

HAIG ABOUT TO CUT ARTERY OF FOE

Weather Forecast:

Fair and Milder

53rd YEAR. No. 22747

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1917. 96 COLUMNS.

HOME EDITION

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

GERMANS START SUB BLOCKADE U.S. PORTS; FIRE ON DESTROYER

Allies Striking Terrific Blow At Hindenburg Keys

Fall of Lens, La Fere and St. Quentin Likely To Franco-British Onslaught at Any Hour.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)

London, April 17.—Five key points to the much vaunted Hindenburg line were struck at so savagely by the great Franco-British drive today that their continuation in the enemy's hands much longer seems impossible.

Of the five, Lens, La Fere and St. Quentin may fall to the Allied onslaught at almost any hour. Cambrai and Laon are less closely enveloped, but the menace of the drive was none the less potent.

The Paris official statement more than confirmed the most sanguine hopes of success in the joint offensive entertained here.

DUAL MONARCHY ASKS RUSSIANS TO MAKE PEACE

London Believes Petrograd Will Keep Pledge To Allies.

EMPERORS QUARRELED? Some Possibility of Exhausted Austria Deserting Her Allies.

London, April 17.—Vienna's offer of a separate peace to Russia is variously explained in London. Both diplomats and military men are positive that Russia will yield to no blandishments, because their advice says that the army and the Provisional Government are watching each other, each being determined to demonstrate its superior loyalty to Russia's pledge to her allies.

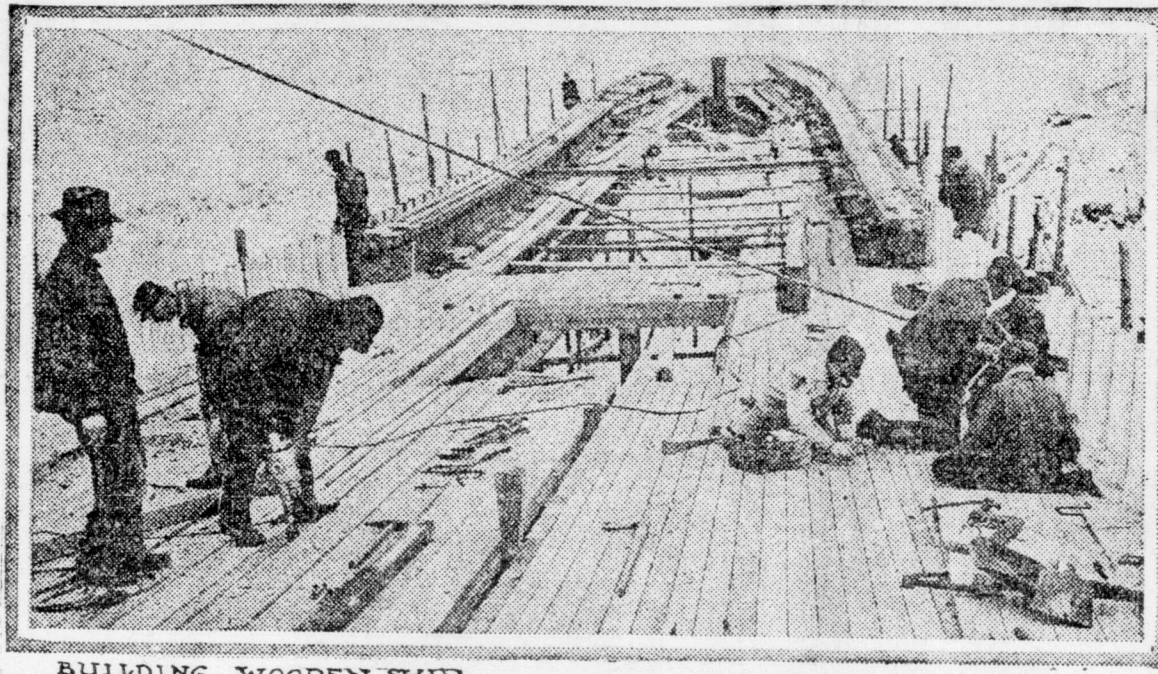
May Desert Germany. There is a strong impression that Austria, while offering a separate peace to Russia, is ready to make a separate peace for Austria; the agreement to withdraw from the war if Russia will do the same. If this should occur, it would cut off Germany from Turkey and Bulgaria, and force them to make peace immediately, leaving Germany single-handed against the world.

Emperors Quarreled. The Kaiser and Emperor Charles of Austria are believed to have quarreled at their recent meeting, with Austria's move as the result. Advice from Petrograd justifies the conviction that Russia will make no separate peace. The increased disorders in Germany are possibly a revolution. Some advice from Germany shows that such developments are expected to mark the approach of the end of the war. Powerful elements in Germany are planning to win the utmost democratic advantage when the crisis comes.

PERHAPS ANOTHER TRICK. London, April 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Milan says: The new Austrian proposal which is manifestly the outcome of a conference between the two emperors, has already received diverse and opposite interpretations here. The first impression is that it is another trick on the part of Austria, instigated by Germany, to induce Russia to betray her allies. But apart from this interpretation there is another. It is that Austria needs peace and must have it.

A FULL PAGE MAP The Advertiser will tomorrow print a full page map, just prepared, showing the area in which the great drive is taking place. Readers should preserve this and warn friends to buy tomorrow's paper.

GOETHALS TO BRIDGE ATLANTIC WITH 1,000 WOODEN SHIPS.



BUILDING WOODEN SHIP. One of the type under construction at Essex, Mass., in an ancient shipyard.

MAUDE KEEPING RIGHT ON HEELS OF FLEEING FOE

British Forces Continue Their Advance Up the River Tigris.

ARE CLOSE TO SAMARA Night March Carries Army Within Striking Distance of 18th Corps.

London, April 17.—British troops in Mesopotamia are continuing their advance up the Tigris in pursuit of the retreating Turks. It was officially announced today. They have pushed to within a little more than 10 miles of Samara, 70 miles northwest of Baghdad, and within a mile and a half of Istabulat, where the Turks apparently are expected to make their next stand. The official statement reads:

"Gen. Maude, telegraphing yesterday, reports an advance by our forces on the right bank of the Tigris by means of a night march to within one and one-half miles of the position occupied by the 18th Turkish Army Corps, covering Istabulat station on the Bagdad-Samara railway. The enemy's advanced troops fell back without offering opposition."

Ottawa, April 17.—Today's casualty list contains the names of 20 officers killed and 11 wounded, out of a total of 117 of all ranks.

It is stated officially that no information has been received at militia headquarters as to the total casualties to date, and that all figures so far published are unauthorized estimates. The only statement headquarters will make is that their information is to the effect that while heavy losses are lighter than might be expected under the circumstances.

SATURDAY FEATURES

Irvin Cobb will have another article on the great Billy Sunday revival in New York City. Readers who enjoyed the fairness and logical review of the evangelist should have their friends follow the series.

Donald A. Campbell, formerly of The Advertiser staff, now in charge of the pensions office here, will write an article descriptive of the battle of Ypres, which commenced April 22, 1915. Mr. Campbell served through the battle, and has recently sold a number of articles on the war to metropolitan American papers. It will be worth reading.

U-BOAT ATTACKS U. S. DESTROYER; OPEN BLOCKADE

American Warship Narrowly Escapes Destruction by Torpedo from German Submarine 100 Miles South of New York.

Washington, April 17.—A German submarine today fired on the destroyer Smith, about 100 miles south of New York.

