorities of Rome to protect the Austrian and German diplomats accredited both to the Quirinal and Vatican.

The final Austrian counter-proposals are expected soon, but it is not believed they will satisfy the demands of the cabinet, which insists upon the cession of all territory either racially or strategically Italian.

KING MUST DECIDE.

Rome, via Paris, May 12.—Final decision as to whether Italy shall declare war or remain neutral rests with King Victor Emmanuel. The Italian constitution gives to the sovereign alone authority to "declare war, make peace and conclude treaties."

There is a diversity of opinion in the capital, however, as to whether action by his majesty should be purely formal or simply in accordance with the decision reached by his ministers. Those who favor making his constitutional prerogative more than a matter of form are urging that as soon as Austria makes its final decision regarding territorial concessions the cabinet shall ask the King to take supreme command and rely upon his judgment.

Apparently, however, a majority of the people believe the cabinet must assume the responsibility one way or the other, with the certainty that its decision will be sustained almost unanimously by Parliament and the country. The part that Parliament is to play remains uncertain. It may or it may not be asked to express an opinion as to the wisest course to pursue.

POPE'S INTENTIONS.

[Canadian Press.]

San Sebastian, Spain—Via Paris, May 12.—Pope Benedict is greatly depressed by the trend of events in Italy and believes the intervention of that country in the war is only a question of days, according to apparently authentic information received here. The Pontiff is reported to be greatly concerned regarding the possible effect war would have on the relations between the Quirinal and the Vatican.

He has decided, it is said here, not only to invite the German, Austrian and Bavarian ambassadors accredited to the Vatican to leave Rome, but to withdraw the papal nuncios from the courts of countries which would be hostile to Italy.

LEAVE CABINET FREE.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, May 12—Via Paris.—The two great political bodies in Italy, that in favor of war and that which believes the country should remain neutral to attain its national aspirations, have up to the present time, refrained from any direct endeavors to interfere with the deliberations of, or the conclusions to be reached by the cabinet, and this in spite of the very agitated discussion of these national questions which is going on from one end of the kingdom to the other.

The groups favoring war are the Democrats, the Radicals, the Republicans, the Nationalists, the Reform Socialists, and the Moderates. Those on the other side of the question are the Catholics, the Intransigeant Socialists, the Conservatives, and the supporters of Former Premier Giolitti.

Signor Giolitti is still firmly convinced that war yet can be averted to the obtaining from Austria of adequate concessions. On the other hand, the Giornale d'Italia, in an article called "Plain Speaking," recapitulates the present situation, dwells on the possibility of a rupture with the neutral faction, and in unmistakable words condemns the course followed by Giolitti.

ACROSS ATLANTIC WITH 18TH; SOME THRILLING INCIDENTS

(Continued From Page One.)

when they retired to their berths that night.

MANY MEN SICK.

Monday morning broke to find the majority of the members of the 18th Battalion feeling sick, and not many presented themselves at the breakfast tables. The waves were still in frolicsome mood and the good ship Grampian seemed to give a variety of Irish jigs and Scotch reels. The crew suffered too, and pale faces were the order of the day.

Of course, there was some humor in the situation, but only for those whom the storm-tossed ocean did not affect. On one occasion some of the suffering ones found it convenient to stretch their necks in swan-like fashion over the deck rails, to relieve their "kit bags." (This is a soldier's expression for his digestive apparatus). And when the delicate operation was proceeding some unfriendly giant wave would take a notion to sweep the deck. Then the pale faced, with clothes well soaked with brine, would beat a hasty and comical retreat.

STORMY TILL WEDNESDAY.

The stormy seas prevailed until Wednesday, then the high winds dropped, the waters became calm, and the soldiers recovered from their sickness in a marvellously short time. The decks were again lined with smiling faces, and there seemed every prospect of a pleasant trip the rest of the way across the broad Atlantic.

The officers again got down to their regimental duties, and a muster parade was held in the forenoon, when every man was ordered to don his lifebelt, so as to get used to the life-saving apparatus in case of any emergency. When the companies were lined up, however, it was found that the majority of the men in D company had none. The board of trade stipulates that every man should be provided with a lifebelt in his berth, and the question is being asked by the men of D company, who is responsible for the inadequate supply of belts on the Grampian?

Guards Everywhere.

Guards had been posted all over the steamer since leaving Halifax. On Wednesday 84 were doing duty. Every sentry was told to stop all smoking in the berths or between decks, and to cover all the portholes at 7 p.m. No smoking, either, was allowed on the weather decks after dark.

About 7:15 Wednesday morning, when the boys were enjoying themselves in singing and playing various games, there came a sudden halt to their festivities.

Away out on the horizon, out of the semi-darkness, a large cruiser was plunging its way at record speed towards us. She seemed to head right for the bow of the Grampian. The darkness now deepened, and soon it was only the shadowy form of the cruiser that could be seen. An order came from the bridge that all lights on our decks be put out or covered. The portholes had already been covered. Was it a German cruiser that was speeding towards us? This was the thought uppermost in our minds. And so with tense excitement we watched the oncoming mysterious boat.

She came within a mile of us, turned parallel with our ship, sent out some flashlight signals, and then disappeared into the impenetrable gloom.

Great Relief Felt.

What a relief! It was none other than a British cruiser—one of our escorts.

Next day the R. M. S. Grampian slowed down considerably, and there was much conjecturing among the men as to the cause. Most of the boys favored the idea that we were waiting for other transports, which left Halifax a few days after us, while others opined we were waiting for escorts.

On Thursday evening, however, a large steamer was visible coming up behind, and she was soon identified as the transport steamer Northland, which had on board the engineers from Ottawa and members of the stationary hospital. When she came alongside of the Grampian on Friday morning there was great cheering from the soldiers on both transports. So near were we to the Northland that we could hear one of the boys shout, "It's a long way to Tipperary." The 18th Battalion Band did justice to the occasion and played a variety of patriotic airs in masterly style.

Boats Go Slowly.

The two boats, however, just crawled along, as it were, all day. First one and then the other would take the lead. Evidently something else must happen before the captain would give the order for full speed ahead. Again there was a great guessing competition as to the delay.

On Saturday, April 24, we were about half-way across the Atlantic, and the Northland still stuck to us like a leech, at the same snail-like pace. The sea was smooth, however, and the weather warm, so the men determined to make the best of things.

Sunday, the seventh day for us at sea, will be a day long remembered by the men of the 18th Battalion. It was about noon when some trailing smoke was seen on the horizon, and soon a large cruiser made her appearance. She must have been ten miles behind when first sighted, but she was coming up with amazing speed. The Northland and Grampian now raced ahead, but the cruiser was rapidly gaining on us. Our officers relieved our anxiety when they informed us she was the British cruiser Cumberland, which would escort us to the old land.

When the cruiser came near the two transports stopped, and an exchange of flag signals took place. It was soon seen that the battleship would pass on the starboard side of the Northland, which would check our view of the cruiser for a short time.

There were many stirring incidents when the cruiser arrived. One of the officers on the Grampian, with the red ensign in his hand, came aft, followed by hundreds of soldiers. The flag was going to be hoisted.

Funeral Silence.

There was a funeral silence when the good old flag was fastened to the ropes. But the next moment the flag was quickly raised, and then what an outburst of cheering! It thrilled one to the heart's core to see the men of the 18th, everyone standing, cheer the flag, the flag that our forefathers won for us, the flag that we are going to fight under, the flag the German Emperor will never trample under his feet.

Some fifteen minutes passed, and a rowboat, manned by fifteen jolly bluejackets and an officer from the cruiser, made its way over the choppy sea toward the Grampian. The plucky sailors came in for some deserving cheers, so skillfully did they handle the frail boat. With their mission accomplished they returned to the cruiser, which had left the Northland, and had taken up a position on our port side. With the battleship near, our band struck up that never-dying anthem, "Rule Britannia, Britannia Rules the Waves." Never was the historic song played with more triumphant feeling; it stirred our patriotism to the utmost. And how true is that glorious anthem. There we were, in mid-ocean, at war with the great German nation, yet we were safe. Right true can be said, "Britannia rules the waves" today, more securely than ever.

Blood Riots in Veins.

Some signals were exchanged between the cruiser and the Grampian. One message from the battleship made the blood fairly leap in our veins. It read, "Congratulations on the gallantry of the Canadian troops in France." Then the cruiser went slowly ahead of us, and our last signal was, "God save our King and empire."

