

Weather Forecast:
Showery

The London Advertiser

52nd YEAR. No. 22334

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1915. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOME
EDITION

BOYS FROM LONDON TOOK LEADING PART IN GREAT BATTLE "THE CAMP WILL REMAIN IN LONDON!"

(Maj.-General Hughes)

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT FIGHTS TO PREVENT ELECTION

BORDEN MINISTER SAYS GOVERNOR-GENERAL IS KEEPING GOVERNMENT FROM GOING TO PEOPLE

Hon. C. J. Doherty, of Borden Cabinet, Says Duke of Connaught Shows "Persistent Opposition" — Government Wants Mandate Which It Already Has.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 3.—A special dispatch from Sherbrooke to the Herald and Telegraph says:

At a Conservative meeting held here on Saturday, Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, said the Government was preparing for a general election.

The persistent opposition of the Governor-General to sign the order for dissolution of Parliament while the country was at war was the greatest obstacle in the way of the Government.

The Government had spent \$100,000,000, and another \$100,000,000 was to be spent, and it wanted to know if the people were satisfied with its acts. An appeal to the electorate was therefore necessary.

PAVING CONTRACT FIGHT RESULTS IN OTTAWA COMPANY GETTING THE WORK

Unless Unforeseen Flip-Flap Occurs, Standard Company Will Do the Laying.

CONTROLLERS DECIDE

Charges of Various Natures Made This Morning at Control Board Meeting.

Unless an unforeseen flip-flap occurs in the board of control between now and the meeting of the council tonight, contracts for the paving of Ridout street, from Craig to Ferguson place, Colborne street from Queen's avenue to King street, and Maitland street for the same distance, will go to the Standard Paving Company, of Ottawa, at the price of \$2.33 per yard for Ridout street, and \$2.28 for the other streets.

Recommendations to this effect were passed by the board of control this morning, and as a two-thirds vote of the council is necessary to upset any control board recommendations, and Aid. James Donnelly is opposed to any pavement but those supplied by the Standard Company, a flip of the board of control members themselves will be necessary to defeat the passage of the contracts.

Pavingmen Fight Came.

The expected fight over the pavements occurred this morning. Charges of various natures were freely made concerning the contractors and the debate lasted for more than an hour.

Aid. James Donnelly, chairman of the board of works, declared that every effort was being made to "pull him off" his attitude against California pavements. Politics and every conceivable kind of influence had been brought to bear to cause him to change his position. He also charged that a section of the council had got behind the London Paving Company, and was prepared to railroad a recommendation for that firm.

[Continued On Page Three.]

WILL ASK BILLY SUNDAY TO COME TO THIS CITY

The Presbyterian Monday Club So Decided This Morning.

The Presbyterian Monday Club today agreed to undertake an evangelistic campaign in this city in the fall. The various denominational associations of the city have been asked by the Ministerial Alliance to express an opinion on the campaign. If these associations agree, Billy Sunday, the famous evangelist, will probably be asked to come to London.

Unless an outstanding evangelist can be secured to conduct the campaign, it will take the form of a simultaneous campaign, each minister conducting special meetings in his own church.

The campaign will pave the way for a temperance campaign to follow, and if Billy Sunday comes to this city, the campaign will be strong for temperance.

The great speaker makes temperance one of his strongest points in every address.

Rev. Dr. Nixon was delegated to visit the sick in the city hospitals and institutions during the summer.

TORONTO OFFICER KILLED IN ACTION



LIEUT. W. D. JARVIS, one of the many Toronto officers killed in action, was a son of Col. Aemilius Jarvis and was widely known as a yachtsman and rugby player. Col. Jarvis, who is now in London, England, has another son, Aemilius, at the front.

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NOW ONLY SURVIVOR OF FOUR BROTHERS



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Five Months After City Voters Said "Glaubitz To Go" He Is Still in Office

Three Commissioners Have Stood With General Manager and Defied Public Opinion — Another Month Is Tacked On To His Term of Service.

When the Glaubitz majority of the public utilities commission agreed two months ago that the general manager should leave his office they appeared to bow, if reluctantly, to that public sentiment which demanded his removal from his position as manager of London's principal public services. In holding him in office for another month these public servants, Messrs. Pocock, Chapman and McFarland, are doing so in defiance of public opinion. They are serving Mr. Glaubitz before they are serving the interests of the citizens of London. If they had their way, Mr. Glaubitz would never leave his present office.

But although they form a majority of the board they dare not carry their convictions to the point of altogether refusing to carry out the will of the minority, which is represented by Mayor Stevenson and Commissioner Mitchell. Instead of refusing to carry out the plain instruction of a large majority of voters they are quibbling. They are hanging to Glaubitz as long as they can do so, and give the appearance of doing so heavily.

The citizens of London had the understanding that Mr. Glaubitz would retire from office on May 1. By the throwing of their numerical strength in his favor, the three commissioners have kept him in power for another month.

When June 1 arrives citizens may hear that it is not possible to let Glaubitz go, that there are certain reasons why he must be kept on for another month; that he is the only man who understands the job, etc., etc.

Let it be said here that there is not a man of these three who could appeal to public sentiment and be elected to keep Glaubitz in office for another day.

It was understood by the people that the present general manager would leave office as soon as possible after the vote had been taken. Instead of that, Messrs. Pocock, Chapman and McFarland have re-instated him and have kept him in office for FIVE MONTHS.

They have had a bylaw specially formed by the city solicitor in order to force the mayor to pay Glaubitz his salary.

They are responding to the orders of the "higher up" who has decreed that Glaubitz must stay because HE has said it.

Mayor Stevenson will fight to the last ditch against the attempt to force him to sign these checks. He has never agreed to the reinstatement of the general manager, and he stated today that the matter would go to the courts if necessary.

The attitude of the mayor in this matter has been "no compromise."

Commissioner F. G. Mitchell has taken the same stand. Both have been consistent with their platforms and both have stood by their guns.

It is a well-known fact that the three commissioners are standing by Glaubitz because they have been of one mind on everything, and when the order is given they will defy public opinion and stand by Glaubitz, no matter what citizens may think.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 65; lowest, 37.

The official temperature for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 51; lowest, 40.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Forecast.

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

Forecast.

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Winners of "Pin Money" Prizes In The Advertiser's Trip Contest



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LONDON ADVERTISER GRAND CONTINENTAL TRIP DAILY BALLOT

GOOD FOR TEN VOTES.

If Credited to Miss or Mrs.
Address
On or before May 13, 1915. District No.
This ballot, to be good, must be clipped and sent to The Advertiser before the above expiry limit. Clip along edges.

AMERICAN PACKERS RUSSIANS ADMIT SORE WITH BRITAIN GERMAN ADVANCE

Exasperated by "Dilatory Tactics" of Officials of Prize Court.

NORWEGIAN SHIPS HELD

Four With Packers' Products Abroad Causing Much Anxiety To Owners.

London, April 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—With millions of dollars' worth of provisions tied up by the British admiralty, and virtually no opportunity to ship foodstuffs to Norway, Denmark and Sweden, European representatives of American packers have lost all patience with what they call the dilatory tactics of British officials. The British foreign office and admiralty had promised that immediate steps would be taken to facilitate neutral trade with neutral countries.

Worst Blow.
The refusal of Sir Samuel Evans, judge of the prize court, to grant immediate trial to the Norwegian ships Alfred Noble, Bjornstjerne, Bjornstjerne, Kim and Fridland, which were seized at Barkwell in November, was the worst blow which neutral ships and shipping have had so far. The hearing was fixed for June 7, on the request of the counsel for the crown, who pleaded for more time to investigate the cases.

Shipowners' Pleas.
Attorneys for the Norwegian shipowners pleaded their clients would be ruined by further delay and urged that sufficient time have been allowed already for investigation. However, Sir Samuel Evans exonerated the procurator-general, the officer who has charge of prize-court investigations, from all charges of unnecessary delay and insisted that such complicated cases cannot be rushed through.

Have Packers' Products.
All four of these Norwegian ships carry extensive American cargoes, chiefly packers' products. Wheat cargoes on these ships have been taken over by the British Government, and paid for. This same is true of copper cargoes, but the packers' products have been detained indefinitely in spite of efforts to have them released. In addition to these four ships, twelve others have been carried by packers' products have been thrown into the prize court. All these goods have been held pending investigation.

The four Norwegian ships mentioned sailed before the British proclamation providing that no further shipments were to be made to neutral countries "to order," and consequently have been treated as ships in a class to themselves. Shipments of packers' products on ships sailing later were all assigned to definitely named individuals or firms in Scandinavia, Denmark and Holland.

ITALIAN SESSION TO OPEN MAY 12

No Change in Plans Likely—Decision Appears To Be Inevitable.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, May 2.—The Government has decided, unless there are unforeseen happenings, not to change the plans for reopening Parliament on May 12, the date originally fixed. It is believed the chamber may offer valuable assistance to the cabinet in arriving at a decision which now appears to be almost inevitable.

AUSTRIAN EXPECTED.
Rome, May 3.—Reliable information from Vienna, the Tribune says, is to the effect that Count Agostino Goltchowski, former Austrian foreign minister, is about to leave for Rome upon a special mission for his Government. It is believed here this announcement presages a renewal of the Central Empire's efforts to prolong the negotiations with Italy.

BLOOD-SPATTERED BALLOON.
[Canadian Press.]
Paris, May 2.—An enormous spherical balloon, borne of a basket, has landed near the railroad station at Giverny. The balloon bore traces of blood, and was riddled with shot.

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!

GREAT GUN WHICH BOMBARDED DUNKIRK IS OUT OF ACTION

SHOWING METZ
WHICH FRENCH GUNS
HAVE BEEN SHELLING



French Guns Now Within
Range of German Fortresses
at Metz.

PARIS, May 2.—2:30 p.m.—The official report given out today by the French war department says it is believed that the great German gun which twice has bombarded Dunkirk from a range of 23½ miles have been put out of action. I also announces the bombardment by the French of one of the German forts at Metz, the value capital. The text of the statement follows:

"There is no modification in the situation along the entire front to report."

"Information received from a deserter is to the effect that for about two months engineers of the Krupp Gun Works have been directing in the suburbs of Ditzmude, a sector where there has been no fighting for several months, the installation of a German gun capable of firing a shell over a very long range. It is this gun which may have bombarded Dunkirk. The gun is believed to have a range of 23½ kilometres (23½ miles)."

"Only nine shells were fired on the second and last bombardment of the French seaport. The results are believed that the gun either has been damaged by a shell or that the continual presence of our aeroplanes has had the effect of stopping the gun. On the other side we, yesterday, bombarded one of the forts on the southern front of the entrenched camp of Metz."

The following official note was issued last night regarding the shelling by the Germans of Dunkirk:

"The bombardment of Dunkirk by heavy artillery is a new proof that the Germans have not been able to pierce our lines; nor have they obtained by any apparent success the result of striving to impress neutral opinion by these manifestations, without military efficacy."

Refugees from Dunkirk have begun to arrive here. Some of them report that fragments of steel found in the bombardment town bore the inscription "Krupp 205."

FLEEING FROM CITY.
FOLKESTONE, England, May 2.—Refugees arriving here from Dunkirk, France, report that six shells from the German 42-centimetre guns, which were fired at intervals of ten minutes. Considerable damage was done to the town. The women and children of Dunkirk are being evacuated to the interior. This is the second bombardment of this port, the first having been reported yesterday as having occurred on Thursday.

It would appear from this dispatch that the Germans are using their famous 42-centimetre guns, which attracted so much attention at the beginning of the war, in the bombardment of Dunkirk. Forty-two centimetres is equal to 16½ inches, and a shell of this size might easily be counted as a 17-inch shell by the people of Dunkirk.

Speaking of the operations at the Dardanelles, the minister asserted that decisive and definite results, which he awaited with absolute confidence, might be expected soon.

**DATE OF ELECTION
LIKELY JUNE 28**

Officials Give This Out While Premier Evades the Question.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
OTTAWA, May 2.—It is stated in official circles that there will be a general election on June 28.

Tonight the Prime Minister issued an announcement that Parliament had been dissolved, and as for election "the subject has not been definitely considered."

This is generally regarded as a quibble. Several of the most prominent ministers of the Government have privately admitted that June 28 will see civilians and soldiers marking ballots.

Hon. Robert Rogers has forced the issue, that it would not be recent to bring on an election in the face of such serious news as that which has come from the front. They have chosen to precipitate a political fight at a time when more than a fourth of the Canadians at the front have gone down in battle. Mr. Rogers, however, reached the front before the election.

A cold was the excuse given for his withdrawal from ministerial activity.

Now Premier Borden has yielded and Hon. Mr. Rogers has come out from his retreat.

Counts on Soldier Vote.
The administration doubts its ability to carry the country, but counts upon being able to win enough ridings to vote so as to win enough ridings to pull through by a narrow margin.

There have been many protests from patriotic Conservatives against the Government bringing on an election until the end of the war is in sight. However, with a hundred thousand Canadian soldiers' votes to count and distribute among the ridings of Canada, the Government is willing to take the chance of offending some of its friends.

It is learned that Solicitor-General Meighen, who is the closest some, which ended free speech in Parliament, is the man who has put the "joker" in the printed copies of the last paragraph of this dispatch. England for distribution in the trenches. There is much indignation that there should have been printed as the last paragraph of this dispatch something which was not enacted last session. The "joker" clause authorizes the man who takes the poll to mark the ballot of any man who can be persuaded to say that he is not capable of marking it himself.

Britain May Object.
If the administration allows the vote of the men at the front to be cast it is feared that this provision will be wickedly used. There are grave doubts, in view of the serious business which Canadians have on hand, if the British Government will allow them to be announced in either the trenches or the hospitals by Government vote collectors.

The Canadian Government proposes to have its way if possible. A strong Conservative worker has been sent over with the ballots and election

TO BE BURIED IN CHATHAM.
CHATHAM, May 2.—Miss Lucy Gonyou, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gonyou, passed away in Ford Michigan. The death was caused from typhoid fever. The remains were brought to this city and the funeral will take place on Monday next.

BLOCKADE REMAINS AS FIRM AS EVER

French Minister Says No German Battleships Can Reach Dunkirk.

[Canadian Press.]
Bordeaux, France, May 3.—"The British blockade remains as firm as ever, and it would be a dangerous experiment to attempt to force it," said Victor Augagneur, the French minister of marine, in a statement today on the subject of the German bombardment of the French seaport of Dunkirk.

"Never has it been a question of the bombardment of Dunkirk by a German fleet," the minister said, "nor by the enemy's vessels of large tonnage against our coasts. The enemy's projectiles came from the point of their retreat to Dunkirk. The city was bombarded from the land, not from the sea."

"We know that light cruisers of 30 knots belonging to the enemy have forced one point and arrived off the Belgian coast, but these vessels assuming that they were able to reach the vicinity of Dunkirk, could not bombard that city effectively, as the calibre of the guns of the light vessels is only 4.6. The shells used on Dunkirk were all of large calibre."

Speaking of the operations at the Dardanelles, the minister asserted that decisive and definite results, which he awaited with absolute confidence, might be expected soon.

**HAMONIC OUT IN
GALE ON SUPERIOR**

Passenger Boat, However, Is Near Many Refuge Harbors—Weather Thick.

[Canadian Press.]
Duluth, Minn., May 3.—The passenger steamer Hamonic, which left the Soo on Sunday morning, is somewhere on stormy Lake Superior today, it is believed by lake men, in the midst of one of the worst blows, accompanied by fog and heavy rain, of the season. Harbors of refuge are scattered at safe distances along the Hamonic's route.

Last night and early today the wind shifted and stayed away from his destination. The Hamonic is now in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with thick weather prevailing. Storm warnings are being today.

**CANADIAN WOUNDED
AT LEEDS HOSPITAL**

Many Arrive During Week-End—Nurses Land at Liverpool.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
London, May 3.—The following Canadian wounded officers are at Shortcliffe: Lieut. Stuart Armour, Lieut. George Smith, Lieut. Arthur Ryerson, Capt. Roy McGibbon, Capt. Charles Morton, Capt. Norman Ogilvie.

Lieut. Schoenberger is at Netley. Twenty-one nurses from Canada arrived in Liverpool on Saturday, and were met by Col. Hodgkiss and Frank Tobin, chairman of the Liverpool and St. John Ambulance, who extend hospitality before they proceeded to London.

A large number of Canadian wounded were received in Leeds hospitals during the week-end.

**CALLING LANDBURM
FROM THE 1869 CLASS**

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 3.—The Berliner Tageblatt, a copy of which has been sent to the government, says that a man named Landburm, who has not yet served, has been summoned to Schoonburg, beginning today. The concentration will commence with the class of 1879, and continue until May 12, ending with the class of 1876. The newspaper adds that a further calling out of the landsturm will begin June 4, with the class of 1875, and end June 16, with the classes of 1869 and 1870.