The presence of enemy submarines in American waters indicates that the threatened German blockade of American Atlantic ports has begun.

This announcement was made at the navy department: "Reported from Fire Island Lightship to the naval stations at Boston and New York at 3:30 a.m. on the 17th, an enemy submarine was sighted by the U. S. S. Smith, running apparently submerged. Submarine fired a torpedo at the U. S. S. Smith, which missed her by thirty yards. The wake of the torpedo was plainly seen crossing the bow. Submarine disappeared."

MAY BE RAIDER. Washington, April 17.—The first information of the encounter between a submarine and a United States destroyer, came to the navy department in a roundabout way from the Boston navy yard, which picked up the Smith's report saying she had been fired upon by a German sub.

The navy department after communicating with Fire Island, Boston, New York and some other points on the Atlantic Coast, announced that the report of the Smith's encounter had been substantiated by official investigation. At noon no further details were available here.

Whether the presence of the German submarine merely foreshadowed a sporadic raid such as the U-53 conducted off the New England coast or whether it is the signal for the beginning of a general submarine blockade of the Atlantic coast is not known. The attack by the U-boat is Germany's first recognition of the state of war declared by the United States.

ZEALANDIA STRUCK A MINE, TWO OF CREW PERISHED New York, April 17.—The Associated Press this morning carries the following: The loss of the American steamship Zealandia on the Pacific coast, early this month was due to striking a mine, and two of the crew were scalded to death, according to officers of the vessel, who arrived here today on an American steamship.

GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR RAGING Berlin, April 17, via London, 5:35 p.m.—"One of the greatest battles of the mighty war, and therefore, also in world's history," says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff, "is in progress on the River Aisne."

BRITISH CLOSE TO VITAL POSITION OF ENEMY; MAKE PROGRESS DESPITE HAMPERING STORMS; FOE'S COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST FRENCH FAIL

PARIS PLACES GERMAN LOSSES AT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

Paris, April 16—12 p.m.—Germany suffered another crushing blow upon the western front today when 40 miles of the strongest part of her line were wrested from her with an estimated loss of nearly 100,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. All France hails the victory as a brilliant demonstration of the skill of her generals and the courage of her troops.

CANADIAN CAVALRY TOOK SIX VILLAGES AND HARRIED RUSS

Horsemen of Dominion Play Big Part in Advance.

FEAT OF A LIEUTENANT Hurdles Wire Barrier and Slays Crew of Machine Gun.

BY STEWART LYON, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, April 16.—The day of the cavalryman in war has not passed. Details are now available of front operations of the Canadian cavalry in the wooded region where the enemy's withdrawal shows that the Canadian horsemen were used to keep him on the move, and they did so with such success that in four days the horsemen captured six villages; three of them were well organized for defence, and made an advance ahead of the infantry on a twelve-mile front to a depth of six and a half miles. This cavalry dash into enemy lines was one of the first operations on the western front since the Marne campaign, and it furnished many incidents that, but for the great events taking place elsewhere, would have afforded much material for descriptive writers.

A Dramatic Incident. The most dramatic of all is the case of a young lieutenant, who, while leading his troops to the attack on one of the villages, the Canadians captured, came upon a trench which was protected by three strands of wire and defended by twenty Germans who had a machine gun. The lieutenant jumped from his horse and ran straight for the machine gun, clearing the wire in the best cross-country running form. He shot with a revolver the machine gunner and captured the gun. He found out afterwards that the unexpected appearance of a body of horsemen had made the gunner nervous, and prevented him from getting into action before being shot down. A second's hesitation on the part of the horseman would have meant many casualties to the men of his troop.

The first time for over two years in which cavalry galloped straight into a position occupied by the enemy with rifles and machine guns, was in the capture of a village, held a clump of woods. Then the horsemen attacked in open order at a gallop.

Taken By Surprise. The enemy's first attack, making machine guns with them, but suffering many casualties before they found safety in a trench on the edge of the woods. The element of surprise caused the enemy to shoot wild. There were new Canadian casualties, though some horses were hit. In this action a lieutenant of a western regiment had a horse shot under him and jumped on a troop horse. This also was shot under him, and he finished the charge upon the wood on foot.

The capture of the village, upon which the cavalry were congratulated by the commander of the army to which they are attached, followed. Before the Germans knew any horsemen were near the village, their fire defenses had been turned from the rear.

The long cavalry sword is still a formidable weapon. In the capture of a certain hill from a body of the enemy's infantry a squadron of horsemen charged with drawn swords, capturing nine and killing and mortally wounding six of the enemy.

Machine guns are carried into action at the gallop and aid in the effectiveness of the work of our cavalry as open warfare develops.

In the other sectors of this front and on the Rumanian front there have been the usual rifle firing, scouting reconnaissances and aerial operations.

"Caucasian front: There have been rifle firing and scouting reconnaissances."

General Haig Jams His Forces Ahead For Another Mile.

AIMING AT THE HIGHWAY

Heavy Losses For Germans in Night Assaults On the French Troops—Latter Hold Gains.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.) London, April 17.—Field Marshal Haig today jammed his British forces a mile closer to Leatelet and the main line of German communications between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

All the way from Fayet, a scant two miles north of St. Quentin to Ephe, eleven miles north, the British now are within two miles of the St. Quentin-Cambrai high road. The road is really the artery giving life to the German forces at St. Quentin and La Fere. Once it is cut the cities below must fall.

The British now hold Fayet, Fresnoy, Le Petit, Pronlu, Leverguier, Villert, ground near Hargli-court and Ronsoy, and today ground near Ephe. All are nearly equal in distance from the "Hindenburg" line of Cambrai-St. Quentin.

HAMPERED BY STORMS.

London, April 17.—The British made a further advance in the neighborhood of Ephe last night, according to an official statement issued by the war office. Rainstorms are hampering operations.

GERMANS REPULSED. Paris, April 17.—German counter-attacks in force in the region of Ailles and Courcy were repulsed last night by the French, according to an official statement issued by the French war office. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

THE BRITISH STATEMENT. The British made a further advance at the Peronne-Cambrai railroad, at a point about half-way between St. Quentin and Cambrai. The statement reads: "Between the positions of Ephe and Courcy during the night Le Tonnay farm, on the Lempire-Vendhuile road, and gained ground along the spur northeast of Ephe station. We took a few prisoners."

"The weather continues stormy, with high winds and squalls of rain."

THE FRENCH STATEMENT. "North and south of the Oise there was intermittent artillery fighting. Our patrols brought back prisoners."

"Between Soissons and Rheims our troops are organizing the positions captured. In the region of Ailles a strong German counter-attack on our new lines was broken up by our artillery and machine-gun fire, which inflicted severe losses on the enemy. Other German counter-attacks in the sector of Courcy also were broken up. The weather continues to be very bad over the whole front."

Continued from Page Three.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 47; lowest, 37. The official temperatures for the 12 hours from 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 45; lowest, 36.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD.

Forecast.

Moderate southeasterly winds; mostly fair today and Wednesday; a little higher temperature.

Temperatures.

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

Stations. High. Low. Weather.

Victoria 54 42 Fair

Calgary 54 42 Cloudy

Winnipeg 50 32 Cloudy

Port Arthur 42 24 Clear

Perry Sound 42 24 Clear

Port Stanley 40 24 Clear

Buffalo 42 24 Clear

Toronto 42 24 Clear

Ottawa 42 24 Clear

Kingston 42 24 Clear

Quebec 42 24 Clear

Father Point 40 24 Clear

Weather Notes.