On Monday, April 26, the cruiser took up her position ahead, the Northland and the Grampian closely following, all in line. This position was maintained until Wednesday morning, when the Cumberland left us for Queenstown, Ireland. Two torpedo boat destroyers then came up quickly, one on each side of the transports, and acted as escorts.

It was a magnificent spectacle to watch the torpedo boats sweep the sea in search of German submarines. Sometimes they would go out a mile or two, but they would quickly come back. As we neared Lundy Island at the mouth of the Bristol Channel we were joined by a large fleet of destroyers. This was at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and they safely escorted us up the channel, reaching Avonmouth about midnight.

The 18th Battalion disembarked at Avonmouth at 10 a.m. Thursday, April 28, and every officer and man was in the pink of condition, and quite ready to go into the training camp.

PTE. W. J. BARTLETT, No. 54110, D Company, 18th Battalion, G. P. O., London, England, 2nd C. E. F.

Pte. W. J. Bartlett was at one time a member of The Advertiser staff, but of recent years has been engaged in fruit farming near Byron. Although gone back to the soil, frequently he found time to write for this paper, and what he had to say was generally worth listening to.

The Giant is the biggest thing in London, and your one best bet. Watch Friday's paper. 42u

QUEBEC LIEUTENANT WAS GALLANT OFFICER

Bertram Price, Plucky and Cheerful, Did Splendid Service.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, May 12.—Lieut. Bertram Price, who is reported to have been killed in action at Ypres, was a son of Herbert Molesworth Price, of Quebec. At the outbreak of war, Lieut. Price, who was employed in the city, offered himself for service with the London Rifle Brigade. He received a commission in one of the first Territorial regiments to go to the front. He saw fighting with it all through the winter, and was in command of a company which had lost every one of its own officers, when he met his death a week ago today. The deadly struggle had for days been going on with the Germans, and Lieut. Price was in the heart of it, all cheeriness, courage and capacity.

Once he was asked if he wanted help in his particular quarter, and he replied that he could hold on with his lads until kingdom come. He was mentioned for his special gallantry and service while reconnoitering enemy trenches. A brother officer, writing home says: "He died as a gallant gentleman should, full of pluck and cheerful to the end, and by his example nerved his men also to play the man. That is a consoling thought to those who loved and have lost a charming and chivalrous personality, and they will never forget him."

ONTARIO PASSENGER'S BODY IDENTIFIED

Peterborough Man's Remains Arrive at Queenstown—Sister Missing.

[Canadian Press.]

Queenstown, May 12—10:17 a.m.—The bodies of nine men and eight women who perished when the Lusitania sank, comprising those brought ashore at Baltimore and other Irish coast points, arrived here this morning aboard a tug. The only body of a first class passenger which was promptly identified was that of Percy Secumbe, of Peterborough, Ontario, son of the late Capt. C. W. Secombe, of the Cunard Line. His sister, Miss Elizabeth Secombe, still is missing.

Slow progress is being made in the work of identification, as few relatives of passengers are now here, and the authorities are relying only upon papers and trinkets found on the bodies. The names of James Harrison and A. P. Norris were found on papers in the pockets of two of the men, while that of K. Hickson was found on the body of one woman. Three of the dead were members of the Lusitania's crew.

On the body of Mr. Harrison was found a card of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bridgeport, Conn.

Five Bodies Landed.

[Canadian Press.]

Queenstown, May 12.—A Lusitania lifeboat bearing the bodies of three women and two boys, which has been adrift since last Friday, is reported ashore today near Baltimore, on the south Irish coast.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

HEATH & JACKSON — PAINTING, decorating and plastering. Best work solicited. 353 Clarence.

McLEOD & GRAY, REAR ADVERTISER—First-class livery and boarding. Buss parties our specialty. Phone 1277.

AUTO AND MOTOR TRUCK ENGINES put in shape, painting, trimming and slip covers. Prices right, best references. John R. Munro & Son, corner Albert and Richmond streets. zxv

Let Me Save You Money on Your
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
A. GATECLIFFE,
Phone 4206. tzx 38 Charles St.

NOTICE—HEADLEY & WEIR, PROFESSIONAL horseshoers, have opened business at 70 Maple street. All work guaranteed.

RAPID MESSENGER — NIGHT AND day services. Dray for hire. Phone 2845. R. Griffith, 244 Horton street.

AUTOS NICKEL-PLATED.
NATIONAL BRASS, LIMITED
LONDON.

S. LEWIS & SON, 447 TALBOT street, the well-known horseshoers—Particular attention paid to lame and interfering horses. All work guaranteed.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TEACHER for junior division of S. S. No. 2, Delaware village, holding a second-class certificate. Applications received, stating salary and experience, up to May 15, 1915. Duties begin May 25 inst. Address Wm. Hasken, secretary. 39u tx

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY—Horse and dog hospital. 84 King street. Phone 788.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 137 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 688.

ROOFING.

Say you saw it in The Advertiser.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY is slate blackboards. J. Whittaker, 551 King street.

PROSPECT OF RECORD WHEAT CROPS IN 1915

Statistics Show Very Little Winter Killing of Fall Sown.

BIG ACREAGE INCREASE

Hay and Clover Meadows Show Good Result of the Mild Winter.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, May 12.—The census and statistics branch, department of trade and commerce, today issued the first crop report of the present season. The report states:

"Owing to the mild winter and the favorable conditions which prevailed during the critical months of March and April, the fall wheat crop is reported as being exceptionally good on April 30. In Ontario, where 1,043,000 acres were sown, as estimated last fall, not more than 6.7 per cent is reported as winter killed, and in Alberta, with 230,000 acres estimated as sown, the proportion winter killed is only 6.2 per cent. These proportions are lower than in any year since 1908-09, for Ontario, and lower than in any previous year on record for Alberta. Last year the percentage winter killed was 19 in Ontario and 15.6 in Aberta. In Ontario the area winter killed amounts this year to 71,069 acres, and in Aberta to 14,400 acres.

Big Increase.

"These figures deducted from the areas sown leave 972,000 acres in Ontario and 215,700 acres in Alberta as the areas under fall wheat to be harvested. With 10,900 acres in Manitoba, 4,100 acres in Saskatchewan and 6,000 acres in British Columbia, the total area under fall wheat to be harvested this year amounts to 1,208,700 acres, as compared with 973,300 acres, the area harvested in 1914.

"As in the case of wheat, the amount of winter killing proved to be unusually small in hay and clover meadows, not more than 10 per cent being the estimated for all Canada as compared with 14 per cent last year and 22 per cent in 1913. The average condition was 91 per cent of the standard or full crop as compared with 86.7 per cent last year (May 6) 89.6 in 1913 and 74.6 in 1912.

Seeding Well Advanced.

"It is as yet too soon to report on the Maritime Provinces, but excellent progress in the seeding of spring grains is reported from all the other six provinces. About double the amount of seeding was accomplished this year on April 30 than was completed on May 6, 1914. Of spring wheat 55 per cent of the total was finished in Quebec as against 5 per cent last year; in Ontario 73 per cent against 24 per cent; in the three western provinces 93 per cent was completed in Manitoba; 94 per cent in Saskatchewan, and 91 per in Alberta, these proportions being higher than in any year since 1910. In British Columbia the percentage is 89. For all six provinces the proportion of seedling reported as effected on April 30 was 84 per cent for wheat, 45 per cent for oats, 38 per cent for barley, and 63 per cent for all crops."

SAYS STREET RAILWAY BEHIND FIGHT TO OUST JITNEY BUSSES

That the street railway company is behind the action of the police department in ordering off the streets the jitney busses which were being run in opposition to the street cars, was the opinion expressed today by J. L. Hendrick, of the Hendrick Garage, who financed the new venture.

The reason given by the police department for the prohibition, Mr. Hendrick said, was that a special license was necessary before stage vehicles could ply for hire. He points out that he has a taxi license and that even the police do not seem to know just what other kind of a license should be issued.

"In any case," he declared, "the jitneys have come to stay. Directly we can get straightened out with the authorities we will have the busses running again and more with them. Probably by tomorrow the service will be resumed."

MILLER MURDERED IN WALSINGHAM TP.

[Canadian Press.]

Walsingham Centre, Norfolk County, Ont., May 12.—Christopher Shoup, proprietor of the grist mill on the seventh concession, North Walsingham, two miles from the village of Walsingham, was found dead a short way from his home on his property, having been shot by some party unknown. Dr. Meek, of Port Rowan, was summoned, and an inquest is being held this morning.

ENEMY BITTERLY HATES CANADIANS

Prussian Officer Says They Alone Prevented Capture of Calais.