TO BE BURIED IN CHATHAM.
CHATHAM, May 2.—Miss Lucy Gonyou, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gonyou, passed away in Ford Michigan. The death was caused from typhoid fever. The remains were brought to this city and the funeral will take place on Monday next.

A Great White Summer Season Predicted

Apart from the graduation exercises in May and June, and the June weddings, for which white has the call, the demand for white will be more general this season than for many summers, as every indication points to a summer of white goods. We have just received a shipment of beautiful white goods, some of which many are waiting for—Linenen, Drill, Repp and Ratine. See them and get your supply fresh from the boxes.

LIXLINEN, 18c—A shipment just to hand of this beautiful linen-finished white goods. The excellent washing and wearing qualities of Lixlinen cannot be equalled in other materials at the price. For middie blouses, skirts, dresses and boys' suits and nurses' uniforms. Many have been waiting the arrival of this line for their graduation uniforms; 36 inches wide. Price, 18c yard

WHITE DRILL, 22c—Clean, smooth finish for the smart suit, useful skirt, middies, etc.; 29 inches wide. Price, 22c yard
Extra fine quality, light weight, specially for hot weather wear; 30 inches wide. Price, 25c yard

WHITE REPP, 18c—A white goods we sell large quantities of, well known for perfect washing and wearing qualities; 28 inches wide. Price, 18c yard

WHITE RATINES, 45c—Fresh deliveries of this goods so popular for separate skirts and summer suits; 40 inches at 45c, 42 inches at 85c, and 42 inches at 1.00 per yard
Extra weight, superfine quality, 31 inches wide. At 1.25 per yard

WEST AISLE.

Sheets and Pillow Slips Ready to Use

The demand for Sheets and Slips ready to use increases daily, and our stocks are made from the best English goods, all washed and finished ready for your immediate use. Get your summer supply from these excellent lines.

HEMSTITCHED SHEETS—100 pairs in two popular sizes, exceptional value, size 80x99 at \$2.69 pair, and 72x90 at \$2.25 pair
Pillow Slips, hemstitched ends to match, at 30c each
Hemstitched Sheets, special for bridal outfits, full 80x99, at \$3.49 pair
Hemstitched Slips, no better value size 42 and 45, at 25c each
Or 12-yard bolts for \$1.75
SPECIAL SALE FINE MADAPOLLAM AT 9c per yard—500 yards only, light weight cotton, free from any dressing, as soft as silk. Special 9c yard

White Cottons, Specially Priced, 7½c, 9c, to 22c Yd.

WHITE COTTON, 7½c yard—1,000 yards special white cotton, new shipment from English mills, full yard wide, at 7½c yard

HORROCKSES ORIENTAL LONGCLOTH, the correct fine cotton for summer underwear, as sheer as nainsook, beautiful soft finish, two widths, 36 inches at 17c, 42 inches at 20c

HORROCKSES' SUPERIOR MADAPOLLAM, specially made for ladies' and children's fine underwear, 42 inches wide. Price 22c yard
FINE BRIDAL CLOTH, beautiful cloth for general use, sheer, fine even threads; limited quantity only; full 40 inches wide. At 15c yard
Or 12-yard bolts for \$1.75

SPECIAL SALE FINE MADAPOLLAM AT 9c per yard—500 yards only, light weight cotton, free from any dressing, as soft as silk. Special 9c yard

English Flannels and Flannelettes

Some wanted popular numbers in Striped Flannelette, khaki and pyjama flannels, have just been received; also an assortment of nursery flannels, plain, embroidered, scalloped, etc.

BRITISH STRIPED FLANNELETES, new patterns, neat stripes, reliable quality. Special 12½c yard

PYJAMA FLANNEL, a new cloth in good colors, light weight, beautiful soft finish, 32 inches wide, at 20c per yard

KHAKI VIYELLA FLANNEL—Just in military shades for shirts, guaranteed unshrinkable 60c per yard

NURSERY FLANNELS, plain and embroidered, hemstitched or scalloped edge. Special display in the Flannel Department of flannelettes and canton flannels for nursery purposes.

(Shirts made to order.)

Demonstration of the New Bon Ton Corsets

Commencing Today and
Continuing This Week

Mme. Hammond, the renowned corsetiere and fashion authority, will present to our patrons, in her inimitable way, the newest notes in corsetry. She will use as a basis the ultra-stylish Bon-Ton Corsets. You will no doubt feel greatly enlightened on the question of corsets and fashion if you avail yourself of the opportunity of an interview with this expert corsetiere, as she is magnetic and interesting. Private fittings may be made by appointment, and all ladies are cordially invited to free consultation regarding your particular requirements in this line.

ROYAL WORCESTER MODELS, \$1.25 to \$3;
BON-TON MODELS, \$4.00 to \$10.50.



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

SMALLMAN & INGRAM
LIMITED



The New Gate Top Handbag

Many will make their own this season, selecting silk or some material to harmonize with their summer outfit.

Tops Sold Separate

We have just received a shipment of the new "GATE TOPS" for silk or cloth handbags, in oxidized, polished silver and fancy carved. They open and close on the principle of a folding gate, and by using one of these tops you may have an up-to-date bag at a very reasonable cost. See these at Neckwear Counter. Prices 25c, 39c, 50c and 60c each

We Specialize

In Ladies'
Tailoring
and
Dress-
making



Copies and adaptations of the newest Paris models in suits; day and evening gowns, waists and tops are made to order to suit the type and individuality of the wearer, and are characterized by exclusive style, perfect fit, superior workmanship and moderate prices. Our styles impart youthfulness and chic, giving the true Parisian silhouette. Dressmaking for misses also a specialty with us.

PARLORS, FIFTH FLOOR.

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

BORDEN MAY FACE RESULT OF BLUNDER

Prince Edward Island Amend-
ment Not Sent To
Britain.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
OTTAWA, May 2.—The representation of Prince Edward Island may be cut down to three members after all. That is the figure fixed for it by the census and by redistribution under the provisions of the British North America Act.

The province protested that although it did not have the people, three members was not enough. The Government yielded and last session passed an address to the British Parliament asking that the amendment be amended, so that no Canadian province should ever be represented in the Commons by fewer than four members. This would retain for Prince Edward Island the four members of the Commons it now has.

The address should have been sent to London, instead of sending it to the Commons as soon as the Canadian Parliament passed it. However, some one in authority got this idea that this "address" should be dealt with as "complementary addresses" are when voted to a Governor-General at the close of his term. Instead of sending it to London to be made a law, they sent it to an artist engraver to be made a thing of beauty. Friday it turned up in a silver-mounted mahogany casket decked out like a wedding cake. When the Government saw it several ministers nearly fainted.

Three Weeks Lost.
Three precious weeks have been lost in getting it to London. However, it is on the way now and every effort will be made to have it hurried past British

MRS. FLORENCE CARMAN BEGINS SECOND TRIAL

Bitter Contest Over Jury Expected in
Minneapolis Murder Case.

Minneapolis, N. Y., May 3.—A bitter contest over the selection of a jury for the second trial of Mrs. Florence Carman was expected today before Supreme

Counsel for Mrs. Carman said before the trial began that he had no new evidence to offer, and that the number of witnesses for the defence would be reduced by the fact that Frank J. Farrell, the tramp, who testified against Mrs. Carman in the first trial, was not to be called by the prosecution this time.

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SPLITTING PAINS IN THE MUSCLES DRIVEN OUT QUICKLY BY "NERVINE"

Rheumatic Pains Go—Suffer-
ing Ceases—Cure Comes in
Even Chronic Cases.

For aching bones and sore muscles nothing will soothe away the pain like Nervine.

For nerve-racking twinges in the muscles, for torturing backache or lumbago, you'll find Nervine is full of amazing power.

You see, Nervine has the power—it's about five times stronger than ordinary remedies, and can penetrate very deeply. It contains juices and extracts of certain herbs that give it a strange power to drive out congestion, inflammation or pain.

You are safe in using Nervine. Just rub it on—it won't blister or burn, and can't do anything but good.

Whenever there is pain or suffering Nervine will go and will drive it out. It penetrates to every cell of a sore muscle, it sinks to the heart of every stiff sore joint; it searches out the pain of rheumatism quickly.

Give Nervine a trial. See how fast it will liberate your lame back, how quickly it will cure neuritic headache, how fast it will break up a bad cold or ease a sore throat.

The best family pain-remedy ever made is Nervine. Forty years of great success proves this.

For emergent ills, when the doctor isn't handy, there is nothing better than the 50c family size bottle. (List size 25c, all dealers or the Cattaraugus Company, Kingston, Canada.)

You are safe in using Nervine. Just rub it on—it won't blister or burn, and can't do anything but good.

Whenever there is pain or suffering Nervine will go and will drive it out. It penetrates to every cell of a sore muscle, it sinks to the heart of every stiff sore joint; it searches out the pain of rheumatism quickly.

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London Advertiser

LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 3.

THE COMMON CAUSE VS. POLITICS.

THE Borden Government will appeal to the people at the polls on June 28, according to latest information. Despite a preponderance of opinion in both parties against an election while the empire is at war, Sir Robert Borden has allowed the Rogers' influence to sway him and his advisers, and dissolution will in all probability be announced in a matter of hours.

The announcement is probably the most tragic in the history of Canadian politics. It means the plunging of this country into an era of internal strife which will be shameful in the eyes of the mother country and of the world. It means that while Liberal and Conservative are fighting side by side in Belgium and France, Liberal and Conservative will be fighting one another at home. It means the injection of partisan bitterness into a harmonious household that stands ready to meet all outside enemies with a united front.

There is no end to serve save the end of party politics. There are matters certain to develop within the next few months in the internal affairs of this country that will render a further tenure of office difficult for the Conservative party. Hon. Robert Rogers, the crafty ringmaster of the "big show" at Ottawa, realizes that unless a further lease of power is secured at once, there will be no possibility of attaining it later on. Although the Government does not need to appeal to the country until September, 1916, it is lead into the contest by the constant persuasion of Rogers.

The Borden Government knows that Canada today is a house of mourning. The men whose sons are fighting in France do not desire an election, whether they be Grit or Tory. The average man on the street only asks for efficiency and purity in Government in order to cast aside his politics while the war may last. The heart of the country is in Europe with thousands of young men who are shedding their blood.

What possible motive can the Borden Government have for an appeal?

Is it true, as Rogers has claimed, that the country has been clamoring for an election "in tones louder than thunder?" A newspaper poll of mayors of Ontario shows that practically all are absolutely opposed to an election while the war proceeds.

Public meetings have been held to protest against the holding of an election, and private opinion everywhere has denounced the suggestion. And to give an example of many strong editorials in the Conservative press let us print several extracts from the Hamilton Spectator of April 26:

NO GENERAL ELECTION.

Against An Early Election the Scale Kicks the Beam.

For one thing, businessmen want a quiet year. From the dislocation of business inevitably attendant upon so tremendous a struggle, the country has suffered enough. For the fullest utilization of these chances, the business community ought to be undisturbed and undistracted by the clang and clamor of a political battle.

But that is not all, or the worst. An election introduces a line of cleavage between men who should at such a time be toiling with one heart and soul in one common cause. The sons of Liberals are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the sons of Conservatives in France. Why introduce a cross-division among Canadians unanimous in desire and effort to whip the Germans. Even Carson and Redmond were able to drop their home rule feud at the call of the flag.

As an evidence of the independent opinion of the country let us quote an extract from one of many articles printed in Toronto Saturday Night, a paper which has no fears of either party. It says:

No one but a hidebound party man, blinded by self-interest and party feeling can look for this pending election with anything but regret.

For the business community there is McLean's Magazine, which recently said:

There are few businessmen who are not very decidedly opposed to the holding of an election, and many of them have expressed themselves against it.

The Liberal party has no fear of an election. Let that be set down. It must face its opponents sooner or later, and the chance of victory was never greater than now. But Liberalism is not a sordid, power-grabbing doctrine. Liberalism at the present time means fighting Germany and fighting it with the full strength of an undivided country. Liberals by thousands will offer their lives to fight for Canada as the needs grow. They are no cowards.

And if the challenge is to be thrown down, Liberals will show that there are no cowards in politics among them. They regard as their enemies those who seek to plunge this country into the relentless burning issues that must inevitably arise. They will fight for their principles. They will fight to send more men to the aid of the Motherland and they will fight to lower the tariff on British goods while the empire is at war. Rogers has taken up the sword of political conflict. When he hewed his way to power in 1911 there were only 45,461 more voters on the Conservative side than on the Liberal side. There were 624,096 Liberal votes in 1911 as opposed to 669,557 Conservative votes. Liberalism today is united as never before. It resents Rogers'ism and the bludgeoning of Sir Robert Borden into an appeal to the people. The people of Canada will bridge that narrow gulf between the Liberals and power.

THE MYSTERY FLEET.

D. R. DERNBERG says of the ships of the British navy that they are useless, and might as well be wrapped up in cotton and placed in the British Museum as curiosities. However, we notice that scores of the German mercantile marine prefer to remain idle in neutral ports, while the Kaiser's raiders, the last of the Kaiser's raiders, has decided to follow the example of the Keltel Friedrich and intern for the rest of the war. The Germans, warship and merchant ship, have been swept from the Seven Seas, and when Dernberg talks of an impotent British navy, the world laughs at him. If the British fleet is useless, why don't the Germans come from behind the fortifications of Kiel, release their merchant ships from internment, and secure the precious war material they are so badly lacking in? Or why not strike at Britain's heart by an invasion? The fact of the matter is that the boat is on the other foot. It is the German warships that are useless, and their efficiency has been greatly reduced.

So long as the North Sea fleet is "on the job," and day and night it is always

gales, and running, dodging fights with Zeppelins in fair weather; of marvelous co-operation between hundreds of ships scattered over a thousand miles of water. Meantime we know that it is there, the most efficient armada the world has ever seen, manned from bridge to stokehole, with picked sailors of the sailor race, and this knowledge will be a valuable asset to us during the trying months ahead, just as it has been during the nine months of war.

A COMMON SORROW.

A tribute to the Canadians that comes from our friends across the line in the form of an editorial in the Buffalo Evening News will not fail to arouse the gratitude of which it is deserving:

Buffalo and the frontier generally has something more than a common interest in the list of Canadian casualties after the battle of Langemark and St. Julien. We experience, too, something of the thrill of their countrymen across the border when we read the tales of their heroism and gallantry in action.

Buffaloians who have passed in their short automobile journeys and drawn up alongside the road at old Fort Niagara to watch the businesslike Canadians at their game of playing soldier, have difficulty visualizing them in a setting of deadly artillery fire, rushes across fire zones, fierce charges and all the other terrible stage pictures of war.

But they were the same men who made an imperishable name for the territorialists at Langemark and St. Julien—Major Bennett, of Peterboro; Capt. Lockhart-Gordon, of Toronto; and the affable Lieut. Day, of Kingston.

These men were more nearly our brothers than they were to the English comrades with whom they fought. Canada will understand when we make her affliction a common sorrow.

UTILIZE THE OFFICERS.

JUST for fun and devilry, the Germans threw a few big shells over into Dunkirk the other day, from a distance of over 23 miles, and quite a number of women, old men and children were killed and wounded. Would it not be a good idea to concentrate a number of German prisoners in places unimportant strategically but liable to these cowardly assaults? Ordinary German prisoners might make no difference to the methods of German warfare, as it may be remembered that when the cathedral of Rheims was shelled, it was serving as a hospital for wounded German prisoners as well as Frenchmen. But it might pay to concentrate large numbers of German officers in such exposed places as the enemy has no right to bombard. The Germans may set small store by their rank and file, but they might be more careful of their officers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When Rogers pulls the strings the country must dance.

The "blue" blood of the old world is showing that there's plenty of red in it.

What a fine spectacle for Germany when the Conservatives divide this country against itself.

There is a lot of unrecognized heroism in the world. For instance, getting up at daybreak to roll your lawn.

The Liberals have told the country about soldiers' boots and the country will see them if Sir Robert chooses.

The latest in ladies' shoes button up the back. Will husbands descend to the great humiliation of buttoning them? They will.

Does Bob Rogers fear that disclosure to come would make it impossible for the Borden Government to wait until its term expires?

May Day in Europe was the quietest the anarchists ever put in. No doubt the war has furnished sufficient red confusion, even for them.

Sir Robert Borden will do well to study the figures of the last election in order to see the narrow margin of public sentiment that now holds him in power.

What of Valcartier? Is that vast tract, with which Sam Hughes' friends of the C. N. R. connect exclusively, to be no longer used for the training of troops?