The pressure continues high over the Great Lakes and Middle States, and comparatively low both east and west. The temperature remains low in the Western Provinces, but has risen slightly from Ontario eastward.

MAGISTRATE CALLS DESERTER COWARD FOR LEAVING UNIT

Court Sends Daniel Bennett to
Guelph Reformatory.

SAYS HE HAD RHEUMATISM

But Disease Did Not Become
Manifest Until Battalion
Was Departing.

Convicted on a charge of desertion, Daniel Bennett of the 101st Battalion was sentenced to six months in the Guelph Reformatory. He pleaded that he left his battalion because he thought he was unable to stand military life on account of rheumatism.

Major Osborn stated that Bennett made no complaint of rheumatism during his nine months of enlistment, and had left the battalion just prior to that unit's departure overseas.

"I think that your action was cowardly," said the magistrate, "and that you were a deserter."

Remanded for sentence, Bennett was also found guilty on a charge of desertion, and sentenced to six months in the Guelph Reformatory.

Four bicyclists who preferred the sidewalk to the roadway were fined for contributing to the danger.

LONDONERS SEE WILSON CLOSELY GUARDED AS HE GOES TO CHURCH

Alex. Gillen Says Washington Burns
With War Excitement.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gillen and Dr. Harry and Mrs. Meek have returned from Washington, D.C., where they spent ten days in Washington.

"The Americans are burning for the war, and Washington is humming with war excitement," said the speaker. "The people there realize what they are up against, and are making adequate preparations to protect themselves and help the Allies."

"I saw President Wilson on Sunday morning on his way to church. He was closely guarded all the time. Ahead of his automobile was another machine filled with secret service men, and behind it another one with machine guns. A soldier on a motorcycle, fully armed and ready for any emergency, rode in the parade with the president's car."

Debate, and were greatly interested in the proceedings.

LORDS WILL SEND MESSAGE OF APPRECIATION TO U. S.

London, April 17.—The Earl of Crawford gave notice in the House of Lords this afternoon that the House of Lords will send a message of appreciation to the action of the United States in joining the high cause of freedom and rights of humanity against the gravest menace by which they have ever been faced.

CHAPLAIN SAYS MEN LEAD WHOLESOME LIVES

Capt. Arthur Carlisle Says Duty is to
Assist Men on Return.

Capt. Arthur Carlisle, chaplain of the 18th, gave his impressions of the front, at the luncheon of the Canadian Club, noon today. It was an inspiring lecture, and pleased the large crowd immensely.

He declared that the men lived clean, wholesome lives there, and he never found a Canadian who did a mean or unmanly act.

"Our duty is to assist them when they come back to life in the rear, and to help them in the way of their education," declared the speaker.

He gave some "anonymous" incidents of the battle line, and informed his hearers that there were no scroungers or complainers there.

LIEUT. JUDD SUFFERS FROM TRENCH THROAT

Son of Judge Judd Will Have to Undergo
Operation.

Word was received today by Judge C. Judd to the effect that his son, Albert M. Judd, of the 135th Battalion, was in the Canadian Military Hospital at Hastings, England, suffering from trench throat and mouth, an affection closely resembling diphtheria.

He stated in his letter that he will be forced to undergo an operation on the throat when his condition permits. The disease being of a diphtheritic nature is highly communicable, and is found to be more prevalent in the early spring and late fall, wet conditions at these periods being particularly conducive to its spread.

A Sepia Enlargement

would make a much appreciated gift, or a pleasing addition to the decoration of your den.

25c to \$1.50.

Bring in your best films and talk it over with us. Pleasing samples for your inspection.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

ALL LOCAL CADETS WILL BE INSPECTED ON EMPIRE DAY

Eleven Corps Will Be Gathered
at Tecumseh Park.

605 ARE NOW ENROLLED

District Can Muster 4,649
Who Are Undergoing
Training at Present.

Arrangements were made at a meeting of the principals and cadet instructors of local public schools having Cadet Corps held in the city hall on Tuesday afternoon for a combined field day and annual inspection of local Cadet Corps to be held on Empire Day, Wednesday, May 23. The various Cadet Corps will assemble at Victoria Park at 1 o'clock, and will march from there through the principal streets to Tecumseh Park, where the inspection will take place.

The city of London has eleven cadet corps in connection with the Collegiate Institute and public schools, with a total membership of 605 boys. The total number of cadets enrolled in this district is 4,649, which number is continually increasing as new corps are organized. The present total of an increase of 665 cadets over that of last year, with a total increase of 1,713 in the district during the last two years. There are now 29 cadet corps in No. 1 Military District, 29 of which have been organized during the last two years under the direction of Capt. A. C. Barclay, organizer and inspector of cadet corps for this district. These corps are inspected annually, and this year Capt. Barclay will commence his tour of inspection on Wednesday, April 18, which will not be completed until June.

Benefits of Training. The advantage of cadet training in schools is that it provides an excellent setting up drill for boys physically. Drill exercises are of great benefit to the physical development of a boy, but they produce better effects than additional strength and improved physique. They give a more dignified bearing, a more graceful carriage of the body and a more definite step.

"It trains boys to be promptly, definitely, intelligently and cheerfully obedient," said Capt. Barclay. "There can be no diversity of opinion in regard to a training that develops prompt obedience, intelligent and cheerful obedience, and a sense of duty."

There is no regular school process that develops these types of character in a boy's character so naturally, so effectively and so permanently as drill.

"It develops a boy's genuine patriotism, not an arrogant or offensive consciousness of national importance, but a sense of duty and obedience to authority. Such a faith is one of the basic elements of a strong and balanced moral character."

"Drill does more than develop the spirit of patriotism. It reveals a boy his value as a citizen, and therefore, his responsibility for the performance of his duties as a citizen, not merely the duties of his country, but in the highest development of his country in all departments of national life."

"Cadet drill helps to make a boy executive, and executive training is the training that gives him practical value to all other kinds of training. One of the greatest causes of failure in the schools of the past was the lack of executive training."

Dr. Judd's report of drive says allies have failed. Berlin, April 17.—"In the Champagne this morning," the German statement said, "the British and Prussian attacks developed, the battle line thereby extending from the River One into the Champagne."

"Our troops anticipate with entire confidence the coming heavy fighting. A great French attack broke through yesterday, the object of which was far reaching. The losses of the enemy were very heavy. The 2,100 prisoners remained in our hands."

Where the enemy attacked places penetrated into our line fighting continues, and fresh enemy attacks are expected.

On Monday afternoon the French threw fresh masses into the fray and carried out lateral attacks between the One and Cote de la Lys.

"The artillery fighting, which was continued today, revealed the positions and produced wide, deep craters, rendering an obstinate defence no longer possible."

The fighting no longer is against a line, but over quite a deep and irregular fortified zone.

The battle swung backwards and forwards over our foremost positions, our object being to wear the material in, to spare the lives of our troops and to inflict heavy sanguinary losses and thus decisively weaken the enemy. This was achieved.

The British Government has waived his patent rights in England.