HINT TO BRITISH PAPERS

Attacks on Government Proving Very Heartening to the Germans.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, May 12.—Donald MacMaster, K. C., informs us that a friend of his just returned from Germany says the feeling of hatred among Germans is now stronger against Canadians than the rest of British forces. "If it had not been for the Canadian rats we should have been through to Calais," a Prussian officer declared to MacMaster's informant.

He also said the present campaign against the imperial Government by a certain section of the British press is quoted throughout Germany as an illustration of dissension in Britain and wonderfully heartens the Germans.

STAND ON GERMAN FLAG TO INDORSE PETITION

Johannesburg Citizens Aroused by Sea Murder—Feeling Runs High.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 12.—A Reuter dispatch from Johannesburg says:

"Anti-German feeling is running high as the result of the Lusitania tragedy. Extraordinary scenes are being enacted in front of the town hall, where crowds of citizens wait patiently for an opportunity to call a mass meeting to voice protests against Germany's action.

"A large German flag is spread on the ground where the petitioners stand while writing their names. Another German flag was publicly burned in front of the town hall. Placards have been displayed urging a boycott of Germans, and a stock exchange committee has adopted a resolution asking members of Teutonic birth to avoid the exchange during the war.

"The mayor has consented to comply with the request that he call a mass meeting."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

Hay advanced on the local market today, selling at $15 per ton as the highest price. Straw, however, was weak, and brought only $8 per ton.

Shipments of live hogs were made today at $8 50 and $8 60 per cwt.

Dressed hogs are steady at $11 50 and $12 per cwt.

Other meats are also fairly steady and unchanged in price.

Oats remained at $1 90 per cwt, although loads ranged in price from $1 85 per cwt.

Wheat is scarce and higher, selling for $1 40 per bu.

The hide and wool markets are steady, although the embargo on wool caused a recent drop in price.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt......	$2 33	to	$2 41
Oats, per cwt..........	1 85	to	1 90
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu.........	1 40	to	1 40
Oats, per bu...........	1 85	to	1 90
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, load, bag....	45	to	45
Potatoes, per bag.....	50	to	50
Beets, per bu..........	40	to	40
Cabbages, each........	5	to	5
Radishes, per bunch..	5	to	5
Turnips, per bu.......	25	to	30
Carrots, per bu........	40	to	40
Celery, each...........	5	to	10
Parsnips, per bu.......	50	to	50
Onions, per bunch.....	2½	to	2½
Lettuce, per bunch....	5	to	5
Rhubarb, per doz......	35	to	40
Fruit.			
Apples, per bag.......	75	to	1 00
Apples, per bbl.......	2 00	to	3 00
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton.........15	00	to	15 00
Straw, per load.......	5 50	to	6 00
Straw, per ton........	8 00	to	8 00
Dairy Products, Wholesale.			
Butter, dairy, lb......	33	to	34
Butter, crocks, lb....	29	to	30
Butter, rolls, lb......	30	to	31
Butter, store lots, lb..	27	to	28
Eggs, per doz.........	22	to	22
Eggs, basket, doz....	21	to	21
Honey, strained, 10 lbs	1 40	to	1 50
Poultry, Alive, Wholesale.			
Old fowl, lb...........	12	to	14
Young chickens, lb....	15	to	17
Ducks, per lb..........	10	to	10
Geese, per lb..........	9	to	9
Turkeys, per lb........	15	to	15
Poultry, Dressed, Wholesale.			
Old fowl, lb...........	9	to	10
Young chickens, lb....	16	to	18
Ducks, per lb..........	11	to	12
Geese, per lb..........	13	to	13
Turkeys, per lb........	18	to	20
Poultry, Dressed, Retail.			
Spring chickens, pair.	1 00	to	1 50
Chickens, per lb.......	17	to	19
Ducks, per pair.......	1 25	to	2 00
Geese, per lb..........	14	to	15
Turkeys, per lb........	22	to	25
Live Stock.			
Hogs, per cwt..........	8 50	to	8 60
Small pigs, pair.......	6 00	to	10 00
Export cattle, cwt.....	8 00	to	8 50
Milch cows, each.....75	00	to	90 00
Butchers' Meats.			
Dressed hogs, cwt....11	50	to	12 00
Veal, per cwt.........11	25	to	12 00
Beef, per cwt..........	9 00	to	11 00
Mutton, per cwt.......	8 00	to	10 00
Yearling lamb, lb......	15	to	16
Hides and Skins.			
Cow hides, No. 1......	14	to	14
Cow hides, No. 2......	13	to	13
Cow hides, No. 3......	11	to	11
Calfskins, per lb......	15	to	16
Sheepskins, each......	1 00	to	1 75
Wool, unwashed, lb....	14	to	14
Tallow, rendered.....	6	to	6
Tallow, rough.........	3	to	3

GRAIN.

Winnipeg, May 11.—Opening prices of futures were ⅝c to 1⅝c higher, and further advances occurred previous to noon, being some 1⅜c to 3¼c over Monday's close, and prices standing at the high points. Cash market was quiet all around. Nos. 1 and 2 northern wheat were being delivered on the futures, the spread on No. 3 had widened at 7c under May. There was a fair inquiry for Nos. 1 and 2 feed oats, and for low-grade barley, and nothing doing in flax.

Total inspections on Monday were 300 cars, of which 251 were wheat and 29 oats. In sight on Tuesday was 130 cars.

Deliveries through the clearing house today were: Wheat, 234,000 bushels; oats, 87,500 bushels; flax, 5,000 bushels, and barley 5,000 bushels.

Wheat futures closed 4c to 5½c higher; cash wheat 4c higher on all contract grades; oats ⅝c to ⅞c higher, and flax 1c to 1⅛c higher.

Cash Grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.62½; No. 2 northern, $1.59½; No. 3 northern, $1.56; No. 4, $1.51¼; No. 5, $1.45¼; No. 6, $1.40¼.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 62¾c; No. 3 Canadian western, 59⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 59⅞c; No. 1 feed, 59c; No. 2 feed, 58c.

Barley—No. 3, 70c; No. 4, 65c; rejected, 63c; feed, 63c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $1.86¼; No. 2 Canadian western, $1.79¼.

Chicago, May 12.—Extreme nervousness developed today in the wheat market. Price changes were sudden and sharp, but held no well-defined direction either up or down for any long time. Varying opinions on the chance of a break in relations with Germany and on the outlook for serious reduction in the size of the domestic crop received most attention. After opening ¾c off to ½c up, the market made a decided advance all around, then broke badly below last night's level, but soon started again up-grade.

Liverpool, May 12.—Wheat—Spot was firm; No. 2 Manitoba, 13s 11½d; No. 2 hard winter, 13s 9½d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 8s 6d; La Plata mixed, 8s 1½d.

FLOUR.

Liverpool, May 12.—Flour—Winter patents, 50s.

HOPS.

Liverpool, May 12.—Hops (in London) —Pacific coast, £3 5s to £4 15s.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, May 12.—Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 63s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 68s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 63s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 68s; light clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 67s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 59s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 53s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 51s 9d; American refined, in pails, 53s 6d; do, 56-lb boxes, 52s 3d.

OILS AND METALS.

Liverpool, May 12.—Tallow—Prime city nominal; Australian (in London), 38s.

Turpentine Spirits—37s 9d.

Petroleum—Refined, 9d.

Linseed Oil—12s 3d.

Cottonsed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 33s.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, May 12.—There was a strong, active market for all classes of butcher cattle at the Union stockyards today, and receipts which were fairly heavy for midweek were all cleaned up. Prices were up to the level established in the earlier part of the week. Sheep active, lambs steady, but inclined to weaken; calves, 25c up; hogs very firm. Receipts, 915 cattle, 290 calves, 1,922 hogs and 154 sheep.

Cattle—Butchers, medium, cwt, $6 25 to $6 75; do, common, $6 to $6 50; butcher cows, choice, $7 to $7 50; do, medium, $5 50 to $6 25; do, canners, $4 to $4 25; do, bulls, $7 50 to $7 75; feeding steers, $7 to $7 50; stockers, choice, $6 75 to $7 25; do, light, $6 to $6 50; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $90; springers, each, $50 to $85; calves, $8 to $9.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $7 to $8; bucks and culls, $6 to $7; lambs, $9 to $10.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $9 15; f. o. b., $8 80.