A noted doctor says that it is impossible for hair to turn white in a night. Evidently he is not familiar with the popular novelists, who can do it any old time through "sudden fears."

The discovery of the stump of a petrified tree in British Guiana is held to identify the spot as the Garden of Eden. Germans will, of course, declare this is a snag of British grab.

The work of the Blue Cross Society in securing a considerable sum for ambulance and surgical work among the horses on the battlefield is most commendable. The real British lover of a horse and will not see him suffer. He also loves a dog, and many a regiment pines much faith to a canine mascot.

Some of the American journals have taken fright over the statement of Hudson Maxim that shortly after the war is over the United States east of the Alleghenies will be Belgiumized by an invading army. From the term "Belgiumized" we take it he means Germany, so there is nothing to fear, as by the end of this war Germany will be squeezed dry of invasion spirit.

There is much wisdom in this comment from the Washington Times: "The spring drive of the Allies would be much faster if they were using a hired horse." The Allies' horse is their own, while Germany's best is poor dumb animal with a fury that should call for the international humane society. Some day there will be no public opinion that will permit the abuse of "livery" horses, such as the enslaved German saddler.

It's Now Up to Mr. Borden.

DOES HE WANT IT?

[Hamilton Times.] If Premier Borden wants peace, all he has to do is to announce that there will be no election.

THE "LEADER" WHO IS LED.

[Montreal Herald-Telegraph.] Sir Robert Borden is said to be strongly opposed to the discreditable and unpatriotic course of plunging the country into a general election, with all its bitter party strife while the war on with the state of Britain and the empire rests, is raging. If that is so, then the expected announcement of a general election will mean that Sir Robert Borden has been defeated—defeated by Hon. Robert Rogers. This will be an even worse surrender than his notorious surrender

WILL HE DO IT?

[Regina Leader.] An official announcement is due from Premier Borden that there will be no election until after the war. If, instead, an election is ordered an indignant Canadian electorate should arise in its might and sweep from office a government so lost to all sense of public decency and duty as to be responsible for forcing an election while the empire is in peril and our Canadian boys are fighting and dying to preserve the empire.

goal post. He had not changed much, but almost the first words he spoke were old.

"They didn't balk a minute on giving me a badge," said he, "although I haven't been here for twenty years."

"Well, I should hope they wouldn't," replied Berrill.

Cordis gazed against the chilly wind at our side-line, where jubilant groups of old players were laughing, shouting, hailing one another with mighty handshakes and slapping of backs; and occasionally the crowd on the bleachers would identify a favorite veteran and cheer him until the stands rocked.

"Shan't we go down there with the rest of 'em?" suggested the judge.

"No," said Cordis. "I was a fool here, I guess. Where will you be after the game?"

We made an appointment with him at the hotel, and to our surprise, he hurried for the gate, pulling down the brim of his rusty hat and turning up the collar of his faded overcoat—a solitary, mournful figure. The last time he had left that field hummed of triumphant boys and men were fighting for the privilege of carrying him.

"Down on his luck!" sighed Berrill. In spite of the excitement of the second half of the game I fancy that we both thought more of schemes for helping Cordis than of the score.

He was waiting for us outside the hotel. He wouldn't go to any club or place where we could sit down and talk, so we strolled along a quiet street leading toward the railway station.

Are you settled in this part of the country, Ewan?" I hinted, lamely.

"Sure!" He darted a suspicious glance at each of us. "I'm getting a living," he said. "Cash, complain."

"Well, just recollect that we've been here longer than you," said Berrill. "If there's anything we can do—or that I can do—to help—"

"Oh, that's all right, thank you," broke in Cordis. "Maybe I expected more of myself. I know I left college with a better chance than the average fellow. I take no pride in that, but I tried to make the most of it. I'm trying now, but—hold on a minute."

We had reached corner where a low stone wall fronted an apartment house, and Ewan leaned against the coping. It was becoming dark. A street light above us sputtered into a glow, and the leafless trees cast a network of shadows on the wet pavement.

"Well, I'm a failure," said Cordis quietly. "I'm down and out. I honestly tried to pick the work I was best fitted for, and I've worked hard, and I've failed. I'm down and out."

"Oh, not yet!" I faltered, and I saw Berrill press Ewan's hand.

"I never had any special head for anything," went on Cordis, giving us a queer impression of talking about somebody else; "but as far as that goes, I was no worse off than plenty of others who've made good. Something's been the matter—I don't know. I'm sick and tired of it. I'm about ready to—"

"None of that, Ewan," said Berrill. A window was open behind us, and some boys inside were shouting the refrain of a football chorus. Across the street a little girl stopped on the curb to listen, and she waved a flag of our college colors in time to the music. She was a child of six or seven, and she made a pretty picture, laughing and waving the flag.

"Something's been the matter with me—I don't know what," repeated Cordis.

"I know," said Berrill. "We know. I don't believe it's all your fault. Ever since prep school you've been led to believe that your chief asset was—what? A mere boyish bubble of reputation. You've imagined that you could bank on it—yes, that you ought to bank on it. Lord, Ewan, the world has never given you a chance to grow up!"

It seemed as if Cordis was not quite sure what Berrill meant. He raised his eyes in a sort of bewildered way, and they glanced to fall on the little girl. She laughed and waved her flag at him, and Cordis nodded mechanically, and waved back at her with his hand. She left the curb and started to cross the asphalt. Perhaps she thought that Ewan was beckoning.

"Oh, I see," said Cordis to Berrill. "You mean that if I'd never played the game, maybe then—"

An automobile rattled swiftly around the corner. It was entirely beyond control. In the middle of the street the child halted, bewildered and helpless. Cordis threw himself forward, exactly as he used to go through the line. We remember the sickening uplift of the car, and the mother's scream from the sidewalk, when she caught her child. Ewan's face was a picture of horror. But after that my own recollection is indistinct.

The murmur of the horrified people in the porch where Cordis died, the clanging of the ambulance, the set face of the surgeon, the barred heads of the police, even the smile on Ewan's lips, are confused memories. It was a phrase of Berrill's which brought me clearly to myself.

"We can't tell," he said softly. "The end of Ewan's game may have been the winning part of it."

FAME AND JOHN BUNNY. (New York World.) Millions of persons no doubt will mourn the loss of John Bunney to whom the death of a prince or prime minister would be a matter of indifference. A London critic a year ago called him the "most famous man in the world," and the reels upon reels of films that have since then displayed

Berrill and I went that year to the last football game in the college town—the big game. The judge strained every effort of his celebrated legal and police nose from him, to the effect that he was employed in a Tacoma store where athletic supplies were sold. Judge Berrill and Dr. Kent, and I wrote him a joint letter, but we received no reply. The secretary could not give any news of Cordis when we met for our twentieth anniversary.

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his expansive features have certainly not dimmed his renown.

Bunney was a competent actor of comedy roles in the regular drama for years, yet unknown to one in a thousand and of those who subsequently came to know and admire him through the new art of acting without words. The range of his facial expression was almost wonderful, and when the emotion of the moment had told its story in his features there was nothing left for the words to do. The London Saturday Review once said:

When Mr. Bunney laughs, people from San Francisco to Stepmey Green laugh with him. When Mr.

Bunney frowns, every kingdom of the earth is contracted in one brow of woe. When he smiles a piece of Gorgonzola cheese, there is no doubt whatever that his nose has been seriously offended. His despair is incredible. His grief is unendurable. His wrath is apocalyptic. His terror is the panic of a whole army.

The movies gave him a unique fame, and he in turn gave to the movies talent for entertainment which helped mightily in justifying their reason for existence.

AGRICULTURAL.

Germany is putting its prisoners to work on its farms. And still this country is opposed to war.

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 service. A delightful place for spring. Tonic and curative baths, with trained attendants. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Avenue and Casino. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special: \$12.50 up weekly; \$2.50 up daily. Open all year. Bookings. HANLEY, JAMES. May 4.

90 per cent is lost

It is a startling statement that of all the money paid by a leading life company to beneficiaries in seven years, 90% of it had been spent or lost. Yet that was proved by a careful investigation to be the case.

THE CANADA LIFE WILL PREVENT THIS LOSS.

Through our Continuous Monthly Income policy your beneficiary will have absolute certainty of an income of, say, \$50. monthly, which cannot be tampered with by foolish or designing advisers.

This income is guaranteed for at least 20 years, so that should the beneficiary—presumably the wife—die, it will continue till the youngest child is of age.

There are a number of features which make this the ideal policy. Booklet No. 283 tells interestingly about them. A post card will bring it to you.

Herbert C. Cox, President and General Manager.

H. E. GATES, Manager for Western Ontario. DOMINION SAVINGS AND LOAN BUILDING, Corner of Richmond and King Streets.

WRIGLEY'S

means the **best** in chewing gum — it means the **Perfect Gum** in the **Perfect Package** — sealed air-tight.

It means the largest, most up-to-date and most sanitary chewing gum factories in the world.

It means a wholesome, beneficial, economical confection, good for everybody. Two delightful flavors — cooling, soothing Peppermint, and the delicious tang of fresh Mint Leaves.

Helps appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, steadies the nerves.

Make it your regular practice to **Chew It After Every Meal** — see how much better you will feel!

MADE IN CANADA

Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd. Toronto, Ontario



ENEMY WARSHIPS SENT TO BOTTOM

Germans Lose Two Destroyers, British One, Announces the Admiralty.

ENEMY SINKS TRAWLER

Wounds Men On Another Boat Engaged in Rescue Work.

LONDON, May 2.—8:10 p.m. The British admiralty stated this evening that two German torpedo boats had been sunk in the North Sea. The British torpedo boat destroyer Recruit also was sunk.

The text of the admiralty statement follows:

"A series of small affairs took place in the neighborhood of the Galloper and North Hinder lightships on Saturday.

"During the forenoon, H. M. Destroyer Recruit was sunk by a submarine, four officers and 21 men being saved by the trawler Daisy.

"At 3 p.m. the trawler Colombia was attacked by two German torpedo boats which approached her from the westward and commenced an action without hoisting their colors. The Colombia was sunk by a torpedo, only one deck hand being saved by other trawlers.

"A division of British destroyers, comprising the Laforey, Leonidas, Lawford and Lark, chased the two German vessels, and after a brief running fight of about one hour sunk both of them.

"The British destroyers sustained no casualties.

"Two German officers and 44 men were rescued from the sea and made prisoners of war."

Recruit on Patrol Duty.

The destroyer Recruit was on patrol duty Saturday morning when the submarine sank her. According to details received here she was struck amidships by the torpedo and began to sink. The wounded vessel signalled for assistance and her call was answered by the trawler Daisy, and thirty men out of her complement of 65 were saved.

It is stated that a torpedo was fired at the Daisy, which was forced to leave one of her rescue boats behind, and that the submarine chased this boat and fired her gun at it, wounding four men.

British torpedo boat destroyers, sighting in the distance two German torpedo boats which had sunk the trawler Colombia and apparently were supporting a submarine, engaged the Germans at long range in the vicinity of the North Hinder light. The Germans endeavored to run away but the British boats pressed them hard and shortly afterwards sank them. The British boats rescued some of the crews of the Germans and landed them today.

SAVED TWO OFFICERS.

LONDON, May 2.—10:47 p.m.—The Norwegian steamer Varid, which has arrived in the waterway at Maasius, Holland, from London, reports that she saved two officers of a German torpedo boat which was sunk in the North Sea, says Reuter's Maasius correspondent. The officers were taken to a patrol boat.

SMILE, BE HAPPY! TAKE CASCARETS

Cheer up! Remove the winter's poison from your liver and bowels.

Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.



Spend 10 cents—feel grand! Tonight take Cascarets to live your liver and clean your bowels. Stop the headaches, bilious spells, sourness, gases, coated tongue, bad breath, salivaceous and constipation—Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest "inside cleansing" you ever experienced. Wake up feeling fine. Cascarets is best cathartic for children.

Bringing Up Father



AMERICAN VESSEL SUNK BY GERMANS

German Pirates Busy Again About the British Isles.

FRENCH STEAMER SUNK

British Boat From South America Also Sent to the Bottom.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, May 2.—3:10 p.m.—The tank ship Guilford, flying the American flag, was torpedoed at noon Saturday off the Scilly Islands, according to a dispatch received by the Central News Agency. The crew of the Guilford has been landed on the Scilly Islands, according to a later Central News dispatch.

The captain of the Guilford, according to the same dispatch, died of heart failure by a patrol boat and two seamen jumped overboard and were drowned.

The other members of the crew were taken off by a patrol boat and landed. The vessel was towed into Crow Sound and beached. The Guilford was a steel vessel of 2,200 tons, built at Canard, N.J., in 1914. She was owned by the Gulf Refining Company. The vessel was 383 feet long, 51 feet beam and 30 deep. She was equipped with wireless. The Guilford sailed from Port Arthur, Texas, on April 10, bound for Rouen, France.

The British steamer Fulgent was sunk by a German submarine north-west of the Scilly Rocks in the dark of Saturday morning, says a dispatch to Lloyds from Kilmish, Ireland.

A boat containing nine survivors and the body of the captain of the steamer, who had been shot and killed, was rescued by a trawler and landed at Kilmish. The trawler was unable to find the second boat of the Fulgent, containing the remainder of the crew.

French Boat Lost.

The French steamer Europe, from Barry for St. Nazaire, with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed by a German submarine Saturday morning near Bishop's Rock and sunk, says a dispatch to Lloyds from Penzance.

The crew was rescued by a steam drifter. The submarine signalled the crew of the Europe to leave their ship. When they had done this the submarine shelled the steamer, which failed to proceed. The ship was then sunk by the noise of the gun of the submarine, whereupon the submarine started to rise. The Rosevine sent up distress rockets and was proceeding toward the Scilly Islands when a patrol boat, which was not seen owing to the foggy weather, appeared. Together the patrol boat and the drifter went back toward the Europe, at which the submarine started to rise. The Rosevine picked up a boat loaded with members of the crew of the steamer. The work of rescue was interrupted by three shells from the submarine, which fell within thirty yards of the drifter.

Then, apparently alarmed at the appearance of the patrol boat, the submarine torpedoed the Europe, which disappeared in a cloud of steam and coal dust.

The submarine carried no number. The British steamer Edale, from the River Plate, South America, for English ports, was sunk by a submarine yesterday off the Scilly Islands. All the Edale's crew were saved.

The Edale was a steamer of 2,000 tons net, and was 325 feet long. She was owned by the Dale Steamship Company of Middlesbrough, England. The Edale was built in 1901. She sailed from Montevideo, Uruguay for England on March 29.

TRAWLER DAMAGED.

YARMOUTH, Eng., May 3.—1:15 a.m.—The trawler Barbados has arrived here in a damaged condition, as the result of an encounter with a German torpedo boat off the Belgian coast on Saturday. The captain of the trawler was wounded in the foot, but the rest of the crew escaped uninjured.

The Barbados reports that the trawler Colombia was torpedoed and sunk with seventeen hands. One survivor and one German blue-jacket who had fallen overboard, were brought to Yarmouth by the Barbados.

The Barbados defended herself against the torpedo boat with two small guns, and the captain says the German was evidently hit as steam was seen escaping from her. The wheelhouse and funnel of the Barbados were riddled with shot.

WASHINGTON AROUSED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Press reports of the torpedoing of the American steamer Guilford and the loss of her captain and some members of the crew created a stir tonight in official circles here, where the seriousness of the occurrence was everywhere admitted. In the absence of President Wilson, officials made no comment as to the probable action of the United States Government, beyond saying that a thorough inquiry as to the manner of torpedoing and the responsibility for

it would first be required before a decision could be reached as to the kind of representations to be made. If first reports are borne out, the attack on the Guilford constitutes the first case of an American ship struck by a torpedo with the consequent loss of life. Two American vessels have been sunk by mines, the responsibility for which never has been fixed, and an American steamer, C. Thresher, was drowned when the British ship Falaba was torpedoed.

EDALE'S CREW LANDED.

SCILLY ISLANDS, Eng., May 2.—The crew of 24 of the British steamer Edale, which was sunk off these islands by a submarine on Saturday, while on a voyage from the River Plate, South America, with a cargo of grain for Manchester, has been landed here by a British patrol boat. The ship that the Edale was torpedoed without notice and that they did not see the submarine until after they were in the life boats. The patrol boat is reported to have been struck and several damaged by a shell fired from the submarine.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES WANT FURTHER INQUIRY

To Demand Investigation in Congress of Board's Wage Award.

[Canadian Press.] Chicago, May 3.—Delegates representing 64,000 engineers, firemen and hostlers on 98 railroads operating west of Chicago, were to vote today on a resolution demanding a congressional investigation of the wage award of the arbitration board handed down last week.