CASH WHEAT. Chicago, April 17.—Wheat—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 82¢; No. 4, 81¢; No. 5, 80¢; No. 6, 79¢; No. 7, 78¢; No. 8, 77¢; No. 9, 76¢; No. 10, 75¢; No. 11, 74¢; No. 12, 73¢; No. 13, 72¢; No. 14, 71¢; No. 15, 70¢; No. 16, 69¢; No. 17, 68¢; No. 18, 67¢; No. 19, 66¢; No. 20, 65¢; No. 21, 64¢; No. 22, 63¢; No. 23, 62¢; No. 24, 61¢; No. 25, 60¢; No. 26, 59¢; No. 27, 58¢; No. 28, 57¢; No. 29, 56¢; No. 30, 55¢; No. 31, 54¢; No. 32, 53¢; No. 33, 52¢; No. 34, 51¢; No. 35, 50¢; No. 36, 49¢; No. 37, 48¢; No. 38, 47¢; No. 39, 46¢; No. 40, 45¢; No. 41, 44¢; No. 42, 43¢; No. 43, 42¢; No. 44, 41¢; No. 45, 40¢; No. 46, 39¢; No. 47, 38¢; No. 48, 37¢; No. 49, 36¢; No. 50, 35¢; No. 51, 34¢; No. 52, 33¢; No. 53, 32¢; No. 54, 31¢; No. 55, 30¢; No. 56, 29¢; No. 57, 28¢; No. 58, 27¢; No. 59, 26¢; No. 60, 25¢; No. 61, 24¢; No. 62, 23¢; No. 63, 22¢; No. 64, 21¢; No. 65, 20¢; No. 66, 19¢; No. 67, 18¢; No. 68, 17¢; No. 69, 16¢; No. 70, 15¢; No. 71, 14¢; No. 72, 13¢; No. 73, 12¢; No. 74, 11¢; No. 75, 10¢; No. 76, 9¢; No. 77, 8¢; No. 78, 7¢; No. 79, 6¢; No. 80, 5¢; No. 81, 4¢; No. 82, 3¢; No. 83, 2¢; No. 84, 1¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

ST. PAUL'S BOYS READY TO WORK ON FARMS

Practically All Members of the Club Volunteer.

Practically all the members of the 155th St. Paul's Cathedral, of whom there are 28, will be working during the coming season. This was announced at the final meeting of the season held here last evening, and marked by a specially enjoyable feature, a banquet served at 8:30 o'clock.

The Foreman of "The Need of the Cooperation of Boys in the Production Campaign."

The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, Rev. C. W. Foreman; vice-president, Reginald Vann; secretary, Reginald Taylor.

THE CITY OF LONDON'S Tribute to the Late Woodman Leonard

The resolution of condolence, passed by the city council last evening in memory of Lieut.-Col. E. Wood Leonard, is being engrossed, and will be forwarded to Mr. E. D. Leonard and Mrs. Leonard at an early date. The resolution in full is as follows:

WHEREAS, Lieutenant-Colonel E. Woodman Leonard, brigadier of the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, fell while leading his men in the glorious victory of the Canadians on the Vimy ridge on the 6th inst.; AND WHEREAS, Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard, went overseas in command of the 6th Field Battery, and won the Distinguished Service Order for brilliant and heroic service, and was promoted from major to lieutenant-colonel, and placed in command of an artillery brigade. At St. Julien, in April, 1915, his guns stemmed the German onslaught on the Somme his men won glorious victory, and at Vimy ridge took a prominent part in the most glorious victory of the war; the brigade were always in the thickest of the fight and time after time, covered themselves with glory;

AND WHEREAS, Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard proved himself a man among men, and the bravest and most efficient artillery officer with the Canadians, who have gallantly given service for the Empire; AND WHEREAS, the City of London is proud of its citizen, Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard, and mourns the death of such a gallant and noble officer;

BE IT RESOLVED that the council of the corporation of the city of London spread upon its minutes this brief record of the achievements and admiration for the spirit, gallantry and courage of the late Lieut.-Col. Leonard, against the foe of his country, and of his personal character as a man; and further, the council expresses its deepest sympathy with his family, in this their hour of sorrow, by reason of the death of so gallant an officer, and desires them that his death be a glorious one, and a challenge to the men of this city to enlist freely for the defence of the Empire he so dearly loved.

He shall not grow old, as we that are left behind grow old. Age shall not weary him, or years condemn. At the going down of the sun, and in the morning, We will remember him.

Be it also resolved that the clerk be authorized to send his family a copy of this resolution suitably engrossed.

BUSINESSMEN TO PAY CITY LABORERS OUT OF POCKETS

Will Deposit Checks With City Engineer, Believing the City
Council Made Great Mistake in Refusing
To Aid Production.

The greater production committee of the city did not like the action of the council last night in refusing to pay the wages of the city laborers employed by the city who wish to go on the farm during seedling. A number of businessmen are going to ask the council to allow the men to go and keep their positions open, and they will forgo the wages of the men's wages out of their pockets. They will deposit enough with City Engineer Brazier so that he can cash the checks for the amount.

"The aldermen do not realize the importance and seriousness of the occasion," said the speaker. "The committee. 'A few years ago there were a lot of people who thought there would be nothing in it but pure and simple business. We want a run for our money.'"

There is a feeling among some of the aldermen to turn Victoria Hospital over to the Western University for medical school purposes, allowing the staff so much more per day for the support and care of indigent patients.

GERMANS WRECKING LENS--TURN SOUCHEZ RIVER INTO THE MINES

(BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.)
[Special to The Advertiser.]

With the British Armies Aided, April 17.—The Germans are now making offensive stimulated British forces to double enemy today.

Gen. Haig's forces continue their advance. Outposts and patrols pushed steadily forward to the front line. Two more field guns were captured in Hironde Wood. Meanwhile desperate work of destruction by the Germans continues in Lens--now fast dominated by the British encircling movement. Today the

DEFENCE FORCE TO GET \$1 PER DAY WHILE IN CAMP

Separation Allowance of \$18
Per Month to Married.

50 CENTS FOR EACH DRILL
Various Regulations for Units
Announced by Department
of Militia.

Further instructions regarding the organization and administration of the newly-authorized Canadian Defence Force units have been issued in a memorandum by the Department of Militia, and included in the memorandum are rates of pay, methods of training, and dress regulations.

Each N. C. O. and man will receive 50 cents per drill (evening or afternoon), before unit goes into camp, and during this period subsistence allowance will be granted to the N. C. O. and man. The whole time to the work, at the same rates as prevail in the C. E. F., namely, \$1.50 for officers and 90 cents for the men, will be paid. Separation allowances are not granted until the units proceed to camp, and no field allowances are granted for the C. D. F. units.

On arrival at camp, privates will receive \$1 per day, and to married men a separation allowance of \$18 per month, and other rates in proportion.

Members of the C. D. F. will wear the regimental badges of their militia unit, and officers will wear rank badges on the right arm.

While training at local headquarters, two hours' training will constitute a night's work, and this will consist of physical training, drill, and instruction in arms, care of arms, equipment and kit. Work on the one afternoon a week required should consist of three hours' training.

Provision for N. C. O.'s and instructor's certificates will be made on application to the Schools of Infantry, Artillery, and the Musketry and Machine Gun Schools.

Overseas men attached to the C. D. F. units will train all the time, and will follow the regular fourteen-weeks' syllabus laid down by the war office.

FORD WAIVES HIS RIGHTS TO HELP BRITISH GOVT.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

"Detroit, April 17.—In order to permit the British Government to go ahead with its plan to build a new type of tank, the Ford Motor Company has waived his patent rights in England."

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APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS IN SERVICE

Camp orders today announce among other appointments that of Lieut. E. D. Leonard, 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, to the 6th Field Battery, and of Lieut. E. D. Leonard, 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, to the 6th Field Battery.