East Buffalo, N.Y., May 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 25; active. Veals—Receipts, 400 head; active, $4 50 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,300; active; heavy, $8 to $8 05; mixed, $8 10 to $8 15; yorkers, $8 15 to $8 20; pigs, $8 10 to $8 20; roughs, $6 65 to $6 75; stags, $5 to $5 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 400; active; lambs, $6 to $10 35; yearlings, $5 50 to $9; wethers, $7 75 to $8; ewes, $3 to $7 50; sheep, mixed, $7 50 to $7 75.

Montreal, May 12.—Trade at the East End market was fair, with prices of hogs and cattle advancing. Receipts were: Cattle, 450; cows and springers, 90; calves, 1,400; shep and lambs, 250; hogs, 900.

Prime beeves, 8c to 8½c; medium, 6½c to 8c; common, 5c to 6½c; cows, $40 to $80 each; calves, 5c to 8½c.

Sheep, 5c to 6c; yearlings, 7c to 8c; spring lambs, $5 to $6 50 each.

Hogs, 10c, a few at 10¼c.

Chicago, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; western steers, $6 to $7 85; cows and heifers, $3 30 to $8 70; calves, $6 50 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; market was steady; light, $7 35 to $7 75; mixed, $7 30 to $7 70; heavy, $7 05 to $7 60; roughs, $7 05 to $7 20; pigs, $5 50 to $7 10; bulk of sales at $7 45 to $7 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market firm; sheep, $7 70 to $8 80; lambs, native, $8 40 to $11 20.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

Glasgow, May 12.—Watson & Batchelor report average supplies and prices still tending upwards; Scotch steers, 12¼c to 13½c; Irish, 11½c to 12¾c; bulls, 10¾c to 11½c, live weight.

COTTON

Liverpool, May 11.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet and steady.

May-June, 5.20½d; June-July, 5.26½d; July-August, 5.32½d; August-September, 5.40½d; October-November, 5.54d; January-February, 5.66½d; March-April, 5.73d.

Spot — In limited demand; prices easier; American middling, fair, 6.16d; good middling, 5.60d; middling, 5.24d; low miling, 4.80d; good ordinary, 4.40d; ordinary, 4.10d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 400 were for speculation and export, and included 3,800 American. Receipts were 33,000 bales, including 30,000 Americans.

New York, May 11.—Cotton—Futures closed strong; closing bids: May, 9.46c; July, 9.71c; October, 10.04c; December, 10.26c.

Spot—Closed quiet; middling uplands, 9.85c. Sales, 500 bales.

WALL STREET.

New York, May 12—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Normal conditions prevailed during today's early dealings in the stock market. The undertone was steady, with narrow price changes, except in war specialties, like Bethlehem Steel, American Locomotive and Westinghouse, which rose 1 to almost 2 points. United States Steel opened at a very slight advance, but soon reacted, this course being followed later by other active issues, including Amalgamated Copper, Reading and Canadian Pacific. Local tractions were strong. Trading was light and obviously professional.

Noon.—In keeping with its recent custom, business fell away in marked manner after the first hour, but prices recovered from their early declines. Interboro, common, was the most active feature of the trading, which became increasingly narrow. Public interest was at a low ebb, and the professional element held off when word came from Washington that the President had decided upon a policy in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania. Other news, including the situation in Italy, acted as a check to possible activity. Bonds were steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 12.—Money and discount rates were quiet today. Treasury bills were in demand.

The stock market had a good tone, but business slackened, the anti-German agitations attracting the most attention. Bonds and speculative issues were neglected, and copper shares were about the only feature of strength on the rise in the price of the metal. A moderate amount of business was transacted in the American section, and prices held slightly above parity. The closing was steady.

Closing prices were:

Consols, for money	66 9-16
Amalgamated Copper	70½
Atchison, common	109½
Baltimore and Ohio	75¼
Chicago Great Western	12½
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	95
De Beers	11⅝
Denver and Rio Grande	8⅝
Erie, common	27
Grand Trunk	9⅞
Illinois Central	111
Louisville and Nashville	123
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	13
New York Ceintral	89
Pennsylvania Railway	55⅛
Rand Mines	4⅞
Reading Railway	75
Southern Railway	17¾
Southern Pacific	92¾
Union Pacific	131
United States Steel	56¼

MONEY MARKET.

London, May 12.—Bar silver, 23⅝d per cent.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 12

	Asked.	Bid.
Bread, pfd.	90	..
Canada Steamship, pfd.	59	..
Canada C. and F.	..	10
Brazilian T. L. and P.	53	..
Burt F. N., pfd.	89	..
Canada Bread	30	..
Canada Cement	28	..
Canada Cement, pfd.	90½	..
Can. Gen. Electric	91	..
Canada Locomotive	40	..
Canada Locomotive, pfd.	..	79
C. P. R.	..	159¼
Canadian Salt	110	..
City Dairy	98	..
City Dairy, pfd.	..	100
Consumers' Gas	182½	182
Dominion Canners	31½	..
Dominion Steel	..	28
Duluth-Superior	55	..
Mackay	81	80
Mackay, pfd.	68½	..
Maple Leaf	67½	66¾
Maple Leaf, pfd.	97	96½
Monarch, pfd.	82	..
Pac. Burt	28	..
Pac. Burt, pfd.	80	..
Porto Rico Railway	46	..
Rogers, pfd.	99	..
St. L. and C. Nav.	100	..
Shredded Wheat	92	..
Steel of Canada	14¼	14
Steel of Canada, pfd.	69	..
Toronto Railway	111	..
Tucketts	29	..
Tucketts, pfd.	90	..
Twin City	..	98
Winnipeg Railway	180	..
Petroleum	..	925
Porto Rico, pfd.	100	..
Coniagas	450	425
Crown Reserve	88	..
Hollinger	2750	2725
La Rose	55	50
Nipissing Mines	600	575
Trethewey	15½	..
Bank of Commerce	203	..
Dominion Bank	227	..
Bank of Hamilton	201	..
Imperial Bank	210	..
Merchants' Bank	180	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	261	..
Bank of Ottawa	207	..
Royal Bank	221¼	..
Standard Bank	..	219
Bank of Toronto	211	..
Union Bank	..	140
Canada Landed	162	..
Canada Permanent	188	..
Colonial Investment	78	..
Dominion Savings	..	81
Hamilton Prov.	..	140
Huron and Erie	211	..
Landed Banking	..	145
London and Canadian	..	134
National Trust	223	..
Ontario Loan	173	..
Tor. Gen. Trusts	210	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	138
Canada Bread	93	..
Electric Development	88	..
Penman's	..	89

The standard of quality because based on long experience and built of best materials

McClary's Gas Ranges

For artificial or natural gas have every convenience, every time and gas economizing device. See the McClary dealer. 531

Sold by

GAS APPLIANCE, 213 Dundas St., and J. A. BROWNLEE, 385 Talbot Street.

BERLIN POLICE CAUSE ARREST IN OWEN SOUND

Upholsterer, Wanted for Seduction — Boys Caught in Guelph.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BERLIN, May 11.—Two lads, named Martin and Rosenberg, of Bridgeport, were arrested at Guelph at the instance of the local police and were brought back tonight. They were charged with the theft of three revolvers and a quantity of ammunition which was found on them.

Louis Ernest, an upholsterer, was arrested in Owen Sound this afternoon. He is wanted here on a charge of seduction. Sergt. Grasser will go for him.

GRASS GREEN UNIFORMS FOR GERMANY'S TROOPS

[Canadian Press.]

THE HAGUE (via London), May 11.—11:30 p.m.—The German troops will be clothed in grass-green uniforms during the summer months, according to private information received here from Ghent, where a large factory is said to be working day and night making the new clothing. Field gray will be the color worn again in next winter's campaign, for which the Germans are making great preparations, according to the stories of people arriving in Holland.

The German war department, it is asserted, has ordered many kinds of new materials, including medical stores and entrenching tools sufficient to last until the end of December. The original belief of Berlin, it is asserted, was that the campaign would be concluded at the latest in August of this year.

DENFIELD.

DENFIELD, May 11.—A. F. Freeborn, A. W. Tedder and Wm. Noyes, were London visitors on Friday.

Mrs. Marsh and son Harry have returned from Petrolea, where they were visiting for a week.

Wm. Marsh was home from London one day last week renewing acquaintances.

James Cleghorn spent the week-end at home in Bluevale and on Monday in Wingham.

B. Lamport and W. Tedder are building some wire fences for Mr. Robinson.

E. Henry is building a new house this summer, and has the cement work done.

M. Nichols has returned to London, after visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. Noyes, who has been sick, but is nearly well again.