The resolution, it was said, will ask Congress to investigate the appointment of Charles Nagel, former secretary of commerce and labor, as a neutral member of the board. Mr. Nagel, it was charged, is prejudiced on account of being a trustee of the Adolphus Busch estate in St. Louis, which is interested in railroad securities.

SERIOUS DEFEAT FOR THE GERMANS IN SOUTH AFRICA

CAPE TOWN, May 1. — (Via London, May 20.) The following official statement regarding the operations in South Africa was issued today:

"Gen. McKenzie's mounted force, which was designated to cut off the German line of communication, was Keetsmanspoort, retreated northward along the railway, inflicted a serious defeat on them in the vicinity of Gibeon. The Union forces, by destroying the railway north of Gibeon, captured a whole railway train, a number of transport wagons, a great quantity of live stock, two field guns, several Maxim guns and two hundred prisoners. The remnant of the German force, which was 800 strong, escaped, owing to the rough ground obstructing the movements of the cavalry."

MAJOR SUTHERLAND RECOVERING NICELY

Cables That Wound Consciousness of Broken Arm—Is at Shorecliffe.

Princeton, May 2.—Major (Dr.) D. Sutherland, wounded in the hand at Ypres, has called his partner here, Dr. Staples, from hospital. He says: "Left arm broken. Am in Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorecliffe, a very nice place. Recovering nicely. Expect to be here few weeks."

KAISER LOOKS AGED

He and Prince Henry Visited Antwerp Last Week—Ended.

[Canadian Press.] London, May 2.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia, his brother, were in Antwerp the end of last week and inspected the harbor fortifications and the submarine yards. Subsequent to this, they retired to Luxembourg. The few persons who recognized him with the big crowd last night.

PEACE DEMONSTRATION HELD IN AMSTERDAM

Soldiers Join in the Parade of Nearly 40,000 People.

[Canadian Press.] London, May 3.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company states that this year's May Day celebration in Amsterdam took the form of a huge peace demonstration, between 30,000 and 40,000 men, women and children participating. The correspondent adds that it was a strange sight to see mingled in the crowd several hundred soldiers in full uniform, many carrying red flags bearing inscriptions expressing a desire for peace. The demonstrators marched through the principal thoroughfares, passed the palace and finally held a great open-air meeting, which was addressed by several well-known Socialists.

EDITORIAL WRITER DEAD.

[Canadian Press.] Pittsburgh, May 3.—James Fairchild Hudson, for 25 years the principal editorial writer of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, and the father of a number of works on economic subjects, died suddenly of heart disease at his home here yesterday. He was 69 years old.

STORY BY SIR MAX WIDELY DISCUSSED

London Regards It As One of Most Realistic Accounts Received.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] LONDON, May 2.—Sir Max Aitken, Canadian eye-witness at the front, arrived from Belgium Friday night, bringing with him the official dispatch which so ably described the heroic achievements of the sons of Canada at Ypres.

During the week-end this thrilling story has formed the sole topic of conversation in clubs, hotels and at the races.

Saturday evening papers made it a subject of special display, and Sunday papers, both London and provincial, reproduce the story today in full. In the opinion of military writers here the Canadian eye-witness dispatch is one of the most realistic accounts that have yet been received from the front. In addition to the vivid description of fighting here, point out that even the names of officers and battalions engaged in fighting were for the first time included, while official diagrams accompanying the dispatches enabled them to form a tolerably accurate estimate of the situation around Ypres down to the end of last week.

The inclusion of details referred to, it is understood, was due to the courtesy of General McNaghen, who furnished a complete list of the units engaged, and Col. Homer, in drawing up diagrams. It is understood that a number of cablegrams have been received in London asking for confirmation of news which has reached the Dominion that a large number of Canadian lieutenants and colonels were among the killed or wounded in the recent fighting. We are asked to state that the only officers among them were those that have already appeared in official dispatches, all others are intact.

It is understood that from France today that he was going to Paris, in hope of gleaming some news of Major Kirkpatrick and other missing Canadian officers, who after action, was received into Millbank Hospital today.

PRINCESS THEATRE

Manager Stewart, of the Princess Theatre, has secured Kussel's Musical Company, presenting "In Atlantic City" for this week. The Galt Receptor's musical review and dancing act proved their claim of carrying the greatest dancing show in vaudeville. They gave an exhibition of what real dancing is last night that made the crowd sit up and break into rounds of applause. The entire company can dance, and dance well; but the palm must be handed to Smith and Pullman.

Their equal as dancers is never appreciated in Galt. The little lady is a real marvel of every kind of modern vaudeville dancing, from artistic soft-shoe dancing to the last word in eccentric dancing. Fourteen musical song hits of the popular variety are sprinkled through the show. The Dutchman of Matt Kussel is clever and brings the laughs. Dave O. David does a clever burlesque Spanish dance—in fact, it is one of the hardest-working and most completely casted in this town, and made an immense hit with the big crowd last night.

SWISS CALL MEN OUT.

BERNE, Switzerland, May 2. via Paris—5:55 p.m.—The federal council has decided to call out the sixth division of the Swiss army.

WAS COVERED WITH BC'S

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

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

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

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

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

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

GERMANS ATTACK IN PIRATE OUTFIT

Knives, Bombs, Pistols and Ether-Filled Tubes—Are Cut Down.

[Canadian Press.] PARIS, May 2.—10:33 p.m.—The official reports given out today by the French war department claim that the Germans are using glass tubes, which in breaking throw off ether bombs charged with inflammable materials, and gases, which, however, do not reach the French lines. The various official reports follow.

SUNDAY NIGHT REPORT.

"In Belgium to the north of Ypres the Germans made an attack on our right, but were immediately checked by our machine guns.

"Nothing new has occurred on the British front.

"At Maucourt, to the south of Chaulnes, an attack, in which about eighty men engaged, was directed against our lines. The Germans were armed with wire cutters, grenades, automatic pistols, and knives. They were almost all cut down by our infantry; several of them were taken prisoner.

Throwing Ether Tubes.

"In the valley of the Aisne, and in Champagne, the enemy employed during the course of the day divers devices, which, however, were without effect—near Tracy-Le-Mont glass tubes which threw off in breaking, the odor of ether; between Rheims and the Argonne bombs charged with inflammable materials, and finally gases emitting a greenish smoke, which rose over the lines of the enemy without reaching ours.

"In the forest of Le Pretre the Germans made a counter-attack, but were not able to debouch. We are holding all of our gain of yesterday.

"We continued during the day to bombard the front to the south of the entrenched camp of Metz. The efficacy of our fire on one of these forts is undoubted, as well as on the barracks and the railway nearby."

SATURDAY NIGHT REPORT.

The following official communication was issued by the war office last night: "The day has been relatively calm in Belgium, and there is no news of any important occurrence in the Argonne. Last night two German attacks near Gagetelle were easily repulsed. In the forest of Le Pretre we have taken several trenches and made 150 prisoners capturing one machine gun. We are maintaining our positions on the ground which has been conquered.

"One of our aeroplanes, while flying this morning over Home, was hit by a splinter from a shell, which penetrated the reservoir. The machine, however, succeeded in returning to our lines, passing over the first line of German trenches at a height of but 400 metres. It was riddled with bullets during this difficult flight, but at the moment of cutting came under the fire of the enemy's artillery. The aviators, nevertheless, returned uninjured."

BERLIN'S STATEMENT.

BERLIN, May 2.—Via London.—"Influenced the enemy after heavy artillery preparations again attempted to storm our new positions to the north-east of Ypres. The French attacked strongly between the canal and the road from Ypres to St. Julien. The British attacked feebly to the east of the road. The efforts of the enemy were

unsuccessful owing to our active flank and back fire from Broodseinde and Veldhoek. Two machine guns fell into our hands.

"In the Argonne our attacks to the north of Four de Paris progressed. In spite of a strong defence, the French lost several trenches and 156 prisoners. Between the Meuse and the Moselle the only heavy fighting was in the Forest of Le Pretre where the French attacked in great numbers. We repulsed all the attacks, some of which reached our trenches, with heavy losses for the enemy. We captured 80 men.

"Yesterday two more French aeroplanes were disabled. One was destroyed near Rheims by gunfire. The other, belonging to an air squadron, was forced to land at a point to the northwest of Verdun.

TOWN DESTROYED BY THE ELIZABETH

Dardanelles Totally Wrecked By Bombardment From Great Battleship.

LONDON, May 2.—2:25 a.m.—A Mytilene dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "The bombardment of the Dardanelles continued Saturday. Refugees say that the Queen Elizabeth's guns did tremendous damage to the Turkish trenches. The town of Dardanelles was totally destroyed. The forts in the narrow were considerably damaged, but the action of the fleet was hampered by mines, the clearing away of which has been made difficult by the modern Turkish batteries above. The possession of Gaba Tepe is expected to enable the Allies to place guns which will silence these batteries."

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs this statement: "The landing of allied troops on the Asiatic coast has been accomplished successfully at Kerikli. This force is advancing rapidly, according to latest information."

In mentioning Kerikli, the correspondent probably refers to Ghelik, fourteen miles south of Kum Kale.

[Special to The Advertiser.] ST. THOMAS, May 2.—The details of an attempted burglary at the village of Union, half way between St. Thomas and Port Stanley, on the gravel road, has just leaked out. The authorities, keeping the affair quiet, so that they might apprehend the intruders. Some ten days ago, about midnight, Mrs. Hamilton, who lives alone, was aroused by a noise in the house, and discovered two masked men rummaging amongst the drawers of the furniture in her bedroom. Neighbors were attracted to the place by her screams for help. Mr. Sharp, the village blacksmith, arrived with a shotgun just in time to see two men running away. He fired at them, but owing to the darkness his aim was not good and the burglars escaped. It is not thought they secured any booty, being interrupted before securing anything of value. Considerable nervousness exists in the village. The police have been unable to get any clue.

BLACKSMITH FIRES ON BURGLARS AT UNION

Lone Woman Wakens To Find Masked Men in Room.

No inquest in Fatality.

Dr. J. D. Curtis, coroner, has decided an inquest unnecessary into the death of John Wise, the Yarmouth farmer, the victim of Friday's automobile catastrophe, on the gravel road. Dr. Tufford, the other occupant of the ill-fated machine, is reported to be rapidly recovering from the shock.

ALLOWED TO GO TO FRONT.

LINDSAY, May 2.—Howard Coney, a messenger, who decamped some weeks ago with a parcel of money belonging to the Canadian Express Company and who was recently captured in Edmonton and brought back to Lindsay to stand trial, was released on suspended sentence, conditional on his joining the overseas contingent.

LABOR SITUATION HAMPERS JELlicoe

Minister Sees Prisoner, Trying To Escape, Shot Down—Praises Soldier.

[Canadian Press.] Montreal, May 2.—Jan Bauzeuk, an Austrian prisoner, was shot and mortally wounded shortly before 9 o'clock last night at the Windsor (C. P. R.) station, because he was trying to escape. He died half an hour after being removed to the Montreal General Hospital. Bauzeuk was in a party of 106 Austrians who were being taken from the detention prison on St. Antoine street, this city, to the detention camp at Spirit Lake.

Major W. E. Date, provost marshal, Capt. Griffith and a strong guard had marched the prisoners to Windsor station, into which the Austrians were turning when Bauzeuk made his break for liberty. He started along Osborne street, toward Stanley street, pursued by a sergeant and a guard.

He had almost reached Stanley street, a short block away, when the guard called: "Halt, or I'll shoot." After vainly shouting his warning three times, with Bauzeuk 30 feet away, the guard fired. The bullet hit Bauzeuk in the chest, back of the right lung, and passed clear through his body. He did not speak, except to ask for a drink, and soon lapsed into unconsciousness.

Major Date, Sam Hughes witnessed the shooting. He was on way to Quebec and happened to be at the Windsor station at the time. "You did your duty, my boy," he said to the guard who had done the shooting. The guard in question is a French-Canadian soldier. His name is being withheld from the public until the military inquiry into the affair is held. This will probably be tomorrow or Tuesday.

BACKACHE WAS SO BAD COULD NOT SWEEP THE FLOOR

For backache, lame or weak back, one of the commonest and most distressing symptoms of kidney inaction, there is no remedy to equal Doan's Kidney Pills for taking out the stitches, twinges and twinges, limbering up the stiff back and giving perfect relief and comfort to all poor, suffering women who suffer so much from a weak, lame back.

Mrs. Blackburn, R. R. No. 1, Fish-bow, Alta., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not even sweep my floor. I was advised to try your kidney pills. Before I had used one box there was a great improvement as my back was much better. However, I kept on taking them until my back was completely cured. I highly recommend these pills for lame back."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per 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."

AUSTRIAN SHOT; HUGHES A WITNESS

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Advertiser News Pictures Right Out of the Camera

TWO BIG HOSPITALS HAVE ABANDONED "TWILIGHT SLEEP"

New York Institution and Polyclinic Do Not Consider This Treatment in Childbirth Successful—The Jewish and Sloane Use It Little Now.

New York, May 1.—The twilight sleep treatment in childbirth has been abandoned at the Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital in this city. It has been abandoned, too, at the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the world.

At the Jewish Maternity Hospital on East Broadway the use of the treatment has been restricted as now to apply to only about one-half of the women who formerly were considered eligible.

At the Sloane Maternity Hospital the method is being used only in a comparatively few selected cases; and this is true at present at practically all the institutions in Greater New York where the stork pays visits under medical supervision.

The reason given at all the hospitals is the same—too many "blue babies," too high percentage of deaths among the twilight sleep infants.

Records in Germany. According to the latest German statistics, the infant mortality in twilight sleep cases is about 2 per cent above the normal in other places there.

At the City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, where the twilight sleep treatment has been abandoned, it was said last night this step was taken by the experts in charge of this division of the service because they did not seem to be any particular advantage in the drug treatment.

Most of the experiment with twilight sleep at the City Hospital were under the supervision of Dr. George P. Shears, under whose advice, at the Polyclinic, the treatment has been abandoned in that institution also.

Altogether, a period of several months was covered by the test cases at the City Hospital. Some of the women who were in a frenzy of fear over their condition and prospects, and begged to be put into the twilight sleep they had read so much about, they said.

Dr. A. J. Rony, in charge of the twilight sleep treatment at the Jewish Maternity Hospital on East Broadway, said last night that experiences have pointed out danger to such an extent in the treatment that its range has been restricted about 50 per cent.

Tells of Its Dangers. "We use it now," he said, "only in selected cases, and we recognize that if it were universally used it would be dangerous, except in the hands of the most skilled and experienced practitioners."

"We know the treatment better now. We find it is good only in certain selected cases, in the first stage of labor, in tedious cases. Twilight sleep is not advisable in short cases."

"We have learned, too, that twilight sleep and puerperal fever are not, as some at first thought, synonymous. The truth is, we now realize that twilight sleep simply destroys the recollection of the pain. The pain was there, as in normal labor."

In the early days of twilight sleep usage, the Jewish Maternity was an enthusiastic centre of its application. At the Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, where the twilight sleep treatment was begun a year or more ago, and then was stopped, has been resumed recently, but only in a few selected cases.

There have been only two cases there in the last week, and it was stated at the institution last week that the mortality among the "twilight new born" is undoubtedly higher than among the infants born in nature's own method.

"Blue babies" is the complaint at the Metropolitan, where a puerperal fever is constantly at hand in twilight sleep cases. Also, it is complained, the twilight sleep cases are more difficult to handle, because they require every minute to be watched.

The experience at the Metropolitan, Dr. Conley, the superintendent, said last night, is that twilight sleep prolongs labor at least an hour on the average.

Testimony at the Sloane. Dr. Edwin B. Cragin, of the Sloane Maternity, said last night that the twilight sleep is being used at that institution only in selected cases.

Notwithstanding that fact, and the extra precautions taken, the mortality among infants born under the treatment is still high.

YOUNG OFFICER MISSING



Advertisement Illustration.
LIEUT. D. G. ALLAN, 23 years old, of the Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, reported missing.

ment has been above the normal, he added.

"The mortality among the mothers," he said, "has not been more than the normal average. I am not prepared to say what per cent above normal would represent the infants' deaths under the treatment."

"I think it is the general experience that twilight sleep increases the mortality among the new born."

"We have not entirely stopped the use of the drug in the second stage of child labor, but I think its use in that stage is attended with some danger, and is so recognized, generally, in the light of experience."

The number of twilight sleep cases at the Sloane Maternity has not yet reached 100, counting the whole series since the beginning. At the outset there was considerable trouble in getting the consent of prospective mothers to undergo the treatment.

At the Lying-in Hospital, where the twilight sleep treatment is still being tested by two of the doctors, Dr. Rony, used only in selected cases, and a close analysis is being made of the results.

An analysis of a part of the series of test cases already has been published in a medical journal. According to the data, there has been a slightly higher mortality under the treatment, but it is not considered very significant.