During the recent emergency work of the Canadian cavalry a young officer and patrol of less than a dozen men were sent to the front line, where they were the only cavalry left standing in the line. The officer, Lieut. E. D. Leonard, was killed, and the patrol was captured.

A TORONTO DEPUTATION.—Controller J. H. Samuels and City Engineer J. H. Samuels will go to Toronto tomorrow afternoon to present London's claims for the consideration when the provincial highway is constructed from Montreal to Windsor. While in Toronto they will investigate the method of collecting and disposing of garbage in that city.

THE CITY OF LONDON'S Tribute to the Late Woodman Leonard

The resolution of condolence, passed by the city council last evening in memory of Lieut.-Col. E. Wood Leonard, is being engrossed, and will be forwarded to Mr. E. D. Leonard and Mrs. Leonard at an early date. The resolution in full is as follows:

WHEREAS, Lieutenant-Colonel E. Woodman Leonard, brigadier of the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, fell while leading his men in the glorious victory of the Canadians on the Vimy ridge on the 6th inst.; AND WHEREAS, Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard, went overseas in command of the 6th Field Battery, and won the Distinguished Service Order for brilliant and heroic service, and was promoted from major to lieutenant-colonel, and placed in command of an artillery brigade. At St. Julien, in April, 1915, his guns stemmed the German onslaught on the Somme his men won glorious victory, and at Vimy ridge took a prominent part in the most glorious victory of the war; the brigade were always in the thickest of the fight and time after time, covered themselves with glory;

AND WHEREAS, Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard proved himself a man among men, and the bravest and most efficient artillery officer with the Canadians, who have gallantly given service for the Empire; AND WHEREAS, the City of London is proud of its citizen, Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard, and mourns the death of such a gallant and noble officer;

BE IT RESOLVED that the council of the corporation of the city of London spread upon its minutes this brief record of the achievements and admiration for the spirit, gallantry and courage of the late Lieut.-Col. Leonard, against the foe of his country, and of his personal character as a man; and further, the council expresses its deepest sympathy with his family, in this their hour of sorrow, by reason of the death of so gallant an officer, and desires them that his death be a glorious one, and a challenge to the men of this city to enlist freely for the defence of the Empire he so dearly loved.

He shall not grow old, as we that are left behind grow old. Age shall not weary him, or years condemn. At the going down of the sun, and in the morning, We will remember him.

Be it also resolved that the clerk be authorized to send his family a copy of this resolution suitably engrossed.

BUSINESSMEN TO PAY CITY LABORERS OUT OF POCKETS

Will Deposit Checks With City Engineer, Believing the City
Council Made Great Mistake in Refusing
To Aid Production.

The greater production committee of the city did not like the action of the council last night in refusing to pay the wages of the city laborers employed by the city who wish to go on the farm during seedling. A number of businessmen are going to ask the council to allow the men to go and keep their positions open, and they will forgo the wages of the men's wages out of their pockets. They will deposit enough with City Engineer Brazier so that he can cash the checks for the amount.

"The aldermen do not realize the importance and seriousness of the occasion," said the speaker. "The committee. 'A few years ago there were a lot of people who thought there would be nothing in it but pure and simple business. We want a run for our money.'"

There is a feeling among some of the aldermen to turn Victoria Hospital over to the Western University for medical school purposes, allowing the staff so much more per day for the support and care of indigent patients.

GERMANS WRECKING LENS--TURN SOUCHEZ RIVER INTO THE MINES

(BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.)
[Special to The Advertiser.]

With the British Armies Aided, April 17.—The Germans are now making offensive stimulated British forces to double enemy today.

Gen. Haig's forces continue their advance. Outposts and patrols pushed steadily forward to the front line. Two more field guns were captured in Hironde Wood. Meanwhile desperate work of destruction by the Germans continues in Lens--now fast dominated by the British encircling movement. Today the

DEFENCE FORCE TO GET \$1 PER DAY WHILE IN CAMP

Separation Allowance of \$18
Per Month to Married.

50 CENTS FOR EACH DRILL
Various Regulations for Units
Announced by Department
of Militia.

Further instructions regarding the organization and administration of the newly-authorized Canadian Defence Force units have been issued in a memorandum by the Department of Militia, and included in the memorandum are rates of pay, methods of training, and dress regulations.

Each N. C. O. and man will receive 50 cents per drill (evening or afternoon), before unit goes into camp, and during this period subsistence allowance will be granted to the N. C. O. and man. The whole time to the work, at the same rates as prevail in the C. E. F., namely, \$1.50 for officers and 90 cents for the men, will be paid. Separation allowances are not granted until the units proceed to camp, and no field allowances are granted for the C. D. F. units.

On arrival at camp, privates will receive \$1 per day, and to married men a separation allowance of \$18 per month, and other rates in proportion.

Members of the C. D. F. will wear the regimental badges of their militia unit, and officers will wear rank badges on the right arm.

While training at local headquarters, two hours' training will constitute a night's work, and this will consist of physical training, drill, and instruction in arms, care of arms, equipment and kit. Work on the one afternoon a week required should consist of three hours' training.

Provision for N. C. O.'s and instructor's certificates will be made on application to the Schools of Infantry, Artillery, and the Musketry and Machine Gun Schools.

Overseas men attached to the C. D. F. units will train all the time, and will follow the regular fourteen-weeks' syllabus laid down by the war office.

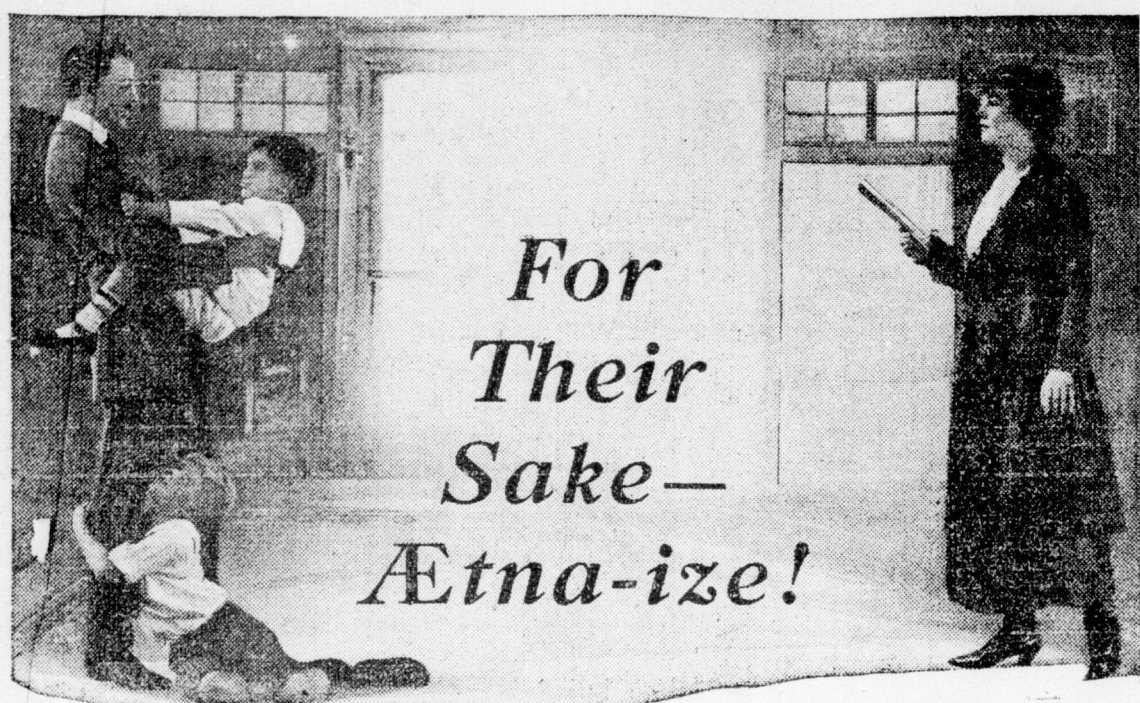
FORD WAIVES HIS RIGHTS TO HELP BRITISH GOVT.