The House of Flowers

Gammage

LONDON.

Discriminating People Demand Flowers From The House of Flowers . . .

They know we sell nothing but the best and that when a recipient receives a box of flowers from us they mark the donor as a particular person.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES.

The House of Flowers

Gammage

LONDON. zxv

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.

Members the Toronto Stock Exchange. STOCKS PURCHASED ON MARGIN. On New York Stock Exchange. Cronyn Building, Toronto

THE HUNT PLUMBING CO.

PHONE 1213.

Call our number when you need a plumber. xv

RICHMOND AND KENT STREETS.

J. M. YOUNG, Broker

18 Dominion Savings Building. STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Phone 707. Private Wires.

Karry Homa Box of DICK'S CHOICE CUT BLOOM

235 Dundas St: Phone 129 zxv

New Spring Suits and Coats

A choice selection of the latest designs and newest shades in Ladies' and Misses' Garments for spring wear. New goods arriving daily, with exclusive designs not found elsewhere. Perfect fitting guaranteed. Sizes. 16 to 42; stouts, 41 to 47.

LONDON READY-TO-WEAR

256 DUNDAS STREET.

M. Fishbein, Manager.

WOOD! WOOD!

When you require any phone 1312.

D. H. Gillies & Son

Adelaide and Bathurst Streets. x

This Is The Beginning

OF A BOOM IN

RAILWAY, MINING AND INDUSTRIAL SHARES

Write for my weekly market letter. Accurate advice.

ROBT. E. KEMERER

108 BAY STREET. TORONTO, ONT. xt tf

GET OUR PRICES FOR

Tin, Lead, Zinc, Babbitt, Solder, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe

The Canada Metal Co., Limited

FACTORIES: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Phones 1552, 1216.

Bank of Toronto Building.

REGULAR FIRE FLOATERS.

Ford cars, $500—$6.00. Others, $1.50 per hundred and up. Liability policies at reduced rates for next 30 days.

D. CAMPBELL & SONS xt

YOUR FAMILY

Your chief thought now is the welfare of your family. Have you had the forethought to make a will that will take the best care of them when you are gone. By appointing this company as your executor, you insure efficient and prudent administration, and your heirs will have the advantage of having their inheritance wisely managed and safeguarded in every particular.

The Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario

DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING - LONDON x

GRAVES
Wall Papers...
Pictures.....
Picture Framing
sxv

Taylor's Cream of Roses
Fragrant, greaseless, healing and antiseptic. Cures sore and rough hands or face in one night. Sells in bulk at only 5 cents per ounce, at any one of TAYLOR'S FIVE CUT-RATE DRUG STORES.

DRINK
Grand Mogul
TEA
It's Pure Tea



Watch for the
PARIS PATE
GREAT PRIZE
CONTEST
To Be Announced On
SATURDAY!
42u

WRAY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
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.

C.H.WARD & CO
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
Diamond Rings, $5 to $600.
386 RICHMOND STREET.
PHONE 1084.

We mine our own Coal and sell direct to you at lowest summer price.



Egg and Stove for furnace, Chestnut for baseburner, Large Pea Coal for range and heater.

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 Makes of Overalls.
871 TALBOT ST., OPP. MARKET.
Open Evenings—Phone 1849.

Ford Owners
In our complete line of Motor Goggles you will find eye protection against all unfavorable conditions.
The Optician
398 RICHMOND STREET.

JUST CONSIDER THIS A MOMENT.
A dandy, stylish pump for ladies, one of the latest styles, same as they are wearing in New York, with sand, grey or black cloth tops in all the latest shapes and models for $2.50. Can you beat it? We know you cannot in this city or any other for that matter, and have laid in a stock of them. However, we do not expect they will last long at this price, and so would advise you to make a selection early.
J.P.COOK CO. LIMITED
"The Store that Serves You Best"
167 DUNDAS ST. Annex 338 RICHMOND ST.

MAY ONLY FLY FLAGS.

LONDON, May 11.—7:15 p.m.—"By the King's command, all celebration of his birthday at home and abroad, with the exception of the flying of flags, will be dispensed with this year, owing to the war." The foregoing announcement was made public tonight by the British official press bureau. King George was born June 3, 1865.

QUALITY STORE
ENTER YOUR GIRL OR BOY FOR THE PONY CONTEST.
Harry Ranahan
515 RICHMOND STREET.
Phones 1024, 3324.
sxv

Piano Pupils in Fine Recital

Capacity Audience Greets Splendid Work of Musicians.

An audience that crushed into every inch of Heintzman Hall, then overflowed to the street, gathered last night to listen to an invitation recital given by the piano pupils of Bert Weir, assisted by Miss Luta Laymon, contralto, and Wilkins Shuff, tenor.

The program presented was a most ambitious one, the mastery of technique and the artistic interpretation of the numbers reflecting great credit on Mr. Weir as a teacher. While all who took part revealed considerable ability, a few gave evidence of talent of an unusually high order.

Miss Laymon, who was most enthusiastically received, sang a couple of delightful groups. Mr. Shuff, also a great favorite with London audiences, added very much to the enjoyment of the evening. Special mention must be made of the excellent ensemble work of Mr. Weir's pupils in the well-known overture, "Poet and Peasant" (Suppe), and the Marche Militaire (Koelling), each arranged for sixteen hands.

The following was the program:

Marche Militaire (Koelling), (four pianos, sixteen hands), Misses G. Wood, D. English, M. Skinner, A. Wright, E. Ensign, D. Watts, L. Sparrow and R. Crosby; On the Drive (Englemann), Miss E. Atkinson; Playfulness (Lange), Miss D. Huston; Valse Brillante (Ambroise), A. Collamore; Monastery Bells (Lefebure Wely), Miss D. Watts; Vocal, a When Daffodils Unfold (Dick), b Chanson des Lavandieres (Nevin), c Kashmiri song (Woodforde Finden), W. Shuff; Spinning song (Mendelssohn), G. Wigley; Banjo, fantaisie grotesque, (Gottschalk), Miss G. Wood; Song Without Words (Holzel), R. Weeks; Tremolo Etude (Gottschalk), R. Baker; Sonata op. 2, No. 3 (Beethoven), scherzo and allegro assai, Miss L. Caughlin; Vocal, selected, Miss L. Laymon; March Hongroise (Kowalski),, two pianos, four hands, Miss V. Branton and B. Weir; Cradle song (Barili), Miss D. English; Pure as Snow (Lange), R. Hooper; Dance of Sylphs (Heins), Miss L. Sparrow; Valse Chromatique (Godard), Miss E. Ensign; La Fete des Fleurs (Fleming), Miss B. Beedle; Nocturne op. 32 No. 1 (Chopin), Miss C. Bowman; Shepherds All and Maidens Fair (Nevin), Miss M. Larkin; Kammenoi Ostrow (Rubinstein), Miss S. McDonald; Vocal, Miss L. Laymon; Rhapsodic Hongroise No. 11 (Liszt), Miss V. Branton; Poet and Peasant (Suppe), four pianos, sixteen hands, Misses L. Caughlin, C. Bowman and B. Beedle and Messrs. A. Collins, G. Wigley, E. Tufts, R. Baker and R. Hooper.

"Y" DIRECTORS NAMED

Members Will Serve During Three-Year Term—Funds Campaign Booming.

Directors of the Y. M. C. A. were named at the annual meeting, held last night. The following were elected to the board to serve three years. E. R. Dennis, of the Dennis Wire and Iron Works; J. F. Kern, accountant; Ray Lawson, of Lawson & Jones; E. C. Mitchell, of the National Drug and Chemical Company; A. E. Silverwood, of the A. E. Silverwood Company, Limited; R. J. Watson, of the Globe Casket Company.

The board is composed of eighteen directors, of which six are elected each year to serve for three years. The directors meet next Monday evening to elect officers for the year.

The campaign for funds which was started yesterday, was highly successful, in many cases the receipts being for larger amounts than in previous years, despite the financial depression caused by the war. Complete returns for the day will be made at noon today.

THOMAS A. DUFF JOINS THE ARMY OF COLONELS

Former Londoner Honored—Known From Coast to Coast.

The appointment of Thomas A. Duff, of Toronto, formerly of London, as an honorary lieutenant-colonel in the Canadian militia, appears in the last issue of the Canada Gazette. Few men in Canada are better known from coast to coast than Col. Duff. Since the war broke out he has rendered service to the department of militia as a transport officer, and in an advisory capacity.

Col. Duff removed from London to Toronto about twenty years ago.