"Don't use the twilight sleep method of bringing babies into the world," was the advice the visiting Southern surgeons received at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital on East Broadway.

It was given to them by Dr. George P. Shears, head of the obstetrical department of the institution, in the presence of Dr. John A. Wyeth, president of the faculty.

The advice, it was stated, was based upon the experience at the Polyclinic with twilight sleep modes of dealing with childbirth, where it had been tested for quite a while under various conditions upon women of different social and physical status.

Percentage That Die. One or more infants—it was not stated how many or what per cent of the whole number treated—died under the treatment, the percentage that so perished being above the average to be expected under the old-fashioned manner of dealing with childbirth.

But for the prompt application of a puerperal fever, there, no doubt, would have been more fatalities, but as it was, artificial respiration was established, and the "blue babies" were brought back to a normal color and condition.

Dr. Shears said that any doctor who knows anything of opiate poisoning, that it is bad to give them to a new-born infant, and yet, in the twilight sleep treatment, the opiate is given to the child, through the mother, even before its birth.

Under twilight sleep, the visiting surgeons were told, the new-born child is likely not to breathe for quite a little while.

There was no evidence of injurious effect upon the mothers; whatever pain they suffered was forgotten, the drug destroying their recollection at that point.

Labor Is Prolonged. According to Dr. Shears, the second stage of labor under twilight sleep is prolonged about one hour, on the average. This is a bad thing, it was pointed out, because, in the second stage,

under normal no-drug conditions, the supply of blood from the mother to the child naturally grows less and less.

The drug, by prolonging the second period an hour, cuts off that much more blood sustenance, or, rather, keeps the child in a condition of partial asphyxiation just that much longer, thereby increasing the danger of death.

The twilight sleep dose is a combination of an eighth of a grain of morphine and one two-hundredth of a grain of hyoscine. This dose, Dr. Shears said, might be used in the first stage of labor and again in three-quarters of an hour or an hour, at the close of the first stage.

But it should not be used, in his judgment, he said, in the second stage. If used only as indicated in the first stage, the mother could eliminate the drug through the kidneys.

His advice and the Polyclinic experience were against the use of twilight sleep in any stage of childbirth.

Not enough data has been accumulated, it was said, to state if twilight sleep has any permanent effect on the mother or the child that make an apparent recovery.

TURKISH DENIALS. [Canadian Press.] Constantinople, via London, May 3.—The semi-official Milli News Agency denies that the town of Gallipoli has been captured by the Allies. It also denies that the Allies have taken 500 prisoners.

From the New York Evening Sun.

How It Feels To Be In Polish Capital Bombarded By a Zeppelin

GUESTS ARE LOCKED IN HOTELS AS BELLS GIVE WARNING OF AIR RAID ON WARSAW — RUSSIAN OFFICERS, PRIESTS, NURSES AND GRAND DAMES COOLLY WAIT IN LOBBY AS BOMBS BURST IN THE STREETS, WRITES MARY BOYLE O'REILLY.

[Written for The Advertiser.]

Warsaw, Poland, April 10.—Let me tell you how it feels to be locked in a hotel when the city is being bombed by a Zeppelin. That is the adventure I had the third day of my stay in this city.

In the morning when I attempted to leave my hotel—the Bristol—one of the managers blocked the door. "No one may go out while the enemy's airmen are bombing Warsaw," he explained. "On a gun shot from the city I unlock this door."

So I sat in the crowded foyer to watch behind the scenes of war.

A Zeppelin swooping over Warsaw to bombard the new bridge and the Hotel Bristol dropped a bomb that burst in a street near the hotel.

As hundreds of panes of glass were shattered in the surrounding buildings a Polish officer enveloped me in his great coat. Next moment he apologized for disarranging my hair. The thronged foyer witnessed the incident unmoved.

Men near a firing line assume the right to protect the few women about. People are their real selves behind the scenes of war. There is no time for paltry conventions; life is real, simple, earnest. It becomes curiously natural to show emotion in public, to weep, even to pray. What is the use of feigning when tomorrow may end it all? Perhaps the world will be less of a stage after the great war.

A very little boy in Russian blouse and fur boots piped up anxiously. "Little mother, why didn't the German stay to fight? Will they come back tomorrow? Truly?" No one else paid the boy the tribute of concern.

Three hundred soldiers in big boots and belted blouses were too busy discussing actual war.

A suave Japanese on his way from the "Bass" to the front with a convoy of Krupp guns flicked imaginary dust from his sleeve, and talked rapidly in French.

"After this Japan hopes to arrange a close alliance with Russia," the Japanese accept as inevitable a conflict with Great Britain over the Pacific Archipelago. It will be the third war.

Though none might leave the hotel, "refugees" came in. Three ladies from the Polish Red Cross in military leather coats and nun-like white bonnets entered quietly. The ranking Russian officer escorted them to the elevator.

"One tone with civilization necessities," he smiled and saluted.

GETS COMMISSION IN IMPERIAL ARMY



Advertisement Illustration.
LIEUT. HOWARD K. HARRIS, who has just received a commission in the 3rd Essex Regiment, Lieut. Harris was connected with the Queen's Own, Toronto, but being unable to get away with the first or second Canadian contingents, he went to England and was successful in getting a commission in the British army.

under normal no-drug conditions, the supply of blood from the mother to the child naturally grows less and less.

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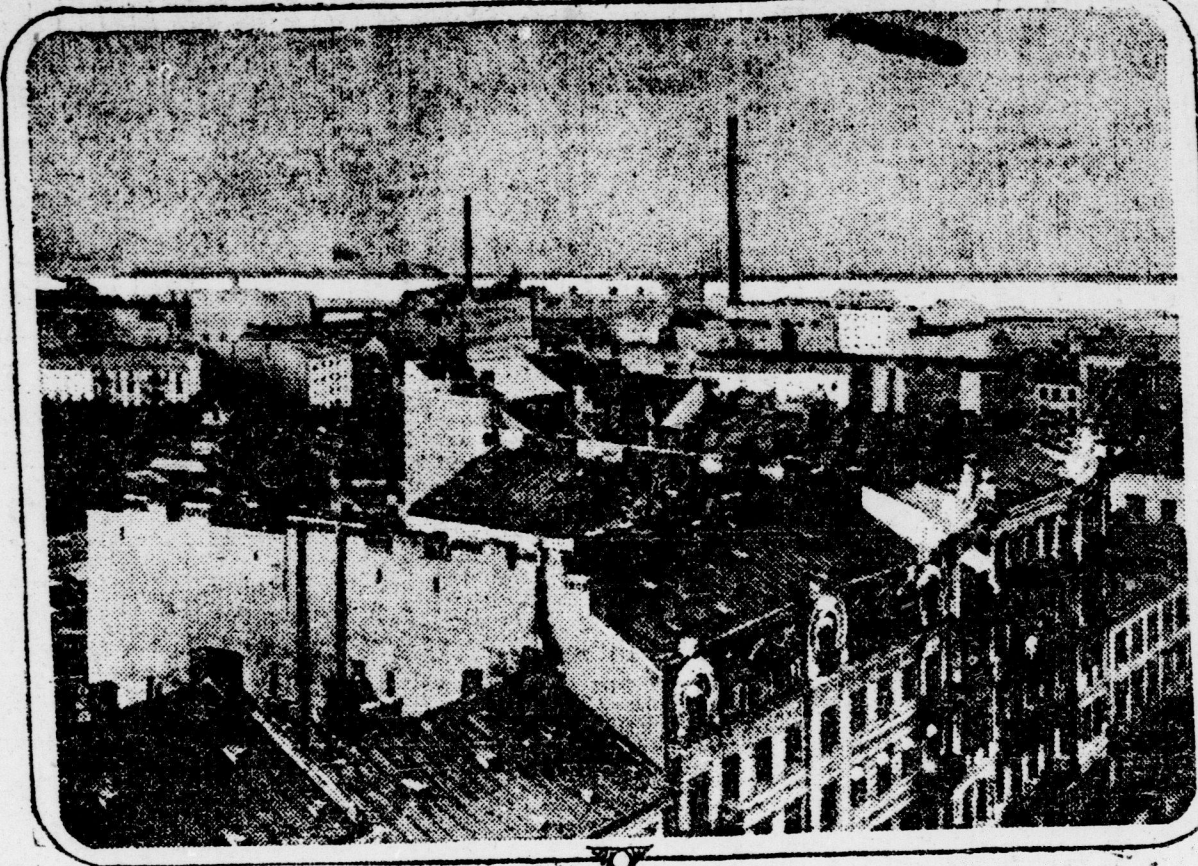
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From the New York Evening Sun.



Advertisement Illustration.
A Zeppelin flying over the city of Warsaw when the German army was advancing on the Polish Capital.

thanked for that. Dr. Bulman, will you so to madame and do what you can?" Immediately a score of friends recounted the dead man's qualities.

"A little, old, old lady limped past the door guard, came tip-tapping on the marble floor. Her blue eyes, big and anxious as a child's, searched the moving crowd."

"Mother!" The giant general folded her in his great arms so that she quite disappeared.

"Nihil!" They told me—it said in the paper—she smiled up at him through happy tears. A dozen strangers expressed unanimous opinion of the pathetic quiet voice puts questions.

"They found him, of course? God be merciful."

INDIAN TROOPS IN EGYPT



Advertisement Illustration.
Beside the Australians, New Zealanders and Territorials in Egypt there are also a number of Indian troops. The picture shows a group of Indians outside the National Bank of Egypt, Cairo.

Two COBBOURG MEN REPORTED KILLED

Cobourg, May 3.—Private cables received here this morning state that Major H. G. Bolster and a private named Swift, who enlisted with the 4th Northumberland Regiment from here, and were in the 2nd Battalion, have been killed. Sgt. Paul J. Skidmore, of this town, who enlisted with the 7th of Dundee in the 1st Battalion, has been slightly wounded.

\$25,000 BLAZE. [Canadian Press.] Regina, Sask., May 3.—Fire in the Northwest Lumberyards here caused a loss of \$25,000.

WHAT A VERY LITTLE GIRL THINKS ABOUT THE WAR



Advertisement Illustration.
In Cardiff, Wales, even school children have taken their part in the work of winning volunteers. A procession of banner-bearing girls, shown in the photograph, was a feature in a great demonstration held recently, in which three thousand school children, girl guides, boy scouts, military veterans, and wounded soldiers from local hospitals, took part for the purpose of obtaining recruits for the Welsh Guards.

How Should London Treat Its Faithful Old Employees?

The Editor of The Advertiser: Is it the wish of our citizens that an old city official, now 73 years of age, after the city has accepted 20 years of his service at meager salary, insufficient to maintain his professional standing, shall be turned out of office with no provision for his declining years?

In many fine pastures, well cared for, found without horses, well cared for, instead of being sold, because years of faithfulness has attached them for life to merciful men.

Not long ago the writer saw a check for six months' care for such a worn-out beast, and the signature was moistened with a tear of grateful memory.

There is no need to discuss the ability of our former medical health officer, Dr. Hutchinson. The city would not have kept him so long had his work not been acceptable. And if declining age finds him less able than the city's increased demands require, surely some kinder way ought to be found than to kick him out without a cent.

Shooting is out of the question, though it would be more humane. London cannot afford, even if our citizens so heartlessly desired, what they do not, to treat an old servant with less consideration than a superannuated bank official or a worn-out horse.

London, May 3, 1915.

Freighter with Gun Kept Submarine Busy

Thomson Liner Escapes While Duel Goes On Off Newport. [Canadian Press.] Montreal, May 3.—"We put the Jacoma under more steam than she ever carried before," said Captain Organ, of the Thomson Liner Jacoma, yesterday, describing his effort to get away from a German submarine which he encountered 24 hours after leaving Newport on April 16 last. The Jacoma can do eleven knots an hour when she is pushed, but the captain believes that she could do more on this occasion.

It was not to speed of the Jacoma, however, that he credits her escape from adorning the bottom of the ocean, as some submarines can do up to fifteen and sixteen knots an hour.

"It happened that the submarine came up about two miles from us, and nearer to another vessel, which was going in the same direction with us," said the captain. "It devoted all its attention to her, and as this freighter had a gun aboard she gave the submarine a lively time. The submarine returned the fire and for a little while there was a great deal of firing going on. The submarine eventually got away. It did not seem to want to take the chance of coming to closer quarters with a thirteenth-century making such good practice around her."

New Zealand Liner Eludes Submarine

Pursued by Craft Off Portsmouth, But Manages to Escape. [Canadian Press.] St. John, N. B., May 3.—The New Zealand Liner Whakatahi, Captain Squires, here from London, reports a German submarine sighted off Portsmouth, England, which pursued him until darkness set in, but by going round speed and taking a zigzag course the submarine was eluded.

DERNBURG APPEALS TO ROOSEVELT FOR FRIENDLY ATTITUDE

"You and Kaiser Are Friends," He Says—Teddy Unmoved. [Canadian Press.] New York, May 3.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the former colonial secretary for the German Government, recently sought Col. Roosevelt to express his regret at the former President's public criticism of Germany's position in the war, and to suggest a friendly attitude between him and the Kaiser should make his attitude a more friendly one.

"During the conversation, Dr. Dernburg took exception to Col. Roosevelt's attitude toward Germany, and asked him why it was," said Mr. Dernburg.

"Because I think the position of Germany is wrong," replied the colonel.

"But you and the Kaiser are friends," interposed Dr. Dernburg.

"I have great respect for the Kaiser and admiration for the German people, I object to the war policy, that is all."

"Nevertheless, the Kaiser and the German Government honored you on your visit there last year, the Japanese invited you to dinner," concluded Dr. Dernburg.

"So did King George," replied Mr. Roosevelt.

"And that concluded the interview," said Mr. Dernburg.

KEEP OUT OF GERMANY: ITALIAN WOMAN WARNED

The Hague, Netherlands, May 3, via London, 2:30 p.m.—Signora Genoni, one of the Italian delegates to the Women's International Congress, which has just come to an end here, today received a personal letter from Italy advising her not to attempt to return through Germany, owing to the tense-ness of the situation.

The writer of this letter referred also to serious pro-war rioting in the past few days in Milan and other cities in Northern Italy.

Dear Mr. Editor: Just a small space in your valuable paper, which we are anxious to get every morning.

We were glad to see by your paper that the 15th Battalion arrived in England safe.

We were glad to see that a number of the men crossed over on the Grampian.

Five years ago my dad took me across on the Grampian. I had a jolly time.

The captain and crew were a fine lot of fellows. We hope to make the trip again some time when the war is over. Dad took us to the Zoo in London, and we had great fun with the monkeys.

In the evening we went to Madame Tussaud's, which was very interesting. We hope that the 15th will be able to pay a visit to these places. We are interested in this dreadful war. I have seven cousins in the English army. Two have been wounded, but have come back to the front again. We received a letter this week from one cousin at the front, and he thought the Canadians were a grand lot of fellows. He said he was with a number of Canadian soldiers. We will watch your paper for any news about them. We wish them good luck, and hope they will return safe to their loved ones. Yours truly, EDITH HILL.

2 BATTALIONS MONTREAL MEN ARE BELIEVED GORE

Thousand of Them May Have Been Wiped Out by Gun Fire Before Surrender—Formed Rearguard in the Retreat Before Germans.

(Special to The Advertiser.)
OTTAWA, May 2.—Casualties of the Canadian overseas division in the fight at Ypres last week are now reasonably complete.
It is reported that 5,700 men, or more than a fourth of the 21,000 men in the division, were put out of action in the three days fighting. It is stated that 700 officers and men were killed, 2,000 missing and 3,000 wounded.

The 2,000 missing men are the 13th and 14th Battalions of Montreal Highlanders, each a thousand strong, which the Canadian official eye-witness reported left behind near the village of St. Julien.

"The German line" the eye-witness says "rolled over the deserted village, but for several hours before the enemy had become master of the village sullen and persistent rifle fire showed they were not yet master of the Canadian rearward."

As Berlin reported a thousand Canadian prisoners it is feared that a thousand of this rearward was wiped out before exhaustion of ammunition compelled them to surrender.

BRANTFORD AND WINGHAM MEN KILLED AT THE FRONT

Casualty List Contains Another Score of Names From Western Ontario Points — "Duffs" Hard Hit.

DEAD
Pte. Chas. Edwards, 11 Hazelton avenue, Brantford.
Pte. Edward Murch, died of gunshot wounds in head. Next of kin, W. H. Murch, Wingham.

WOUNDED
Pte. W. McDonald, 102 Dreaney avenue (10th Battalion).
Corp. Thomas H. Moon, 1 Chester street (Enlisted, Montreal).
ARVA.
William Blakeley.