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INTERESTING INFORMATION FOR Earners, Savers and Investors



**For
Their
Sake—
Aetna-ize!**

A MOTHER'S FIRST THOUGHT: "For their sake."

A FATHER'S FIRST DUTY: To give his child a right start in life.

Education not only gives the right start, but provides a sure foundation upon which to build.

The educational contract of the Aetna Life will secure all your fondest hopes have planned.

Ask, phone or write for complete story of HOW.

T. B. PARKINSON, Manager. 209 DOMINION SAVINGS BLDG.,
Western Ontario Agency. Phone 211. LONDON, ONT.

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society LONDON, ONTARIO.



Absolute Security for Depositors and Debenture Holders

Total Assets	\$2,283,105 04
Total Liabilities to the Public	1,072,384 60
Margin of Security	\$1,210,720 44

T. H. PURDOM, K. C.,
President.

NATHANIEL MILLS,
Manager.

The Consolidated Trusts Corporation

GEO. G. McCORMICK, President THOS. BAKER, 1st Vice-President
R. G. FISHER, 2nd Vice-President W. E. Robinson and Thos. W. Scandrett.

Acts as Executors and Trustees for Estates. Money advanced on Government Bonds at 6 per cent. Will forms free of charge.

Office - London Loan Block, 220 Dundas Street
M. J. KENT, Manager.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST

City of Weyburn (Sask.)
debentures, bearing 5 1-2
per cent half yearly.

Yield 6%

Canadian, British, U. S.
and other bonds, bought
and sold.

If you have authority to sell or buy, call at the

London Stock Exchange 416 RICHMOND ST.
Next Bank of Commerce, LONDON, ONT. F. B. CLARKE

Industry, Thrift, Banking, Insurance, Investments

**\$30,000,000 Life Insurance Policy
Now Covers 30,000 Union
Pacific Railway Employees**

Premium Paid by the Company

Two hundred and fifty thousand workmen employed in American industries have had their lives insured by their employers. This represents insurance policies to the total amount of about \$250,000,000. The premiums on these insurance policies are paid by the companies for which the men work. This system of insurance for employees, paid for and maintained by employers, has been growing over a period of about five years, but has attracted little public attention. The whole subject was forced to the front on the first of the year by the action of the board of directors of the Union Pacific system, which took out insurance policies covering every one of its employees from 16 to 70 years of age who have been in the service one year or longer, and who are not receiving more than \$4,000 a year in salary.

This one instance means an insurance policy of \$30,000,000 and includes some 30,000 employees at work on 8,000 miles of railway. Men and women are included, the office boy as well as the oldest employee. There was no examination, notwithstanding the fact that on the first of the year the Union Pacific system had more than 200 men in its employ who were 65 years of age and over. No distinction was made between the clerk in the general office and the men employed in hazardous occupations, nor between union men and non-union employees.

This plan, which has been given the general designation "group insurance," has spread rapidly and includes automobile companies, rubber manufacturers, cotton mills and silk mills and many banks. Under the group insurance plan as worked out by the Union Pacific system, the employer alone pays the premium, the insurance policy being issued by some regularly established insurance company. Many spokesmen for the workmen argue in favor of the latter plan, for the reason that the employees do not have to make any contribution from their wages, the cost being assumed entirely by the company for which they work. An illustration of the reasoning of these spokesmen of labor is found in the Western Laborer for January 6, a weekly labor paper published at Omaha, and probably the most influential publication of its kind in that section. In a signed editorial, Frank A. Kennedy, who has for years been a member of the Typographical Union, speaking specifically of the Union Pacific plan, says:

"This is another step in the direction of the industry bearing the human losses that was considered visionary a few years ago. Of course, it will be said that if a man quits the company these benefits will cease. Surely they will, and if a member quits the Typographical Union or Carpenters' Union the benefits cease. The difference between the benefits of the Union Pacific while a person is a member of the organization and the Typographical or Carpenters' Unions is that the members of the latter pay for their benefits, while with the Union Pacific they cost the employee nothing. The printers' union has 60,000 members. During the last fiscal year the members paid \$313,263.92 for the pension fund and \$313,854.13 for the death benefit fund."

"There are a number of employees of the Union Pacific who cannot get insurance because of the physical examination or the extra hazardous work they are engaged in. Many of these poor fellows are husbands and fathers, whose hopes are fears and love are just the same as the fellows who can get the insurance. Under the company's new plan these men are protected. The freighthouse men, the tappers, laborers at the shops, sectionmen, physically weak and delicate office men—all of them get these benefits they could never get heretofore. That is what makes this new plan of the Union Pacific shine brighter to me. The guy who gets big money can buy protection."

"The company may be selfish in promoting its pension, insurance and sick benefits. Who the devil cares a rap whether it is selfish or not, just so it takes care of its own? Of course, you know, the Typographical Union and other unions were unselfish when they inaugurated the various benefits for the members—that the members pay for. In a pig's eye! They were planned and put into effect for the very same reason probably that the Union Pacific put its new system into effect—to hold the members and to make them loyal because of the member's self-interest in what was coming to him."

"The Union Pacific is the greatest railroad in the world today and its new policy will make a job on it a prize. I wonder who the man at the top is who is putting over these big human propositions in the interest of the men away down below on the tracks, in the yards and shops? I would like to be a little bird up in a corner at the directors' meetings when he proposes one of these new welfare schemes for the boys who are 'bringing home the bacon' for the stockholders."

Mr. Kennedy's comment makes it interesting at this point to give the details of the Union Pacific plan. Each of those who have been in the employ of the company for one year or longer and whose salary is not more than \$4,000 per annum is given a life insurance policy for an amount equal to his annual salary, payable to his beneficiaries upon his death. There is a minimum policy of \$500 and a maximum of \$2,500. If an employee is permanently disabled before he reaches the age of 70 years, at which time, under the company's rules, he is retired under its old age pension plan, his life insurance may be paid to him as an annuity—thus becoming a sustaining fund. The plan also includes health insurance and insurance against accident. Under this feature employees who are compelled to remain away from work because of illness or accident are paid benefits to the amount of one-half their yearly salary, the minimum basis for such benefits being at the rate of \$5 per week. The total maximum payments for the period of incapacity may be as much as \$2,500. The payment of benefits under the latter features of the plan in no way affects the payment of the life insurance. The life insurance also covers those employees who may be retired on pension from and after the establishment of the plan, January 1, 1917.

"The object which the directors expect and hope to accomplish by this insurance," said R. S. Lovett, chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific, in announcing the plan, "is to afford the employees of the company the satisfaction of knowing that so long as they are in the service, some financial provision, although comparatively small in some cases, has been made for them and their families against the misfortunes of death, injury and illness. It is a measure prompted by good-will toward the employees and their families, whose welfare is borne constantly in mind and whose co-operation in establishing the success of these properties is greatly appreciated."