IRVIN-QUIRIE.

A pretty wedding was solemnized Saturday afternoon at the Empress Avenue Methodist parsonage, St. Andrew street, by Rev. T. Wesley Cosens, when Miss Florence Gertrude Quirie, of Delaware, became the pride of Morris McKenzie Irvin, of Lambeth. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin left on the evening train for a honeymoon visit in Hamilton.

The Giant is the biggest thing in London, and your one best bet. Watch Friday's paper. 42u

NO ALUM!
Strong's Baking Powder
contains no alum. Use it and safeguard your family against the evil results of alum powders.
Cream Tartar is made from grapes.
STRONG'S
Baking Powder
is made from Cream Tartar—from grapes.
30c lb.
15c half-pound—8c quarter-pound.
CUT PRICES
IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES EVERY DAY.
STRONG'S
DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.
WE PAY
THE WAR TAX ON ALL FULL-PRICED ARTICLES.
xt

Quality Is Economy
"Simply Wonderful"
So said a lady customer only a few days ago.
Actually the most remarkable relief for headaches known.
DR. MACKENZIE'S HEADACHE WAFERS, 25c.
CAIRNCROSS'
Dependable Druggists,
216 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 880.

WANT "BLIND END" STREETS OPENED UP

Deputations From Euclid Avenue and Orchard Street Appear Before Works Committee.

The works committee of the city council last night heard some potent reasons presented by a large deputation of ratepayers from Euclid avenue, why that thoroughfare, at present a blind street, should be opened up to Wortley road. The committee was entirely in sympathy with the request, and at the next meeting the city engineer will present a report on the probable cost of acquiring two pieces of property necessary for the suggested right-of-way.

William Courtis, who acted as spokesman for the deputation, pointed out that at present residents on Euclid avenue had to walk from one to two blocks away from the city before being able to go towards the city. He also argued that property values on the street were much lower than they should be, because no thoroughfare existed through to Wortley road. He said the property-owners would be willing to bear the expense of purchasing or expropriating the land necessary for the extension.

City Clerk Baker pointed out that a sufficiently-signed petition for the opening had been sent to him, and that the city therefore could take action. As expropriation proceedings would entail a large expense, though, he suggested that the petitioners might purchase the intervening property privately, and that the city could give them a grant towards the purchase price.

The objection to this, Mr. Courtis said, was that many of the property-owners did not live on the street, or even in the city, and could not be reached easily. The committee therefore decided to await the engineer's report before deciding on any particular line of action.

A one-man deputation also appeared to ask that Orchard street be opened. As some doubt existed as to the city's responsibility in the case of this street the matter was laid over, pending improvement.

A request for gravelling, grading and curb and gutter on Ardavon Place was presented by a third deputation. The committee advised them that a permanent pavement would be a better investment than a gravel roadway, and, as this suggestion met with approval, the deputation agreed to present a petition asking for the work to be done. They were promised that if they could not secure sufficient signatures the city engineer would initiate the pavement.

The committee decided to recommend to the council that a second-hand Ford automobile, which had been offered for $350, be purchased for the use of the building inspector.

A complaint was made by M. F. Martin, owner of the Martin apartments, at the corner of Queen's avenue and Waterloo streets, that his neighbor to the south, C. J. Beal, had erected a lattice on the north side of his veranda, which entirely obstructed his view of the main street. He demanded either that the lattice be removed, or the veranda, which extended onto city property, be moved back to the street line.

H. B. Beal, son of the occupier of the house to the south of Mr. Martin's apartments, declared that the lattice had been moved back to the street line. It was placed, he explained, in order that his mother, an invalid, might have privacy while sitting on the veranda.

The committee members will visit the property and see for themselves just how much of an obstruction the lattice is before taking action.

WILL SHIP RESPIRATORS FOR SOLDIERS TONIGHT

Hoped These Will Offset Effects of Poisonous Gas.

Eight hundred respirators for members of the 18th Battalion, who left this city for active service at the front, will be shipped to Toronto this evening by the Red Cross and the Daughters of the Empire. For several days the work has gone steadily on, many members eagerly coming forward and offering their services.

The respirators, it is hoped by the makers, will offset the effect of the gaseous explosives used by the Germans. A further shipment will be made later as soon as more have been completed.

INTEREST INCREASING IN SCIENTIFIC FARMING

To keep up with the rapid advance in the work, the Ontario Department of Agriculture has placed a third man in the county. R. R. Finn, this year graduate, comes highly recommended for the position. He will be located in this city, while F. Forsyth, who has been in the country since last November, will have headquarters at Ailsa Craig, in order to meet the needs of the north part of the country.

The work of the branch covers a wide scope. Farmers' clubs are organized and an endeavor made to organize the various branches of farming. During the past three months twenty farmers have been induced to keep individual cow records and now report that they would never go back to the haphazard way of guessing what the cows are doing. Ten times the amount of spraying material is being used now to what there was three years ago. An organization of young men who attended a four-weeks' course at Strathroy, put on by I. B. Whale, are stirring up things in that vicinity. School fairs are taking a lot of time. Seventy-five schools are organized in this county and 1,500 pupils are receiving seeds to grow at home.

DETROIT AND RETURN—$2.75.

On Saturday, May 15, the Canadian Pacific Railway will run an excursion to Detroit and return, good going on the 11:23 a.m. train on the above date, good returning up to and including Monday, May 17, rate $2.75. Good first-class accommodation is guaranteed on the "Dominion" leaving here at 11:23 a.m., and, as the only stop made en route to Detroit is Chatham, the time is fast, the train arriving in Detroit at 1:30 p.m., giving you the whole afternoon. Get tickets and all information at the city ticket office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond. 40n

Pure Quality Tea
That makes a pleasing drink of uniform flavor at all times.
ROWAT'S SPECIAL BLENDS.
30c, 40c, 50c, 60c and $1 per lb.
T. A. Rowat & Co
250 Dundas St.—Phones 3051-3052.
sxv

FIRST METHODIST SCHOOL NAMES THEIR OFFICERS

Sunday School Has Enrollment of 821—Reports Show Gratifying Year In All Branches.

The First Methodist Church has many live departments, and not the least of these is the Sunday school, as is evidenced by the reports submitted at the annual meeting of the committee of management, which was held last evening in the dining-room of the church.

The business meeting was preceded by a supper with a large number of persons at the table.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. Flanders, presided. Among the different items of interest from the reports are the following:

The school has a total enrollment of 821, made up as follows: Officers 22, teachers 45, scholars 572, cradle roll 57, officers and visitors of home department 11, members 114.

The treasurer reported total receipts of $817.65 for the general work of the school. Wm. Gurd, the veteran missionary secretary, reported total receipts of $723.16, for the support of the school's missionaries in China, namely, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Crawford.

The Officers of the School are:

Pastor, Rev. C. R. Flanders, B. A., D. D.; superintendent, Wilber N. Manning; associate superintendents, J. S. Barnard, Dr. S. M. Kennedy, J. E. Magee; secretary and assistants, W. M. B. Boyd, J. C. Elliott, W. Mann; treasurer and assistant, Dr. U. E. Bateson, Arthur Brickenden; missionary committee, S. L. Taylor chairman, William Gurd secretary-treasurer; librarian and assistant, Rae Henderson, Douglas Teasdale; lantern operator, Jack Barnard; leader of song, J. E. Magee; leader of orchestra, Mr. Langton; pianist, Miss Gertrude Williams; chairman reception committee, A. Anderson; missionaries in China, Dr. and Mrs. Crawford.

Teachers—Beginners' Department — Mrs. Gregsten, superintendent; Miss Green, Mrs. Stone, Miss Bell, Miss Ludwig.

Primary Department — Mrs. Cartwright, superintendent; Miss Flanders, Miss McConnell, Miss Gladys Manning, Miss Winnifred Sanborne, Miss Ethel Teasdale.

Junior Department — Miss Magee, Miss Maude Graham, Mrs. Munce, Miss L. Abbott, Miss McCallum, Miss F. Buckle, Miss Hassock, Miss Smith, Miss Ethel Weldon, Miss V. Hamilton, Miss Maude Hannah, Miss M. Hornby, Mrs. H. Screaton, R. T. Harding, Miss A. Fleming, Miss Josephine Spencer, Miss M. F. H. Reed.

Senior Department—Mr. J. S. Barnard, Miss F. Gurd, Mrs. J. S. Barnard, Mrs. W. G. Young, E. Wadge, Miss Mary Harvey, Miss Maude McDonald, Miss Mabel Stevens.