BRANTFORD.
Pte. John White, 145 Henry street.
Pte. Harry Holding.
Pte. Robert McCartney, 18 Mount Pleasant street, (seriously injured).
Pte. R. Anthony.
Pte. Thomas Kinley.
Pte. A. Hamilton.
Pte. Gordon.

SEAFORTH.
Pte. Harvey Dorrance (1st Battalion).
BLENHEIM.
Pte. Alfred Dennington (1st Battalion).
PRESTON.
Pte. Wm. Adams, Middle street.

PARIS.
Pte. Napoleon Larin, Walnut street.
ST. THOMAS.
Pte. George Johnson, 73 Kain street.
Pte. Alex. Hawthorne, 71 Hughes street.

SOUTHAMPTON.
Pte. Arthur Robinson, (8th Battalion).
Pte. Alex. Spence McAuley, (8th Battalion), overcome by fumes.
STRATFORD.
Pte. Wm. Hastings, 62 Trinity street.

That the casualty lists from the Western Ontario districts continue heavy each day, and will probably grow heavier, was explained when the news from Ottawa last night that nearly 6,000 Canadians had been put out of action, and that 700 or 800 of these are killed.

Brantford and Wingham have received word that sons have been killed. More than a score of names have come in the lists, or in private messages, since Saturday, from this district.

Brantford has been particularly unfortunate again, while London, St. Thomas, Stratford, Paris, Preston, Brantford, Elmheim, Arva and Southampton are stricken.

D. R. Ross, of Embro, has fears for his two sons, Major R. B. Ross, of 1st Battalion, and James G. Ross, of the Montreal Royal Highlanders.

MESSAGE COMES TO STRATFORD MOTHER.
(Special to The Advertiser.)
STRATFORD, May 2.—Word of the private message to Mrs. E. Hastings, 62 Trinity street, today informed her that her son, Pte. Jas. Hastings, had been wounded in France. Pte. Hastings was born in Stratford and lived practically all his life here. He was a finisher by trade and was 24 years of age.

BRANTFORD MAN DEAD: SIX MORE WOUNDED.
(Special to The Advertiser.)
BRANTFORD, May 2.—Word was received in the city tonight that Pte. Charles Edwards, of 11 Hazelton avenue, had been killed in action in France.

The list of Brantford's wounded continues to increase. On Saturday, no fewer than six who enlisted here were reported wounded, and today, besides the news of Edwards' death came word that Pte. Harry Holding has been wounded. All are first time casualties.

Saturday's list includes: Privates Anthony, Kirby, Hamilton, McCartney, Larin and Graden.
Charles Edwards was well-known in this city, being connected with the mission hall, and working for many years with the Cocksfoot Plow Company. His mother lives in London, Eng., but members of his family reside in this city. He was a member of the 38th Dufferin Rifles.

Harry Holding is a son of John Holding, and was wounded in the Ypres attack. He was employed by the Massey-Harris Company and left with the first contingent on the exception of McCartney, these men have all seen service in Great Britain, and two of them are Scotchmen who have resided in the city for several years. Their relatives are, with the exception of Privates Hamilton and Larin, in the city, and anxious awaiting further news.

Pte. Larin enlisted here, but lived in Paris.
Robert McCartney, 18 Mount Pleasant street, was seriously injured in the action of the stomach during operations at Langemark, in France. This information has been received by his relatives in the city. McCartney was a member of the "Duffs" leaving with the first contingent.

TWO MORE ST. THOMAS MEN ARE WOUNDED.
ST. THOMAS, May 2.—Samuel J. Johnson, Michigan Central Railway en-

gineer, residing at 71 Kain street, this city, received notice on Sunday from the militia department at Ottawa that his son Pte. George Johnson had been seriously wounded in the fighting at Ypres and that he was admitted to the University College Hospital at London.

Pte. Johnson has a wife and one daughter living here. He is 26 years of age and enlisted at Edmonton, Alberta, where he was working as an electrical engineer. When hostilities broke out Pte. Johnson was with the 2nd Battalion, having been transferred from the 9th when the Canadians left England for the first time.

He was educated in the schools in St. Thomas and was well known by the younger people.

Pte. Alex. Hawthorne.
The latest casualty list includes the name of Pte. Alex. Hawthorne, of 1st Battalion, wounded. Pte. Hawthorne enlisted at this point. He was a butcher by trade and was residing at 71 Hughes street. He was single and had been one year with the Scottish Rifles previous to emigrating to Canada. Hawthorne's people live at Glasgow, Scotland. This makes the seventh St. Thomas volunteer wounded at the big fight on the Yser.

PTE. HARVEY DORRANCE REPORTED WOUNDED.
SEAFORTH, May 2.—A dispatch was received Friday by Mr. James Dorrance, who lives close to Seaforth, from Ottawa that his son, Pte. Harvey Dorrance, No. 60, 1st Battalion, had been officially reported wounded. Harvey is 22 years of age and joined the colors with the 33rd Battalion, London. Further particulars are promised as soon as received at Ottawa.

FIRST BLENHEIM MAN TO RECEIVE WOUNDS.
(Special to The Advertiser.)
BLENHEIM, May 2.—A dispatch was received yesterday by Alfred Dennington that Pte. Dennington, his husband, had been wounded in France. Dennington was one of the first to enlist in the first contingent; he joined at Chatham. No particulars were given in the first report, but he was given the name of Dennington. This is the first report for several years of a Blenheim man being wounded.

PARIS WOMAN HEARS HUSBAND IS INJURED.
(Special to The Advertiser.)
PARIS, May 2.—Word was received over the wire this morning announcing the wounding of Napoleon Larin, who resided here with his wife. He was a member of the 4th Battalion, and one of the first from here to enlist, joining the Dufferin Rifles at Brantford. He was formerly employed as a knitter in No. 9 mill of Peman's, Limited, and was an esteemed employee of the company. He took an active part in the various sports of the town. His wife, who resides on Walnut street, has the sympathy of the citizens in her trial.

PRESTON LAD'S BREAST TORN BY SHRAPNEL.
GALT, May 2.—Relative of Preston were today notified that private William Adams, aged nineteen, had been seriously wounded by shrapnel in the chest. Before enlisting he was employed by Galt & Scott's, Galt, and lived on Middle street, Preston. His father, Private Wm. Adams, is with the second contingent now in England.

Pte. Bell in Hospital.
Mrs. E. Bell, Park avenue, received a telegram today informing her that her son, previously reported wounded, was admitted to No. 10, Stationary Hospital, at St. Omer, suffering from gunshot wounds in the right hip.

EMBO OFFICERS MAY BE AMONG PRISONERS.
EMBO, May 2.—D. R. Ross, of this village, fears that something ill has befallen his two sons at the battle front. They are Major R. B. Ross, of the 1st Battalion, and Lieut. James G. Ross, machine gun officer of the Montreal Royal Highlanders. He has heard from neither of them since before the battle of Langemark, and before that that engagement he had had a cable from either one of them every few days.

PRIVATE G. BENNETT IN WALMER HOSPITAL.
(Special to The Advertiser.)
CHATHAM, May 2.—Mrs. Anna Shaw, 173 Wellington street, of this city, received a message this morning telling her of the injury received by Pte. G. Bennett, of the 1st Battalion, who was admitted to St. Anne's Hospital, Walmer, Kent, England, on April 26.

It was official reported that he was severely wounded with gunshot in the forehead.
The message was sent by the Adjutant-General at Ottawa. Bennett, who boarded here with Mrs. Shaw, enlisted with the first contingent here.

Belgian Refugee Saw Some Unarmed Men Shot Down.

HER FATHER MURDERED

Wounded Man Tells How King Takes Place in the Trenches.

(Special to The Advertiser.)
TORONTO, May 2.—The first eye-witness story of German atrocity in Belgium to be heard in Canada was told here by Mme. Philomena Desmet Justin, who arrived tonight with a party of fourteen Belgian refugees.

Cardinal Mercier, head of the Catholic Church in Belgium, through Rev. Fr. Florot, communicated with Rev. Archbishop McNeill, asking if he could assist them. They were met at the station by the Archdiocese's representatives and will be looked after.

Mme. Justin spoke in French to an interpreter and as translated her story is one of a thrilling tragedy. She is the wife of a wounded Belgian soldier and the daughter of a Belgian merchant, who was murdered by the Germans.

Unarmed Men Shot Down.
She was living with her two little sons at their home in the village of Aerscho. When the Germans took possession they assembled some 150 women and children in their father's garden, and the unarmed men together and bayoneted and shot them down before their eyes.

"Madame states," said the interpreter, "that the men were absolutely unarmed and had not in any way interfered with the German officials."

She further stated that with the exception of the housekeeper for a priest, the women and children were not attacked, but her father was slain against the brutality, who tried by ropes to a tree and left to starve for a day and a half, when he was shot and thrown into a well, and his housekeeper and son were instantly shot and her body also thrown into the well.

Admiration For British.
The gratitude and admiration of these Belgians for the British is affecting. The women and children wear medals on their breasts, pinned there with little celluloid photos of their gallant young king. In this connection Mr. Justin told a remarkable story through the interpreter.

He served in the third column of the 1st Belgian division until his capture caused him to be sent to the base hospital and thence to England, where he was joined by his wife and boys upon their escape. He was one of the boys upon the firing line in the trench when the Belgian king came along, speaking words of encouragement to the soldiers, the fifth from Justin, seized his left arm in pain. He had been struck.

The king saw it and taking the rifle from his hands, told the soldier to go and have his wound bound. When he shot the king said: "I've been shooting, I saw some fall." Subsequently the man was severely wounded by the man who was sent back to the base hospital with Justin. Here a British officer, who told him as a souvenir, "No," replied the proud Belgian, "I sell my rifle first." He was allowed to keep the rifle.

The king had used it. The story of getting away from their home on the outskirts is somewhat thrilling. When the sentry of German soldiers entered and demanded food, the father gave them all they could get. The Hun said to buy the father had some nine barrels of old wines. These the Germans tapped with the result that before the second night the result of their was over they lay dead drunk, one of them sleeping noisily on the floor in the front room. The family made its escape by the back door.

STUCK TO GUN To Last Man, All are Shot

British Eye-Witness Relates Story of Bravery in the Trenches.

LONDON, May 2.—10:40 p.m.—In a British eye-witness story of the latest stages of the battle of Ypres mention is made of a machine gun detachment who kept their gun in action until all were dead or wounded.

"The gun was stationed in an angle of the trench," says the eye-witness, "when the German rush took place one of the men after another of the detachment was shot, but the gun still continued in action, although five bodies lay around it. When the sixth man took around the place of his fallen comrades, the place of his brother, the German men still pressing on, he was the only one left standing, and he poured a stream of bullets on the advancing ranks, which broke and fell back, leaving rows of dead. He was then wounded himself."

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO GET AUSTRIANS AWAY FROM CANADA

Treason Charge May Be Laid Upon Canadian Citizen Whom It is Rumored Has Been Rushed to Kingston.

(Special to The Advertiser.)
WINDSOR, May 2.—The provincial police Friday at midnight raided a house in Sandwich and arrested a man, who was charged with being a spy, and was to be smuggled across the Detroit River into the United States and thence to the Eastern coast and thence to the battle front.

The police tried to keep out any information about the man from Toronto and Hamilton at the suggestion of a local man, who had promised to smuggle him to Detroit, was to make the attempt, whose name is not known, has already been sent with others to the Government prison in Kingston and may be charged with treason, as he is a Canadian citizen, who from Ottawa visited Windsor a few weeks ago and placed all Windsor and adjoining towns in a state of alarm.

Provincial police are investigating plans made for smuggling Austrians across the border, and it is expected other arrests will follow.

Western Ontario Men Wounded



PTE. HARVEY DORRANCE, OF SEAFORTH.



CORP. T. H. MOON, OF LONDON.

CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

OTTAWA, May 3.—The following casualties were announced by the Militia Department this morning:
SECOND CANADIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE, HEADQUARTERS.
Seriously Wounded—Corp. Baruck Arthur Waddy, Liverpool, Eng.

FIRST BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Charles J. Felstead, Edmonton, Middlesex, Eng.
Pte. Mark Lilley, Charing Heath, Kent, Eng.
Pte. Charles Albert Graham, 100 Clarence street, Glasgow, Scotland.
Pte. John Fridt, 27 James street, Rochester, Kent.
Pte. Leslie Perry, Dalesford, Worcester, Eng.
Pte. Harry Marks, No. 5 Disraeli road, Essex, Eng.

SECOND BATTALION.
Pte. William Hastings, 100 stone, 371 Albert street, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Pte. Henry Granville Leigh Bennett, 21 Winave avenue, Toronto.
Pte. Bertram Stanley Cleveland, 370 Russell street, Toronto.
Pte. Russell Fletcher, No. 95 St. Foys road, Quebec.

THIRD BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. George Henry Kingston, Ont.
Pte. R. Theodore Hopkinson, 624 Kinross street, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Pte. Donald Bennett, Renfrew, Ont.
Pte. Ernest Willard, Coalman, Alta.
Pte. Herbert Saunders, No. 34 Hayter street, London, Ont.
Pte. James Larkin, Renfrew, Ont.
Pte. Arpad Urquhart, Williams-town, Ont.

FOURTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. George William Bailey, Belfast, Ireland.
Pte. Thomas Cartwright, Swinton, Lancs, Eng.
Pte. Reginald James Clark, Exmouth, Eng.
Pte. Robert Taylor (formerly 5th Battalion), Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, Eng.
Pte. Frederick John Darcy, No. 210 Maple street, Toronto.
Pte. Frederick James Haines, No. 133 Cambridge avenue, Toronto.
Pte. Frederick Osborne, No. 128 Langley avenue, Toronto.

FIFTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Thomas Frederick Dutton, Rainham, Eng.
Pte. Dutton, No. 4 St. John avenue, Cliveden, Somerset, Eng.
Pte. Wounded—Pte. James Craddock, No. 3 Florence street, Toronto.
Pte. Wounded—Pte. Donald V. Hammond, No. 3 Hoskin avenue, Toronto.
Pte. Wounded—Pte. W. D. Jarvis, No. 34 Prince Arthur avenue, Toronto.
Pte. Wounded—Pte. Harry Francis Cobbold, No. 3 Alberts row, Bury St. Edmunds, Eng.

SIXTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. George Brown, Sinclairville, Ont.
Pte. John White, No. 145 Henry street, Toronto.
Pte. Tom Kirby, No. 55 St. Pauls avenue, Brantford, Ont.
Pte. George Paprosky, No. 65 N. 1st street, Toronto.
Pte. Edward Ryan, 115 Marquette street, Toronto.
Pte. David John Shier, No. 152 Booth street, Toronto.
Pte. R. Anthony, No. 54 Brant street, Brantford, Ont.
Pte. George William Matthews (formerly 9th Battalion), Morton, Essex, Eng.
Pte. Ernest Milner, London, Eng.
Pte. W. Everitt, Sedgemoor, Norfolk, Eng.

SEVENTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. James Stowell, Beckenham, London, Eng.
Pte. John Frederick Reilly, Waltham Cross, Hertfordshire, Eng.
Pte. John Haldane, Glasgow, Scotland.
Pte. Bertram Gerard Clough, Shoreham, Sussex, Eng.
Pte. Ernest William Allen, Northampton, Eng.
Pte. Albert Edward Burgess, Berks, Eng.
Pte. Warner Chalmers, No. 22 Kyle street, Ash, Essex, Suss.

EIGHTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Orson Beatty Lawrence (formerly 1st Battalion), No. 220 John avenue west, Calgary, Alta.
Pte. John Niel Marshall, Walkieburg, Man.
Pte. Alec Lawrence Sanders, formerly 5th Battalion, Alice street, Kingston, Ont.
Pte. Lawrence E. Brown, No. 435 Victor street, Winnipeg.
Pte. Capt. George William Northwood, West Seaside Boulevard, Long Beach, Cal.
Pte. Alexander S. Kirkwood, No. 130 Annetta street, Toronto, (Fumes).
Pte. William Nicholas Woulton, Toronto, Thomas Nicholson, Buxhall, Beacon, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, Eng.
Pte. Percy George Savage, Folkestone, Kent, Eng.
Pte. William John Mason, No. 3 Allifre street, New Kent road, London, S. E. Eng.
Pte. Robert Dudley Boville, Durham, Eng.
Pte. William G. Davies, No. 66 Windsor road, Penarth, S. W. Eng.
Pte. Joseph Carlton, No. 355 McLaren street, Ottawa, Ont., at Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, April 29, from tetanus, following gunshot in arm.

NINTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. John Rickard, Devonport, Eng.
Pte. Alexander McRae, Gordon, Suffolk, Eng.
Pte. Ernest Edward Wallace, Hadley, Essex, Eng.
Pte. John Nixon, No. 253 Young street, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. Napoleon Larkin, Paris P.O., Ont.
Pte. Daniel Richardson, Warkworth, Ont.
Pte. William Morgan, No. 755 Queen street west, Toronto.
Pte. Henry Letourneau, Winnipeg, Man.
Pte. Joseph Harbord, No. 153 Perth avenue, Toronto.
Pte. William Gillies, Flamboro Centre, Ont.
Pte. George W. Bayliss, Milton West, Ont.
Pte. M. Babcock, No. 301 Chuter street, Buffalo, N. Y.
Pte. Thomas Mills, No. 54 Scollard street, Toronto.
Pte. W. John Farrell, No. 62 Charles street west, Toronto.
Pte. Corp. Walter Fairclough, No. 86 Glenview avenue, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. Ernest Shipman, No. 72 Norman avenue, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. Alfred Frederick Rabbitt, No. 528 Burlington street, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. Arthur Robinson, Southampton, Ont.

TENTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Stewart L. Mountain, Chedoke P. O., Hamilton, Ont., at No. 10 Stationary Hospital, Omer, April 29, from cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Differently Wounded—Pte. James Cunningham, No. 176 Bank street, Alexandria, Scotland.
Pte. Wounded—Pte. Albert James Melody, Smithdown road, London, Eng.
Pte. Wounded—Lance-Corp. William Calvert, No. 52 Oxford street, Preston, Eng.
Pte. Wounded—Pte. Guy Humphrey, No. 150 Rupert street, Winnipeg, Man. (seriously).
Pte. William Charles Corrigan, Portage La Prairie, Man.
Pte. Arthur Thomas Cotter, No. 428 Macray avenue, Elmwood, Winnipeg, (seriously).
Pte. Walter Elkrum, Tower, Minn. U.S.A.
Pte. Alex. John Nolles, Picot, N. S.

ELEVENTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. James Stowell, Beckenham, London, Eng.
Pte. William Heden, Portage La Prairie, Man.
Pte. Alex. Spence McAuley, box 92 Southampton, Ont. (fumes).
Killed in Action—Capt. Frank Pott, Middlesex, Eng.
Pte. Ronald Hoskins, Exeter, Eng.
Wounded—Capt. Christopher Geoffrey Arthur, Sidcup, Kent, Eng.
Pte. David Henry Sinclair, Glasgow, Scotland, (slightly—back on duty).
Pte. Missing—Lieut. Thomas Claude Fryer, 68 Kensington Garden Square, London W. Eng.
Pte. Lieut. Herbert Abbot, Abbotford, Ontario, Scotland.
Wounded—Pte. William A. Cann, Portage La Prairie, Man.
Pte. Fred Vanouwer, B. C. Trim, 5331 Fleming street, 194 Hill Athol Charles Wallace, No. 49 Hill street, Norwood, Kent, Eng.
Pte. Lieut. Andrew Leslie Bell, 301 St. James street, Montreal.

SEVENTH BATTALION.
Killed in Action—Robert Valentine Harvey, Grassendale, Liverpool, Eng.
Pte. Lieut. Herbert Ashton Bromley, Minthorpe, Yorkshire, Eng.
Pte. Lieut. Napier Annot Jessop, Balaclava, Kinrosshire, Scotland.
Wounded—Lieut. George Herbert Leslie, Cheshire, Eng.
Pte. Lieut. John Weightman Harbert, 1041 Comet street, Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. Lieut. Henry Charles Victor McDowell, 905 Pemberton road, Victoria, B. C.

EIGHTH BATTALION.
Pte. Major Harold Matthews, Matheson P. O., B. C.
Wounded—Pte. William A. Cann, Portage La Prairie, Man.
Pte. Lieut. William A. Cann, Portage La Prairie, Man.
Pte. Fred Vanouwer, B. C. Trim, 5331 Fleming street, 194 Hill Athol Charles Wallace, No. 49 Hill street, Norwood, Kent, Eng.
Pte. Lieut. Andrew Leslie Bell, 301 St. James street, Montreal.

NINTH BATTALION.
Pte. Lieut. Thomas Campbell, Widnes, Lancashire, England.
Pte. Walter Geyre, London, England.
Pte. Michael Leahy, No. 50 Fleet street, Moncton, N. B.
Pte. Thomas Lemmon (formerly 5th Battalion), No. 419 Furby street, Winnipeg (seriously).
Pte. Albert George Hall, 1830 Valentine avenue, Winnipeg, B. C.
Pte. Robert Grady, No. 61 School street, Greenfield, Mass. U. S. A.
Pte. Sydney Malcom, Cranbrook, B. C.
Pte. W. McDonald, No. 102 Dreaney avenue, London, Ont.
Pte. Kenneth Donald McLean, No. 1473 Twelfth avenue west, Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. H. Moore (formerly 11th Battalion), 672 Toronto street, Winnipeg.

TENTH BATTALION.
Pte. John Wennerfeldt (formerly 5th Battalion), Kenyon, Minn. U. S. A. (seriously).
Pte. Wounded—Pte. Edward John McKew (formerly 5th Battalion), 1113 Ingersoll street, Winnipeg.
Pte. Wounded—Pte. Alexander McRae, Perth, Scotland.
Pte. John Boag, Kerryemuir, Perth, Scotland.
Pte. Charles G. Hutchinson, The Old Farm, Fulbeck, Lancashire, England.
Pte. George I. Kinman, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, England.
Pte. Sydney Dent, West Hartlepool, Durham, England.
Pte. Arthur D. Karn, Stonefield, Quock, Scotland.
Pte. Herbert Croable, Cork, Ireland.
Pte. L. R. Wilson (no particulars).
Pte. Walter Williamson Jeffrey, New Tyne-Fork, Scotland.
Pte. James McConey Jackson, Campbellton, Scotland.
Pte. R. Hudson, Halborg, Denmark.
Pte. William Francis Glen, Eng.

ELEVENTH BATTALION.
Pte. Ernest Walters Bours, Ballygar, County Galway, Ireland.
Pte. Leonard Richard Turner, Barnes, London, Eng.
Pte. Roderick Morrison, Paisley road, Glasgow, Scotland.
Pte. William Humphries, Alcester, Eng.
Pte. William Howard Haile, Dublin, Ireland.
Pte. A. H. Lawrence, Madcuff, Scotland.
Pte. Lieut. E. Joseph Monk, Hitchin, Herts, Eng.
Pte. Edwin George Arthur Harrison, No. 2575 Pandora street, Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. Edward James Quinn, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Pte. Lieut. Corp. William McVie, No. 909 McClure street, Victoria, B. C.
Pte. Charles William Cuckey, No. 5379 Couliden street, Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. Cook MacPherson, Vancouver, B. C.
Pte. Leo S. Timleck, No. 814 Fifth avenue, West Westminster, B. C.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.
Pte. Missing—Pte. Percy Byng Hall, Ashill, Minster, Eng.
Wounded—Lance-Sergeant Edward Stroudwick (formerly 12th Battalion), Harston, Lincoln, Eng.
Pte. Walter R. Kubier (formerly 12th Battalion), Red Hill, Surrey, Eng.
Pte. Harry C. Broadwood (formerly 12th Battalion), Kensington, London, Eng.
Pte. Ernest James Lynch (formerly 11th Battalion), Erlyth, Wilt, Eng.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. George Brown, Sinclairville, Ont.
Pte. John White, No. 145 Henry street, Toronto.
Pte. Tom Kirby, No. 55 St. Pauls avenue, Brantford, Ont.
Pte. George Paprosky, No. 65 N. 1st street, Toronto.
Pte. Edward Ryan, 115 Marquette street, Toronto.
Pte. David John Shier, No. 152 Booth street, Toronto.
Pte. R. Anthony, No. 54 Brant street, Brantford, Ont.
Pte. George William Matthews (formerly 9th Battalion), Morton, Essex, Eng.
Pte. Ernest Milner, London, Eng.
Pte. W. Everitt, Sedgemoor, Norfolk, Eng.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Orson Beatty Lawrence (formerly 1st Battalion), No. 220 John avenue west, Calgary, Alta.
Pte. John Niel Marshall, Walkieburg, Man.
Pte. Alec Lawrence Sanders, formerly 5th Battalion, Alice street, Kingston, Ont.
Pte. Lawrence E. Brown, No. 435 Victor street, Winnipeg.
Pte. Capt. George William Northwood, West Seaside Boulevard, Long Beach, Cal.
Pte. Alexander S. Kirkwood, No. 130 Annetta street, Toronto, (Fumes).
Pte. William Nicholas Woulton, Toronto, Thomas Nicholson, Buxhall, Beacon, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, Eng.
Pte. Percy George Savage, Folkestone, Kent, Eng.
Pte. William John Mason, No. 3 Allifre street, New Kent road, London, S. E. Eng.
Pte. Robert Dudley Boville, Durham, Eng.
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Pte. Walter Elkrum, Tower, Minn. U.S.A.
Pte. Alex. John Nolles, Picot, N. S.

SEVENTEENTH BATTALION.
Pte. Lieut. Robert Green (formerly 11th Battalion), Vouchell, London, England.
Pte. James Arthur Geoffrey Wyatt (formerly 11th Battalion), Liverpool, England.
Pte. James Jardine (formerly 11th Battalion), Cannobio, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.
Pte. Hugh Sutherland (formerly 11th Battalion), Thurso, Scotland.
Pte. Wounded—Pte. William Griffith (formerly 5th Battalion), Harbury, Carlisle, England.
Pte. James Jardine (formerly 11th Battalion), Cannobio, Dumfriesshire, Scotland.
Pte. John Higginson (formerly 5th Battalion), Hartland road, Seven Oaks, Eng.
Pte. George Lee (formerly 5th Battalion), Tenham, Kent, Eng.
Pte. Montague Sladen Smith, Wellington, Eng. (formerly 5th Battalion).
Died of Wounds—Pte. Stephen Chinnell (formerly 11th Battalion), Barking, Essex, Eng.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.
Died of Wounds—Corp. Thomas Lang, Plymouth, Kent, Eng.
Wounded—Corp. James Knutsford, Cheshire, Eng.
Pte. Missing—Pte. George A. Bennett, Castle Canfield, Tyne, Ireland.
Wounded—Pte. James Wallace, No. 210 Nulle avenue, Verdun, Montreal.
FOURTEENTH BATTALION.
Wounded—Pte. Albert Henry Hunt, No. 24 First avenue, Toronto.
Pte. Samuel Hirschorn, No. 75 Strathcona avenue, Toronto.
Pte. Henry Letourneau, Winnipeg, Man.
Pte. Emile Bourgoin, No. 183 Galt street, Verdun, Montreal.
Pte. Capt. Gault McCumb, 304 Prince Arthur street, Montreal.
Pte. Reginald Betts, Leicester, Eng.
Pte. William Walker Lee, Huddersfield, Eng. (dangerously).
Wounded—Pte. Gilbert La, No. 392 Huron street, Montreal.
FOURTEENTH BATTALION.
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(formerly 11th Battalion), Bristol, England.
Pte. Albert Robert Green (formerly 11th Battalion), Vouchell, London, England.
Pte. James Arthur Geoffrey Wyatt (formerly 11th Battalion), Liverpool, England.
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Died of Wounds—Pte. Stephen Chinnell (formerly 11th Battalion), Barking, Essex, Eng.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.
Died of Wounds—Corp. Thomas Lang, Plymouth, Kent, Eng.
Wounded—Corp. James Knutsford, Cheshire, Eng.

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

CONDENSED ADS.

Advertisements—Fifteen cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word for the first insertion. When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent per word; subsequent insertions, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

ARCADE

Dancing Parties
will be held on Tuesday and Friday of this week.

ONTARIO RETAIL GROCERS' CONVENTION

The Citizens of London are invited to the Pure Food Show of "MADE IN CANADA" PRODUCTS in the Masonic Temple, Today, Tuesday & Wednesday.

Princess Theatre

Week May 3
Kussel's Plaque Musical Comedy Company—Ten Artists—Ten.

"In Atlantic City"

A Melodious Concoction of Mirth, Music and Melody.
14—Singing and Dancing Numbers—14 Matinee daily, 10 cents. Night, 20 cents. Shows, 7:30 and 9:15, 10 and 11:30.

Choir Concert

First Methodist Church, Thursday Evg., May 6, 8:15 DUBOIS ORATORIO, "Seven Last Words" Will be given by the church choir and soloists, assisted by Mr. Redfern Hollingshead, The Noted Tenor of Toronto.

LLOYD GEORGE

LECTURE ON "The Man of the Hour." By Rev. H. H. Hingham, in Talbot Hall, Tuesday evening, May 4, at 8 o'clock. Musical program. Free will offerings.

MAY DAY DANCE

PALACE Academy, Monday evening, May 3. For patrons cordially invited. Lady dancing lessons any time. Lady and gentlemen instructors. Phone 1470 and 1471.

BAGGAGE

Old Country passengers can insure their baggage when buying their tickets at F. B. CLARKE'S. No damage or loss. Delivery guaranteed by insurance. Tickets all lines.

F. B. CLARKE

416 RICHMOND STREET, Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont. zxy

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES

Italy, banquets, Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's Avenue.

SCHOOL OF MODERN BALLET

Palace of Danse, 214 Dundas street, next Jack W. Corrie, Phone 1570.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

Wanted immediately—EXPERIENCED general servant, references required. Apply to C. C. Clark, 340.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST

with general housework. Apply 317 Wolfe street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER, CAPABLE

of taking full charge of gentleman's home; two in family; a person about 35 preferred. Apply Box 340, Advertiser.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK

GENERAL, references required, 334 Princess avenue.

WANTED—A GENERAL MAID

Must be experienced. Two in family. Apply Mrs. F. F. Lawson, 343 Nelson street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR

widower, to go north. One boy in family. Apply Box 372, Advertiser.

LANDRESS WANTED—APPLY

Protestant Orphan Home. 340.

WANTED—GOOD SMART GIRL FOR

hotel work, Royal Hotel, Tillsonburg. Address Box 270, Advertiser.

WORKING COMPANION MIDDLE-

aged woman preferred. Apply Box 228, Advertiser.

WANTED—GIRL, 15 TO 18 YEARS OF

age, to assist with housework and care of two children; sleep 1000. Address Box 270, Advertiser.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL MAID

Apply 254 Queen's avenue.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK

for small family, where other help is kept; references required. Apply evening between 5 and 9 o'clock Mrs. S. N. Sterling, 414 Dufferin avenue.

WANTED—BODICE MAKERS APPLY

dressing department, Smyth & Ingram.

COOK (GENERAL) WANTED—TWO

in family. Apply after 6:30 Ridout street, South London.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 282.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

BORN.
DEAN—At Victoria Hospital, on Friday, April 30, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Dean, a son.

MARRIED.
BROWN—NOBBS—ON Saturday, May 1, 1915, by Rev. Dr. Planders, of the First Methodist Church, Miss Bertha M. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, 420 Oxford street, to Edmund K. Nobbs, of this city.

DIED.
COOAT—At the home of Mr. George Benson, 350 Dufferin avenue, on Saturday night, May 1, 1915, Mr. James A. Cooat, in his 70th year.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF HIS SON.
PATRICK—At the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. A. Nevill, 312 Wharncliffe road, N. W., on Monday, May 3, 1915, the late William Patrick, formerly of Ilderton, aged 95 years and 5 months, was peacefully called to his eternal rest.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF HIS SON.
WALKER—In this city, on Saturday, May 1, 1915, Jeanette, widow of Mr. J. H. Walker, in her 75th year, was peacefully called to her eternal rest.

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HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—NEW DOUBLE BRICK house, gas for lighting and cooking, rent, \$30, 30 Cathcart. Apply 21 Askin.

TO LET—1 1/2-STORY DOUBLE FRAME house, South London, close to car electric light, no family preferred. Apply Box 275, Advertiser.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, MODERN, all conveniences; central. Apply Box 275, Advertiser.

TO LET—FULLY MODERN house in good locality. Possession at once. Apply 884 Talbot street, or phone 812.

TO LET—90 ELMWOOD AVENUE, 100 Waverley road, or phone 385.

203 BRICK HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, all conveniences. 557 Piccadilly street.

A LARGE PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with bath; gentleman preferred. Apply 558 Talbot.

BRICK HOUSE TO LET, ALL MODERN, hot water to bath; No. 70 Oxford street, West London. Phone 184.

BRICK TWO-STORY, EIGHT ROOMS—Kiln moderate; warm and dry. George Howntree, 60 Main street.

477 WATERLOO, CORNER DUFFERIN—The commodious home of Lieut.-Col. Frank A. Reid is for rent. The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, large, pleasant, all conveniences. 452 Dundas street.