Judge W. A. Day, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who is looked upon as the father of the plan in America, said to me: "I look upon group insurance as an expression of the group soul—which most happily is the English translation for the great French call of brotherhood, esprit-de-corps."—Lester's Weekly, March 15, 1917.

ADVANTAGES OF LIFE INSURANCE

Life insurance is a form of business which involves great social benefit and great social responsibility. Whatever is done to promote among the people an intelligent knowledge of the sound principles of life insurance is a public service. No form of insurance is comparable to life insurance as an agency for promoting thrift. The policyholder who must pay a premium at stated intervals is in effect keeping a compulsory bank account. The right kind of insurance company relieves the policyholder from anxiety regarding his family in the event of his death, and so enables him to devote himself with more freedom and energy to his welfare during his life. Life insurance is one of the greatest agencies, not merely as a provision against the deprivations of death, but in the conservation of human life, for the properly managed insurance company is of necessity profoundly interested in establishing adequate safeguards against accidents and in the prevention of disease. Every young man when he comes of age should consider taking out a life insurance policy as part of his civic duty, and should think of the payment of the premium as part of his annual budget, which is just as necessary as his board, lodging and clothes. It follows that it is equally his duty to inform himself of the life insurance, and to invest only in a company that is financially sound, honorably managed, and public spirited in the best sense of that word.

INVESTING MONEY WITH SAFETY

There are few if any safer opportunities for the investment of surplus money than the buying of good bonds. These may be industrial bonds, secured by mortgage on plant, placed in trust school bonds, secured by lands allotted by government and school taxes, municipal bonds, railway bonds, provincial and federal government bonds. A bond is a promise to pay running for a definite time and carrying a definite rate of interest. Some bonds carry coupons showing the amount of interest to be paid at every interest date, and these may be cut off just before the due date and handed to your bank for collection, and since they are unquestioned acceptances banks rarely charge regular customers for the service. A bond is a very convenient form of investment, giving the holder title or no trouble in the collection of either interest or principal, but, of course, there are bonds and bonds, and, outside of government bonds, the purchaser should always have expert advice and deal with persons or firms who have had an experience in the handling of such securities, enabling them to discriminate intelligently as to values and the tangible security behind the obligation. When buying a bond you are simply lending your money to the firm, corporation, municipality, railway, steamship line, or government issuing the bond. Your loan will be for the term stated on the face of the bond, but this does not mean that you have disposed of yourself of any possible use of your money until the bond is to be paid and cancelled. All good bonds have a daily market value and the banks and trust companies are always, unless in panicky times, willing to loan a reasonable proportion of the quoted value of regular exchanges, when the bond is placed with the bank as collateral security.

Riordan Pulp and Paper Co. 6 Per Cent First Mortgage Bonds

Riordan Pulp and Paper Company is the oldest and largest producer in America of unbleached sulphite pulp for sale.

Assets upon which these bonds are a first charge amount to five times bonds outstanding.

Earnings for 1916 were over ten times bond interest.

We recommend these bonds for safe investment, and shall be pleased to send on request our new circular, which contains full particulars.

Royal Securities Corporation LIMITED

12 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. 164 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

CHARTERED 1892.

THE PEOPLES LOAN AND SAVINGS CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: THE PEOPLE'S BUILDINGS, 428 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.
BRANCH OFFICE: 6 SANDWICH STREET WEST, WINDSOR, ONT.

SEEDING TIME

Farmers, gardeners and orchardists all plan ahead. The land has to be plowed, cultivated and seeded before a crop can be had.

Are you a drone in the hive of industrial production? So it is with a

SAVINGS BRANCH ACCOUNT

You must make a start. \$1.00 opens a Savings Account which you can add to regularly, and being improved with 4 per cent interest, the rate we pay, you will soon have an earning power outside your self.

BEGIN NOW. CALL AND SEE US.

W. F. ROOME, M. D., ex-M.P., WILLIAM SPITAL, A. A. CAMPBELL,
President. Secretary-Treasurer. Managing Director.

If You Do Not Make a Will---

Then the Court will appoint an administrator—possibly one you would have preferred and possibly not. Your property will be disposed of by the law—possibly as you would have chosen, but more than likely not. If you do make a will and appoint this company as the executor of your estate, your property will be disposed of in accordance with your desires—economically and efficiently.

The Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario

DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING LONDON

SOME DAY

You have determined to insure SOME day. Let THIS be the day—it may be too late some other day.

Prompt action is desirable because the older a man grows the higher the charge, and because delays are dangerous.

During the past year some 110,000 persons in Canada and the United States who applied for insurance discovered that they were not "acceptable risks." Most of these people could have obtained the insurance desired if they had applied for it when they decided that "some day" they would insure.

Delays Are Dangerous

Write, Phone or Call for Full Particulars.

The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada

Head Office - - - - London, Ont.

City Agencies: DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING. Phones 5520, 1004, 1006.

Now Is the Time of Spring Weddings

A suitable suggestion for a gift for the bride: Give her a gift that she will always appreciate and admire.

Diamond and Platinum-Set Lavaliers, in the newest designs. Prices ranging from \$25.00 to \$500.00

Solid 10k and 14k Necklets and Pendants, set with pearls and combinations of precious stones \$4.00 up

Solid 14k Pendants, with combination of yellow and white gold, set with pearls and diamonds \$25.00

Also see our Pendants in green, solid gold, set with pearls. At \$10.00

C. H. WARD & CO.

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.

386 Richmond St. Phone 1084



Eye Talk

NO. 43.

Self-Interest

is the only motive that should govern you in deciding where to go for

GLASSES.

Poor glasses are always very costly, for you pay for them not only in money, but also in discomfort and wasted time.

EVEN YOUR HEALTH MAY BE SACRIFICED.

Experience

is valuable, but is not worth any such price. It is the part of wisdom to profit by the experience of others, and have your glasses expertly fitted by

Carlyle TREBILCOCK OPTICIAN
PHONE 2351, 233 DUNDAS ST. W.

WE ARE THE RUBBER REPAIR MEN OF LONDON.

LONDON'S RUBBER MAN

186 King St. (rear). Phone 5124.

TAYLOR'S THROAT AND LUNG BALM

is sold under a written guarantee to cure the worst cough, cold or bronchitis. 25c a bottle.

TAYLOR'S 6 CUT-RATE DRUG STORES

BROWN OPTICAL COMPANY LONDON

EYES EXAMINED

NO DRUGS USED.

QUALITY GLASSES

GROUND AND FITTED

AT MODERATE COST

223 DUNDAS ST. Phone 1877

SPRING IS HERE

Are your Tires in condition? If not, see us.

London Tire Repair Depot
554 Wellington St. Opp. McClary's. PHONE 2334.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company's

SCRANTON COAL

We have a full stock of Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Pea; first quality. We can give prompt delivery. Phone 248.

JOHN M. DALY
19 York St.

The London Loan and Savings Company of Canada

Allow interest at from 4 to 5 1/2 per cent, according to length of time.

Money loaned to assist in purchasing or paying for Government Bonds.

M. J. KENT, Manager. Office—220 Dundas Street, London.

THE CHEAPEST AND PUREST FOOD IS BREAD.

The Best Bread Is Parnell's

8 CENTS FOR A 24-OUNCE LOAF; 13 TICKETS FOR \$1.

Order a Trial Loaf Today.

PARNELL
The Breadman
PHONES: 929-1390.