Organized Classes—W. J. Underwood, Israel Taylor, W. G. Young, Mrs. N. S. Williams, P. T. Robinson, Mrs. (Dr.) Flanders, Miss M. Fleming, Gordon Munnoch, Mrs. W. N. Manning.

Home Department—Superintendent, Wm. Yates; secretary, Miss Ethel Hendershot.

Visitors — Miss M. Fowler, Miss F. Green, Miss A. Fleming, Miss R. Hobbs, Mrs. Edmund, Mrs. L. Smith, Mrs. Colon Smith, Miss E. Gurl, Miss Hendershot.

201 Vessels, and 1,556 Lives Lost Since War Began

LONDON, May 11.—The cost of the war in British ships, not including warships, thus far has been 201 vessels. The loss of life has been 1,556. Dr. Thomas J. MacNamara, Parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, gave these figures in the House of Commons today in response to a question from Lord Charles Beresford.

The total of ships, Dr. MacNamara said, included merchant vessels, yachts, trawlers and drifters, sunk from the opening of the war to noon today.

LAND SAFELY IN ENGLAND

Miss Josephine Clarke, who reported to Ottawa last month for overseas service with the Red Cross, has cabled her parents here that with the band of 80 nurses who left Ottawa about three weeks ago, she has landed safely in England. The trip across the Atlantic was made via the Allan Line.

STEAMER TORPEDOED IN THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, May 12.—4:29 a.m.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says an unidentified steamer was torpedoed and set afire off Schiermonnick-Oog, an island in the North Sea. The wreck is still burning, and nothing is known regarding the fate of the crew.

INGERSOLL FAIR WILL BE LATER THIS YEAR

[Special to The Advertiser.]

INGERSOLL, May 11.—Arrangements for the Ingersoll fair, the dates of which have just been selected, are well under way. The fair will be held on Monday and Tuesday, October 4 and 5. This is contrary to precedent, as the fair usually has been held about the middle or during the last week of September. Owing to the number of fairs listed for the last two weeks of September the directors thought it advisable to choose days during the first week of October.

WINGHAM

WINGHAM, May 11.—Col. McEwen and Dr. Tamyin purchased some excellent horses here suitable for artillery and cavalry purposes.

Friends of some soldiers at the front are anxious, as they have not heard from them lately.

As far as can be learned there were no people from the town on the ill-fated Lusitania, sunk by the Germans.

Arrangements are being made for a big day here on the 24th of the month.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE, EFFECTIVE MAY 15.

New train No. 55 will leave Toronto 10:15 a.m. daily, except Sunday, for Barrie, Orillia, Severn, Muskoka Wharf, Huntsville, Algonquin Park and North Bay, making connections at Muskoka Wharf for Muskoka Lakes, and at Huntsville for Lake of Bays points. This train will carry the highest class of equipment, including parlor-buffet car to Algonquin Park, and parlor-cafe car and first-class coaches to North Bay.

Train No. 43 now leaving Toronto 1:30 p.m., arriving North Bay 9:55 p.m., daily except Sunday, will be cancelled north of Gravenhurst.

Full particulars on application to Agents. 43-1

BOARD OF HEALTH WOULD PAVE LANES OFF CITY STREETS

Part of Downtown "Cleanup" Crusade Decided Upon at Meeting.

CANCEL CAN FRANCHISE

Waste Paper Receptacles Unsightly—Ask Council to Banish Them.

Further prosecution of its "clean-up" crusade was decided on by the board of health at its meeting Tuesday afternoon, when it determined to have every lane in the downtown section paved and kept clean. Chairman C. R. Somerville declared that the board has the power to order this paving and have it charged to the property owners. He will secure legal advice on the question and if it is found that his contention is correct, the board will take immediate steps to start the ball rolling by ordering the pavement of the lane in the rear of Richmond street stores from King to York street.

Condemns Cans.

Chairman Somerville roundly condemned the unsightly unsanitary alleged wastepaper cans that are used for advertising purposes on the business corners. The board agreeded with him that these cans were eyesores and passed a resolution memorializing the council to cancel the franchise when its expires in September.

"These cans are unsanitary," declared the chairman, "and should be removed. They are rusty and dirty and the only waste paper that is ever put in them is the paper from the outside that has been torn off when there is too much paste on it to hold any more."

Eliminate Wooden Fences.

In reference to the clean-up of the lanes, the chairman declared that the wholesalers should be made to keep better premises. He also advocated the elimination of all wooden fences in the middle of business blocks. They were, he said, not only a menace to the firemen, but were unsanitary and should in his opinion be replaced by steel or iron fences or else removed entirely.

J. H. Saunders brought up the question of what the board intended doing for ex-Medical Officer of Health Dr. T. V. Hutchinson. As a result it was decided to recommend to the board of control and the council that consideration be given Dr. Hutchinson's many years of services to the city.

Centralize Nursing Staff.

Centralization of the nurses was also brought up once more. The chairman declared that this question would have to be gone into fully when a new M. O. H. was appointed. Lists had been secured of all tubercular cases in the city, and if these were to be properly looked after, it would have to be from some central office.

He advocated proper inspection of all tuberculosis cases and declared that none should be allowed to move without the consent of the board. He suggested a follow up system and referred to the fact that the provincial board was now looking after cases that were removed from one city to another as well as from one section of a city to another.

Dr. W. S. Downham, acting M. O. H., reported that the cost of vaccination in the public schools, offered free by the board, had been $816.83. The total number availing themselves of this offer had been 2,041. Several hundred had been vaccinated prior to that time.

Five Smallpox Cases.

His report for the month of April showed that the five smallpox cases that had been existing at the last meeting of the board had now been reduced to two. Four more cases had been reported and seven patients discharged. Nine diphtheria cases had been reported and all but one discharged. Eight cases of tuberculosis had been reported and one of scarlet fever.

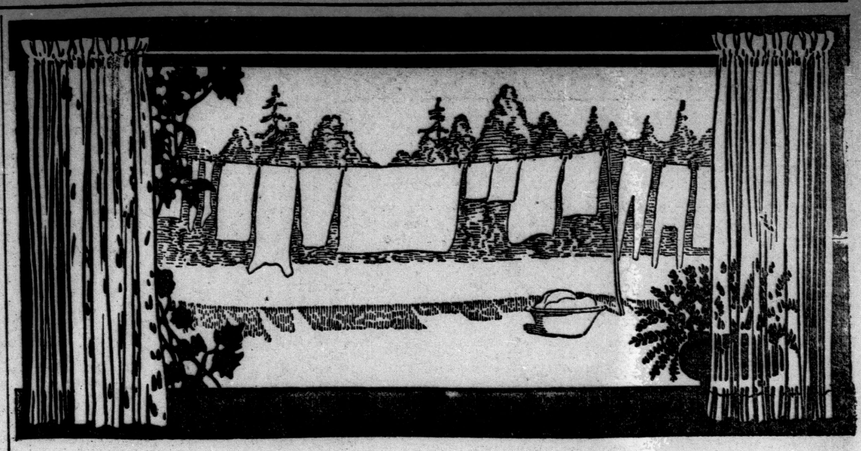
The following temporary inspectors were appointed to assist in the yard inspection: Charles Howell, John Scott, C. Hollins, W. J. Cook, I. Donahue, A. H. Carrol, J. Mulligan, James Tanton, S. Dutton, F. Wright.

NEW HOPE
FOR SUFFERERS
FROM PARALYSIS

There are cases of paralysis that cannot be cured. But that is far different from saying that every case of paralysis is incurable. There is absolute proof that many forms of this disease are curable. Of the cases that cannot be cured many can be so benefited that the formerly hopeless sufferer will once more find life worth living.

Attention is called to the remarkable cures that have been effected in cases of partial paralysis, and other severe nervous disorders, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Some of these cures are so wonderful as to challenge belief, but in every case the statements have been carefully verified and may be investigated by anyone interested. In this connection the case of Miss B. Millehan, of St. John, N. B., is worthy of the most careful attention. Miss Millehan says: "Some three years ago I was taken seriously ill with diphtheria. The doctor brought me safely through this dreaded trouble, and I was assumed to be well. But two weeks later I took a relapse, my throat and limbs becoming paralyzed. I could neither speak nor walk. I was under the best of medical care, and after a few weeks was able to sit up in bed, but my throat was still completely paralyzed and I could only utter unintelligible sounds. I was treated by three of St. John's best physicians for this trouble and my case was given up as hopeless. A friend asked me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I had spent so much on medicine without help that I thought it would be only a further waste of money. However, I felt myself growing daily weaker and weaker, and I decided as a last chance that I would try the Pills. By the time I had taken a half dozen boxes I could walk across the floor, something doctors had told me could never happen again. I still continued taking the pills, my speech returned, and I felt myself in perfect health. My friends thought my restoration nothing short of a miracle, and I think myself that I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I am living today, and I feel confident they can do quite as much for others as they did for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effect cures in cases of this kind because they make new, rich, red blood, which feeds and strengthens the nerves, and tones up the whole system. If you are in need of a medicine give these pills a trial. We are confident you will not be disappointed. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.