422 MONTHLY TWO-STORY BRICK—South London, fifteen minutes' walk from market. Inquire 32 Maple street.

TWO EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSES—Modern; choice of either; Dundas street, with good bath; streets watered; fifteen minutes to centre of city. 420 per month. Apply 1905 Dundas street.

PHONE 314—BRICK HOUSE, HALE street, near Dundas. Large garden, barn, immediate possession. 314.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE TO let for summer months, centrally located. Address Box 260, Advertiser.

158 AND 162 HYMAN STREET—Small house, good repair; rent reasonable to good tenant. Phone 234.

TO LET—SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, with all modern conveniences, bright and airy, not obstructed with other buildings. Rent, \$15.00. Apply 400 Dundas street.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, MODERN, good locality. 415 Dundas street.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS—SECOND floor, with housekeeping, conveniences. 344 Dufferin avenue. 412. Apply 429 Oxford Street, Phone 344.

HOUSE TO LET ON MAY 1—NO. 423 York, all modern conveniences, centrally located. 429 King street, or Purdon Hardware Company. 2517.

TO LET—ROOMS ABOVE 292 DUNDAS; suitable for office or any other kind of business. Apply 292 Dundas.

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE—Clean and dry. Prices reasonable. The Forest City Moving Vans. Phone 1162, 97 Caring street.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S LARGEST moving van and storage. Phone 1724. Residence, 709 Talbot.

PACKERS OF GLASSWARE, CHINA—Terms moderate. Fowler Wright, 141 York street, Phone 382.

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VANS—FURNITURE and pianos carefully handled. W. R. Flowers, 8845 Colborne street. Phone 2635.

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY" the moving men. Moving vans. 480 Mainland; phone 2857. H. F. Day.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH, WITH INITIALS F. N. engraved on back and chain; also tan suitcase. Finder kindly return to this office and receive a liberal reward. 340.

FOUND—SUM OF MONEY—INQUIRE at Advertiser business office.

LOST ON YORK STREET—TWO \$10 bills. Reward. H. Kilbourne, 344 King street.

LOST—A BRINDLE DOG, BROWN and white spots, one eye brown. Finder apply to Boxer, London Agency.

LOST—AN AUTO TIRE IN BLACK and white spots. London and St. Johns. Reward at 483 Dundas street.

LOST, ON ADELAIDE STREET—Three dollars, left in corner of handkerchief. Please return to this office. 340.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, assistant, bookkeeper desires position; good references. Apply Box 265, Advertiser.

YOUNG LADY WISHES SITUATION, as assistant in doctor's office. Apply Box 271, Advertiser.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK in grocery store. Best of references. Box 218, Tillsonburg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Smart point southwestern Ontario, splendid paying business, established 40 years. Owner retiring. Great chance. Call or wire.

428 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, Ont. H. C. TULL, Valuator.

CITY GROCERY, BUTTS AND SONS, tobacco, cigars and confectionery, general stores. Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, Talbot street.

NICKEL-PLATING DONE—WILL nickel-plate and repair cars for sale. Apply at Madison Plating Works, Wingham. Address Box 232, Telephone 227.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON COMMISSION—Agents everywhere; no collection, no charge. Call or write. Bank Chambers.

SALE OF LAND.

J. W. LAIDLAW, AUCTIONEER, valuator, specialty, farm stock sales, Wilton Grove P. O.

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, Central Avenue, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

7-ROOMED HOUSE
15 BRUCE STREET.
Apply F. O. Smith, corner Market Lane. zxy

NORTH
New 1 1/2-story red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, den, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light, gas, good lot; \$500 cash, balance easy. Price, \$5,000.

J. F. SANGSTER & CO.
202 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING.
Phone 3938.

PARTICULARLY GOOD.
One and a half story frame (Bruce street), brick foundation, good condition, all conveniences. Price, \$2,800.

428 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, Ont. H. C. TULL, Valuator.

\$1,600
Cottage, new, East London, lot 60 by 150; contains parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, nice attic.

E. Q. FITZGERALD,
189 1/2 Dundas Street—Phone 3827.

\$1,800—BRICK COTTAGE, NORTH side, hall, parlor, 2 bedrooms, gas, electric light, cellar, good lot. Terms, \$500 cash.

ANDERSON & CO.
12 Market Lane. zxy

FOR SALE
1 1/2-story red pressed brick dwelling, 3 bedrooms, bath, gas, electric light, \$2,000; will be sold for \$1,500.

50 Dundas St. or 341 Waterloo St. Phone 307.

TWO ACRES
Inside city limits. Well-built 1 1/2-story frame house, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, gas and electric light, large barn with cement floors, tax rate only \$12.00. A splendid place for a retired farmer or teamster.

Price, \$2,000. Thomas C. Knott, 117 Dominion Savings building.

Do you want your house or store remodelled? Do you want to build a new house? Do you want to buy a new lot? See Samuel Wilson, building contractor, 214 Richmond street. Phone 2108.

\$5,000 BUTTS 100-ACRE FARM on 1/2 mile from city, good crops, good clay loam, good buildings, terms arranged. McEwen-Patterson, Imperial Bank Building.

If You Want a Real Bargain Investigate this Nine hundred dollar property in East London. Lot large enough for another house.

LONDON CONTRACTING COMPANY,
401 RICHMOND STREET.

CHIROPRACTIC.
Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

AMELIA J. AXFORD, D.C., B.Sc., graduate of University of College of Chiropractic, Office, 473 Dufferin avenue.

CLARA KILBOURNE, A. R. KILBOURNE, graduate of College of Chiropractic, Office, 321 Queen's street, phone 353.

A. W. MACFIE, CHIROPRACTOR, graduate of College of Chiropractic, 170 Piccadilly street, Laid attendant. Phone 412.

LEGAL CARDS.
Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

R. BRUCE KILBOURNE, LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor, 215 Nelson building, Winnipeg. Western properties managed.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis, J. A. Vining.

GIBBONS HARPER & GIBBONS,

LITTLE ACTIVITY
MARKS WEEK-END

Germans Have Resumed Submarine Blockade of the British Coast.

TURKS CLAIM VICTORY

State They Have Caused British Colonial Troops To Retreat.

[Canadian Press.] London, May 2.—The week-end has been marked by relatively mild activity in the North Sea, and the resumption of the submarine blockade by German craft, which have destroyed or damaged three vessels off the Selly Islands, one of the victims being the American oil tank steamer Guilford.

No further official announcements have been made concerning fighting in the Dardanelles, but unofficial dispatches agree that the Allies are progressing slowly, but steadily, under the cover of the fire of their naval guns, which are inflicting great damage on the Turkish defences, including the reported total destruction of the town of Dardanelles.

Turks Claim Victory.
A late Turkish official announcement claims a victory near Gaba Tepe, in the Gallipoli Peninsula, which is said to have resulted in the retreat of the British troops to the shelter of their warships. This account, however, does not agree with the official report published Saturday, which declared that the British were resuming the offensive after a stubborn resistance on the part of the Turks.

Uneasy Feeling.
Petrograd continues to assert that the advance of German troops in the direction of Riga is only a raid, but an uneasy feeling is growing in London that these invaders are in force sufficiently strong seriously to threaten Russian communications.

Other sections on the eastern front record only minor engagements, while the western battle lines evidently are taking a breathing spell after the strenuous activity of the last fortnight.

CABINET MEETS.

[Canadian Press.] London, May 2.—An extraordinary cabinet meeting took place this morning to consider China's refusal to accede completely to the demands of Japan.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW IF YOU want your home repaired, see Hoot 353 Clarence street.

Let Me Save You Money on Your PLUMBING AND HEATING Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. GATECLIFFE, Phone 4205, 123 38 Charles St.

AUTO AND MOTOR TRUCKS ENGINES put in shape, painting, trimming and slip covers. Prices right, best references. John R. Munro & Son, corner Albert and Richmond streets.

NOTICE—HEADLEY & WEIR, PROFESSIONAL horsehoes, have opened business at 70 Maple street. All work guaranteed.

RAPID MESSENGER—NIGHT AND DAY services. 244 Horton street. 344, R. Horton, 244 Horton street.

Autos Nickel-Plated National Brass, Ltd. LONDON.

S. LEWIS & SON, 441 TALBOT street, the well-known horsehoes. Particular attention paid to lame and interfering horses. All work guaranteed.

ROOFING. Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY in slate, blackboards, etc. J. Whitaker, 581 King street.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT ROOF. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

ARCHITECTS. Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

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, ARCHITECTS. Ontario Association of Architects, etc., 510 York street, Phone 262.

JOHN M. MOORE, Architect and Civil Engineer, 425 RICHMOND STREET.

ARTHUR E. NUTTER, ARCHITECT. Rooms 15, 16, Dominion Bank Chambers, Dundas and Richmond. Telephone 556.

MONEY TO LOAN. Say you saw it in the Advertiser.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST rates. Application forms on request. Consolidated Trusts Corporation, Box 419, London, Ont.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. E. J. Buchner, corner Albert and Carling.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building, first floor up.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property. Lowest rates; terms to suit. T. W. Scandrett, 98 Dundas street.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

Good offices for rent, with or without vault accommodation in the Dominion Savings Bldg.

BRITAIN AWAKENS
TO LIQUOR DANGER

Realizes From "White Paper" That Drink Hinders Ship-building.

GREAT INDIGNATION FELT

Proposed Measures To Deal With Problem, However, Prove Unpopular.

[Canadian Press.] London, May 2.—The "white paper" on the drink question brings home to the nation in an impressive manner the gravity of the situation. What causes the greatest indignation in the newspapers is the fact, not hitherto realized, that drink is hampering the work in the shipbuilding and transport trades.

Judging from the editorial opinion expressed in this morning's newspapers, it is not regarded as justifying David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, in penulating the whole nation by an excessive taxation of the liquor industry. It is pointed out in the editorials that the trouble arises from the fact that the government has been too lenient in its treatment of the liquor trade, and that the suggestion is made that some means should be found for dealing with this excess of earnings until after the war.

Why Surtax?
"Anyone reading Mr. Lloyd George's brief," says the Times, in an editorial, "will wonder more than ever what his general prohibitive attitude has to do with this matter. Ample grounds are cited for local restriction, but not for the proposed large surtaxes."

Most of the morning newspapers take the same view as the Times, although the Liberal papers naturally are less frank in opposing Mr. Lloyd George. The Daily Chronicle, which may be regarded as voicing the Government view, seems to hint that the new surtaxes will be withdrawn or modified.

"We may be sure," says the Daily Chronicle, "that no attempt will be made to carry them by force on a party division. Unless the Opposition agrees, they will be withdrawn, and doubtless large latitude of amendment will be given in order to avoid such a result."

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WILL CROOKS' IDEA.
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NO PROGRESS BY
ALLIES, SAY TURKS

Official Statement Says Defenders Are Holding Gallipoli Peninsula.

COULD BE SERVED

Duty of Every Man Who Can To Go To Front, Says Canon Tucker.

"Why stand ye here idle?" was the text of Canon Tucker's sermon on Sunday morning at St. Paul's Cathedral, when he made a stirring call for service to the country, declaring that it was the duty of every man who can carry a rifle to go to the front, and for those who could not to back up the boys at the front to the limit.

"Our hearts are filled with sympathy for those who have fallen, and at the same time we are stirred to a withering indignation at the unrelenting tactics of the foe that has devastated Belgium, torpedoed relief boats and perpetrated other shameful outrages," he said. "Thousands of homes in Belgium and elsewhere have been darkened because of this war, but not until this week has the sorrow been brought home to Canada. This war is an outrage against civilization, but we are stirred to greater indignation by the atrocities that our own sons have suffered. Our souls revolt at the thought of what has been done, and we must stand today firmly behind the man with the gun."

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"Where are the young men who should be coming forward to fill the gaps caused by the fallen?" Canon Tucker asked, in a closing appeal. He continued that his text might be applied to the fight against evil, in which there were too many standstillers, in love with pleasure and selfishness, rather than with the things essential. The speaker referred to the

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[Canadian Press.] Woodstock, May 2.—Thomas Ward, 25-year-old son of Mrs. Alma Ward, widow, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of an eastbound G. T. R. freight train about 8:10 last night, death resulting instantly. With other lads, he was walking the tracks when the train came along at the rate of about 20 miles an hour, and the boys endeavored to board it. Apparently he missed his grasp on the iron ladder at the side of the car, and was thrown beneath the wheels, his body being cut in two. An inquest will be held.

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1,000 GATES TO
GROCERS' MEETING
EXPECTED CITY

Feature Is Display of Made-in-Canada Food Products—Being Exhibited Today.

The retail grocers' convention, which opens in the Masonic Hall this evening, is expected to bring to the city delegates to the number of almost a thousand. Not only has practically every member of the Ontario branch signed its intention to be present, but many visitors are coming from other parts of the country.

A feature of the convention is the display of made-in-Canada pure food products, which are being exhibited in the basement of the hall today. The exhibition, which includes made-in-Canada samples of pure foods, opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon and remains open until 10 p.m.

Executive Meeting Tonight.
The executive committee will meet tonight and the convention proper will commence tomorrow at 10 a.m., when Mr. Stevens will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the city. The chairman's address will be given during the morning. On Tuesday evening the visiting delegates will be tendered a complimentary banquet at the Tecumseh House by the London Retail Grocers' Association.

An important part of the proceedings will consist of a conference on Wednesday afternoon between the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of the city.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL
THE LOCAL MARKET

Only a small business was done on the market square on Monday. Hay sold for \$12.50 to \$14 per ton. Straw is slightly weaker on the market and sells at \$8 per ton. Oats are slightly cheaper, as usual on a level basis, at \$1.37 per bushel. Wheat remains at \$1.37 per bushel. Butter also is only on sale in quantities. The price is unchanged. Eggs are firm at retail prices, but an advance in the wholesale market. Large quantities were bought by wholesalers on Saturday for 20c and 20c per dozen. On Saturday, none were on sale today. The market ranged from \$11.25 to \$12 per dozen. Live hogs bring \$13.50 and \$12 per cwt. An appearance on the Saturday market, selling for 60c per bushel, or 20c a peck.

The Vorwärts considers that Dr. Dernburg said nothing which was not justified by the imperial chancellor's speech at the beginning of the war. Dr. Dernburg's speech, however, was said that Germany wished to wage only a defensive war.

The Dortmund Arbeiter Zeitung has been placed under a preventive censorship for attacking those who favor the annexation of Belgium.

PEOPLE OF INDIA LOYAL TO BRITAIN
Maharajah of Korpurthala, in New York, Corrects Some Rumors.

[Canadian Press.] New York, May 2.—Accompanied by a full retinue of servants and carrying an array of trunks and baggage that required the services of two large drays, His Highness Sir Jagjit Singh Bahadur, maharajah of Korpurthala, a ruling chief of India, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Patria from Gibraltar.

His highness was accompanied by his wife, Princess Prem Kaur, and his youngest son, Prince Karimjit Singh. The party intends to spend two months in this country, and visit the San Francisco Exposition, returning through Canada.

This is the second visit of the maharajah to America, the first one being twenty-two years ago, when he visited the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The maharajah left for England in March. He said the rumors then prevalent that Indian troops were dissatisfied and showing indications of an uprising were exaggerated.

"There was some dissatisfaction among the soldiers at first," he said, "but it quickly subsided. The people, as a whole, are loyal to the Government. I sent away three contingents of forty men each; one of cavalry and two of infantry."

He said that one division was commanded by one of his sons, and added that the three divisions are at the Dardanelles.

FATE OF FORT HENRY REVOLTERS MAY DEPEND ON LONSDALE SENTENCE

[Canadian Press.] Montreal, May 2.—An Ottawa dispatch to the Gazette says: The attempt made by three German prisoners in Fort Henry barracks to escape from the camp for interned prisoners may have international developments. The decision of the supreme military court in Germany in imposing a sentence of death upon Private William Lonsdale, of Leeds, Eng., for attacking a German non-commissioned officer at the military prison camp at Doberitz, has roused the military authorities here.

An Eye for an Eye.
It is claimed that if the sentence is carried out upon Private Lonsdale, a court-martial will be held in Canada, and a similar sentence meted out to the German prisoners. This can be done under military law, which is the only law in vogue where prisoners of war are concerned.

Count May Suffer.
Among the German prisoners is a well-known officer holding the rank of a captain in the German army, and a member of the German nobility. It is claimed that he was the ringleader in the attack upon the guards. In evidence goes to show that he only struck the non-commissioned officer under extreme provocation, while in the case of the prisoners at Fort Henry, a deliberate attempt was made without the slightest provocation on the part of the military authorities to do away with the guards and escape from the prison.

STEAMSHIP MAGNATE DEAD.
New York, May 2.—John Lee, formerly vice-president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and for years New York manager of the White Star Line, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn, aged 65 years. He retired in 1909 because of ill-health.