Diamonds Solitaire Engagement Rings

We are at your service with a most wonderful selection of sparkling gems direct from cutters. The Diamonds are mounted in exclusive white, gold and platinum settings.

Such gems can never depreciate in value, but are constantly increasing, and will be a constant source of pleasure to the wearer. Prices range from \$25, \$35, \$50, to \$500.

"If it's new, it's here; if it's here, it's new."

YOUNG'S
TWO STORES.
170 Dundas St. 674 Dundas St.



Johnston Bros. XXX Bread

Make your choice; either the 5-cent wrapped loaf or the large 8-cent family loaf.

Your selection guarantees you quantity as well as quality. Phone 944, Johnston Bros.

MEAT SPECIALS
On sale tomorrow only.
Hamburg Steak 17c
MILK-FED VEAL.
Rump Roasts 25c
Loins Roasts 27c

WILSON'S
Arcade Meat Market.
Phones: 1119-1120.

DIDN'T ADVERTISE
An advertising manager at a Sphinx club dinner in New York told an advertising story.

"A man," he said, "entered a shop one bitter cold day, and bought a woollen muffler. When he opened the muffler he found inside a photograph of a beautiful girl, together with a note, saying:

"If you are single, please write to me."

"A name and address followed, and the man smiled. He was single, and he put the photograph on his sitting-room mantel. There every evening looking up from his book, he beheld it. It was very beautiful, and in a week he had fallen head over heels in love.

"So he wrote the girl. Another week of anxious suspense. Then the love-sick man received this crushing letter:

"Sir—The Mary Smith to whom you wrote was my grandmother. She died nine years ago, aged 85. Yours truly."

"Our heartbroken bachelor, on looking into this strange matter, found that he had foolishly bought the muffler from a dealer that did not advertise."

REAL TRAVEL COMFORT
Spring is here, and patrons of the Canadian Northern Railway will find renewed pleasure in the Compartment Library-Observation cars on all its transcontinental trains, which not only benefit the passenger to gain the full benefit of the wonderful scenery along the route, but also to take advantage of the many new comfort features which have created so much favorable comment among cross country travelers.

A magazine and library bureau, which contains the latest and most popular literature; writing desks with attractive stationery; a "Travelers' Shop" with a stock of articles the traveler is likely to forget or overlook in packing up for the trip, such as collar buttons, shoe laces, etc., are a few instances, while tasty teas, and light refreshments may be obtained at very small cost. April 12, 17.

25c A WEEK.
Who would not have music in their home for 25 cents a week? Mason & Risch, Limited, have several used organs ranging in price from \$25 to \$55, which they are willing to sell on terms as low as 25 cents per week, the full purchase price to be allowed in the event of purchasing a new organ from a piano—Mason & Risch, Limited, 245 Dundas Street, London. 36-tr

IN A LONG career of advertising, a good sound judgment is formed, based upon practical experience at the work. This judgment often saves money for those who have had less experience.

Federal Advertising Service
312 Dominion Savings
LONDON, ONT.

BRUTALITY OF HUNS IS VIVIDLY DESCRIBED BY POLISH COUNTESS

Terrible Suffering of Peasants After Invaders Came.

MANY WERE CARRIED OFF

Taken to Germany and Little Children Left to Die.

At the Woman's Canadian Club yesterday afternoon Countess de Turczynowicz of Poland told the story of her experiences in the German frightfulness, impressing on the audience most vividly the great suffering which is going on in the war devastated land of Poland, and the crying need for help after the war. She does not advise the sending of money and supplies just now, as there is small hope that the Poles will ever get it, but she suggests the preparation of a ship of supplies to be sent to Poland directly the war is over.

She began by describing the ideal peaceful life in Poland, of the old family estates, of which her husband was master. Her husband is Countess de Turczynowicz, born, although she lived in the United States for many years before her marriage to the Count de Turczynowicz, who came to the Germans, upsetting everything.

"We were one of the first to organize a Red Cross. I had taken a course in first aid while in New York, and you don't know how many lives that has saved, for there were no trained women to be got. All the German armies in Poland had to pass through our palace, which we had turned into a hospital. My husband had to go to a meeting at Warsaw, and I was left alone at our home. Finally it was necessary to evacuate it, and I left the children with my mother and many wounded soldiers in a cattle car. Then I first knew what it was to be homeless."

Forced to Move.
"We went to our town house at Warsaw where I was married, and my husband and I remained there until the first bombardment of Warsaw with gas bombs, when we were forced to move on. My husband had to go to Galesia, over which he had been made chief engineer, and I went to go with him, and learning that the Germans had left our old home, proceeded there carrying my three children. Countess de Turczynowicz then described the terrible filthy condition in which she found her home, and how she had to go out in the fields, among the bodies of the dead, and rescue the little children who had been left to die, destitute of both fathers and mothers. All the able-bodied peasants had been carried off into Germany to labor.

In her plerimages about Poland she once stopped at the same place as the Grand Duke Nicholas. "He is a wonderful man, so democratic. I cannot see why he is not at the head of things of Russia today," said the countess.

Once more a hospital was opened up at the home of the countess, the count having returned to help open it up. For about four days the little family was almost happy, for they were together once again under their own roof. But their peaceful life was short lived. They were soon ordered to evacuate again, as the Germans were coming.

"Nearly all the people fled, but I could not leave, as my little son had contracted typhoid fever, and he had to be removed. I finally persuaded my husband to go, as it was important that he should not be captured. He was the last time I have seen him. The next day the Russian army came through in flight, and afterwards the Germans."

The countess then told of the terrible time which followed of the insolence of the German soldiers and their cruelty towards civilians and prisoners.

"Nothing but the mercy of God protected me," said the countess. She told of how she had to wait on von Hindenburg and the other officers, of their brutality and her helplessness with two sick children on her hands. She described vividly the personality of von Hindenburg, adding that "the time during which he was with us, I felt as if something black and terrible lay over us."

"By the time my three children were well again, I set about to get out of the country, but wherever I turned my request was refused, because, as they said I had seen too much."

She described all the horrors of the life, the drudgery of the German soldiers, and the starvation of the prisoners.

"I am sure that that creature, Gott, which they pray to, is not God," she said.

She told of how she had to feed the prisoners and care for the wounded. Finally came the word to go to Berlin, and their quick release, as they were treated by the German women on the way to Berlin was most humiliating.

More Frightened.
"I was more frightened of them than of any of the men. I believe that revolution, comes in Germany the women will be more terrible than the men, who took part in the French revolution."

It was a wearisome time in Berlin, during which she was searched and all her trunks taken. Always she was in terror lest the Germans find out that she was Canadian-born, the fact that she was an American citizen being her only safety. However, she was finally identified as American, by a German officer who nine years before had heard her sing, "The Star Spangled Banner" at a dinner where a famous singer failed to turn up. Her description of her feelings as she left Germany and entered Holland, and could

have privacy and peace once more was very pathetic.

Now that she is here, safely, her great object is to work towards sending a relief ship to Poland as soon as the war is over.

At the close of the meeting, on request, she sang the Polish National Anthem.

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EMPLOYEES OF L. AND P. S. COMPLETE ORGANIZATION
Full Staff of Officials and Executive Board Elected.

At the meeting of the employees of the London and Port Stanley Railway, held in Foresters' Hall last night, the organization of the new division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America was completed.

The full staff of officers and an executive board were elected, but owing to lack of time they were not formally installed. The installation will be carried out at the next meeting