Early Morning Sunlight

YOU will find your washing finished earlier—and better—and your work will become far easier by using Sunlight Soap, for it cleanses and purifies clothes more quickly and thoroughly than ordinary soap.

Sunlight is the most efficient Laundry Soap sold on the Canadian market today—It is pure beyond compare.

You try Sunlight Soap according to directions, and you'll see the early morning sunlight shining on a line of the whitest clothes that ever spoke of housewife's pride.

Sunlight Soap

5c It's kind to the hands. Follow directions. Sold at all grocers.

A $5,000 guarantee says there is not a particle of adulterant or impurity in Sunlight Soap. 5c
1313

TEREE CITY BARS MAY BE CUT OFF BY COMMISSION

A Deputation From London Waits On Board—Give Decision Today.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, May 11.—The licenses of three of London's bars will probably be cut off by the Ontario License Commission when it hands out its decision tomorrow. A deputation waited upon the commission today, requesting that six licenses be withdrawn by the board. The deputation was informed as to the board's intentions, but The Advertiser is informed that three of the licenses will likely be withdrawn. Of these it is probably one, or all may be from hotels in "Whisky Row."

Menace to Soldiers.

The deputation consisted of J. H. Boyd, Rev. Geo. N. Hazen, Rev. T. H. Mitchell and Prof. J. H. Bowman. They informed the board that a majority of the electors of the city had favored the cutting off of six licenses, but that the bylaw had been quashed. They pointed out that a social survey of the city had revealed that some licensed places did little or no hotel business, having only a bar trade. They also maintained that some were a menace to the soldiers in camp at London.

Should Exercise Power.

Chairman Flavelle, speaking of the problem of soldiers, and liquor, stated that he could not see why the board could not exercise its power under clause 13 and cancel or suspend any license that it might deem expedient. He pointed out that the militia regulations provided for supplies between 6 and 9:30 and limited drinks to beer and porter. This regulation was in force in Lindsay, and it might surprise other licensed dealers if the commission took up this part of the militia regulations, as well as the liquor license act. Mr. Flavelle stated, however, that it was the intention of the board to interfere as little as possible. Complaint was made about issuing licenses to hotels at Lambton, and it is not expected that the Senate Hotel, which was recently burned, will get a license for this year.

PATRIOTIC FUND REPORT

Meeting of Central Committee Held Recently.

At a meeting of the central committee of the London Township executive London and Middlesex Patriotic Fund Association, collections to date were reported as follows: Patriotic fund, $353; Belgian relief, $877; Canadian Red Cross fund, $751.50, of which $800 has been paid to headquarters in this city for Belgian relief, Canadian Red Cross and two beds in the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Hospital at Clivedon. The balance on hand amounts to $1,181.50. Also $370 in the hands of Miss Ethel Robson for Belgian relief purposes.

On motion, it was decided that $350 be paid over to Mrs. A. T. Edwards for Belgian relief and that the sum of $450 be paid to Mrs. Gordon Wright towards Nurse McIntosh's salary and also $150 for respirators and surgical supplies.

There were present: R. A. Powell, chairman; Mrs. (Rev.) Durnford, B. C. Brooks, James L. Robson, Thomas Clark, Edward Douglas, Alfred Hardie, R. W. Jackson, George Kew, Thomas Gibson, Austin Hodgins, William Ardiel, A. Marshall Dickie, Benjamin Moraler, Charles Skellett, William Robb, Albert Lucas, James M. Birrell, William Moir, Thomas Reeve and Joseph Winter.

DETROIT ADOPTS EASTERN TIME.

DETROIT, May 11. — Detroit has officially adopted eastern standard time. A longfelt nuisance passes to limbo.

THIRTY-FOURTH MEN DO TACTICS AT NIGHT

Put Through Stunts—Don't Know When They Come to London.

GUELPH, May 11.—Night tactics are being carried out by the 34th regularly now. The battalion and the special company which is to leave shortly for the front are at it hard around the Country Club premises until after midnight, repelling imaginary advances and capturing what are supposed to be German trenches. The officers are well pleased with the way in which the men take up their new work. They have no knowledge of when they are going to London, in fact the men are well satisfied with their quarters here and would prefer to remain right here where they are until the time comes for them to leave for the front.

SUN SPOTS IN VIEW

Natural Phenomenon May Be Seen With Naked Eye.

Nobody knows just what sun spots are, but they are back again on the face of Sol after an absence of eleven years and 37 days, and you can see them any clear day now with a piece of smoked glass or even a pair of binoculars.

Photographs taken recently show that the spots reappeared about April 3. Since that time the spots have been increasing in number and in size. They are acting just as astronomers said they would. The spots gradually become larger, then split up into sections with a large spot leading them across the face of the sun, as a mother hen leads her chicks.

The modern theory advanced by scientists is that the spots on the sun are caused by thunder and lightning storms, and that they reduce the temperature and increase the precipitation on the earth. Previous observations that a lower temperature, rain, and cyclonic disturbances result from the appearance of the sun spots every 11.1 years has been borne out to a great extent by the weather of the last month. The sun revolves on its axis every 25 days and soon the sun spots will be hidden from the earth. By the time the surface of the sun again appears it is thought that the spots will have been dissipated on the flaming surface of Old Sol.

BIG, UNBROKEN FAMILY HONOR 56TH RETURN OF PARENTS' WEDDING DAY

WINGHAM, May 11.—A happy gathering, a family reunion and the celebration of the 56th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Breen, of Patrick street, was held on Monday. This worthy couple were both born in the conty of Fermanagh, Ireland, and were united in marriage on May 10, 1859. Six weeks later they sailed for Canada and settled for nine years in the township of Darlington. In 1868 they came to Turnberry, where they resided until about eleven years ago, when they moved to Wingham.

To them were born three daughters and six sons. There are 28 grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

Those present were: Robert J. and family, David A. and family, W. A. Mines and family, of Turnberry; W. J., of Grand Rapids, Mich.; George and family, of Dighton, Mich.; T. A. and family, Mrs. J. J. Johnston and Mrs. J. E. Fortune, of Sault Ste. Marie.

The family has not as yet been broken and all were present except Chas. A. of Milwaukee.

An excellent 6 o'clock dinner was served at a local restaurant, to which about fifty friends and relatives sat down. The evening was spent in music and singing.

The out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Bremner, of Belmore; Mrs. Barton, of Howick; Mrs. Hayes, sister of Mrs. Breen, and Mrs. Ritchie, a niece, of Palmerston.

The sons are: Robert J., of Turnberry; W. J., of Grand Rapids; Chas. A., of Milwaukee; Thos. A. of Sault Ste. Marie; David, of Turnberry; and George H., of Dighton. The daughters are: Mrs. J. J. Johnston, of Sault Ste. Marie; Mrs. J. E. Fortune, of Sault Ste. Marie, and Mrs. W. A. Mines, of Turnberry.

SPECIALIST'S EXAMINATION
AND GOLD-FILLED GLASSES.
$3.00 to $5.00
The Brown Optical Company
EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS,
223 Dundas Street. Phone 1877.
Four Doors East of Clarence St.

1864 1915
Extra Income To Meet Extra Demands
The added demands of the present day make serious inroads upon the cash in the average pocketbook.
Perhaps these demands react upon the balance standing at your credit in your passbook.
Why not secure extra income to aid in meeting heavier expenses—or to increase the cash available for future needs?
Huron and Erie passbooks now yield
3½%
per annum, instead of the former 3 per cent rate.
If you have $100 or more lying idle, still higher rates are paid in our Debenture Department.
The Huron & Erie
Mortgage Corporation
Main Branch - - 442 Richmond Street, London
Market Branch - - 4-5 Market Square, London
St. Thomas Branch - - 366 Talbot Street, St. Thomas
T. G. MEREDITH, K. C., President. HUME CRONYN, General Manager.
Safety—A Good Income—and Freedom from Care.