

Weather Forecast:
Fair and Milder

The Dominion Advertiser

HOME
EDITION

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

53rd YEAR. No. 22730

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1917. 80 COLUMNS.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

FRENCH ONSLAUGHT BEBENDING GERMAN LEFT WING

HAIG'S ARMORED CARS CHASE FOE AND CAPTURE POSITION

BRUSILOFF MADE HEROIC RUSSIANS BY HIS SOLDIERS

With His Men He Pledges Loyalty To the
New Government and is Borne on
Shoulders to Headquarters

New York, March 28.—A news agency dispatch from Petrograd, published here today says:
"Menace of a German drive into Russia is serving to accelerate tremendously the reorganization of democratic Russia."
"Following the new spirit in the army, dispatches from the southwestern front today told of a great demonstration accorded General Brusiloff on his taking the oath with his troops of loyalty to the new provisional government."
"Brusiloff personally reviewed his troops and witnessed their repelling of a 'feisty' Then his men carried him on their shoulders to army headquarters. Three great red shields were brought out inscribed: 'Those in the rear conquered a dynasty; we at the front will conquer the enemy. Long live Brusiloff, the nation's hero!'"

STRIKE AT FRANCE OVER A PROSTRATE ITALY IS PLAN OF HINDENBURG?

Rome, Via Paris, March 28.—The predicted great offensive against Italy by the Central Powers continues to be the chief topic of discussion in military and political circles. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is credited with aiming at an invasion of France across a prostrate Italy. In this connection General Di Rossi, commander of the Montenegrin troops serving with the Italian army, writes:
"A terrible and desperate attack is in preparation against our lines. Everyone foresees it, and even the enemy announces it in order to intimidate us by threatening Italy with the fate of Rumania and Serbia."

DUTCH STEAMSHIPS IN BRITISH PORTS REPORTED SEIZED

Forty May Be Taken Over,
Says Rumor.

SOME ARE GRAIN SHIPS

Entente Allies May Purchase
All Vessels of Nether-
lands.

New York, March 28.—An Associated Press dispatch from Washington today says:

Dutch steamships in British ports were reported here today to have been confiscated by the British Government. Not Confirmed.

The information reached here from a grain house which said the Dutch Government the grain aboard many of the vessels. It could not be confirmed at the Netherlands legation.

About forty Dutch ships now are in ports belonging to Great Britain, and a fleet of fifteen grain carrying vessels is understood to be on its way from a Holland port to the United States. Many of the Dutch ships now in British ports have been detained from six to eight weeks.

The British Government for some time has been insisting that a certain percentage of Dutch merchant tonnage carry cargoes to British destinations, and the Dutch Government has refused.

MAY TAKE ALL SHIPS.
New York, March 28.—Representatives here of Holland steamship lines were informed yesterday through unofficial sources that the Entente Allies were negotiating with the Dutch Government to take over all freight ships now detained in ports controlled by Great Britain. Inquiry made by the lines at the state department and the Netherlands legation at Washington and by cable to Holland, has so far brought no reply.

Advices were received today by the Royal Dutch Line that one of its vessels, laden with Government grain, has been released from a port of call and had sailed for home.

It was also learned today from the representative of a Swedish steamship line that more than 200,000 tons of Swedish ships are being held in ports controlled by England and her allies. Among these ships is a vessel named "Lloyd George" which was captured a month ago with 40 persons on board. Some of the passengers abandoned the voyage at a port of call and returned to their homes.

The Truth About Germany!

The London Advertiser has arranged for the exclusive rights in this district to publish a series of articles by Carl W. Ackerman, an American newspaperman who has been in Germany throughout the war, and who returned home with United States Ambassador Gerard.

These articles are authentic and will give Advertiser readers a true picture of conditions in Germany. Do not miss them.

ALL MOTOR DRIVERS MUST HAVE PERMIT

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 28.—The municipal committee of the Legislature today finally adopted a clause in the motor vehicles act, providing that no person shall drive a motor vehicle without a driver's permit, in addition to the present auto license. This will enable a record of every person driving a motor in Ontario to be kept, and his permit cancelled when he deserves it. Under previous conditions, there was no way of keeping reckless drivers out of cars unless they were kept imprisoned.

BRITISH COMMONS ABOUT TO GRANT BALLOT TO WOMEN?

Measure of Suffrage To Be
Given Females.

London, March 28.—An important debate is set for the House of Commons today in reference to a reform of the parliamentary franchise. A conference held recently, which was presided over by the speaker, recommended the following program:

A certain measure of woman suffrage, six months' residence or the occupation of business premises to be the only qualification for voting, redistribution of seats, proportionate representation in large urban areas, all elections to be held on one day.

Former Premier Asquith will move today on the other features of the proposed reforms. Arnold Ward, son of the novelist, Mrs. Humphrey Ward, is prepared to move an amendment declining to consider such a controversial subject as woman's suffrage during the war.

GOVT. ORDERS BUILDING OF TWO FREIGHT BOATS, FIRST OF GOVT. FLEET

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 28.—The Government has contracted with the Wallace shipyards of Vancouver for the construction of a 2,500-ton freight boat for \$200,000, to be completed within ten months. A similar vessel is being constructed at Vancouver. These will be the first of a fleet which the Canadian Government will operate between Atlantic and Pacific ports of Canada via the Panama Canal.

PEACE CONFERENCE OF THE TEUTONS?

London, March 28.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Amsterdam says: "In Berlin political circles great importance is attached to a visit of the Austrian foreign minister to the German capital, which coincides with the visit of Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister for war, who arrived Sunday evening. It is persistently rumored in some circles that these visits are associated with new peace suggestions."

ARMORED CARS CAPTURE TOWN FROM GERMANS

They Sweep Over Bayelles,
Smashing All Resistance.

FOE FLEES IN A PANIC

Also Taken by Surprise by
Overwhelming Force of
British.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]
With the British Armies Allied—
For the first time since the fighting in Belgium at the beginning of the war, armored cars, supported by cavalry, achieved the capture of a town today. The village was Bayelles. The armored cars, supported on north and south by British cavalry, swept over the Germans. The enemy fled precipitately, not having expected more than a clash with small advance forces.

The Germans had laid a trap at Bayelles for what they supposed would be a reconnoitering guard of the British advance. But they were overwhelmed by the strength of the British forces no less than by surprise at the bringing into action of the armored cars. Field Marshal Haig's men today held Bayelles in great strength.

55,379 Germans Are Held By the British As Prisoners of War

London, March 28.—Great Britain holds more than 71,000 prisoners of war, of whom 55,379 are Germans, while Germany has 32,500 British prisoners. Very few Britons are held as prisoners of war, and Germany has not replied to the British suggestions.

BREAD GRAINS ARE SHORT IN GERMANY AND DEPUTY KICKS

Too Much Going to Cattle, He
Protests.

Copenhagen, Via London, March 28.—The result of the recent stock-taking of the grain, potatoes and other foodstuffs on hand in Germany was so unfavorable as to cause general apprehension, according to the Berlin Vorwaerts, which quotes remarks made before the Reichstag committee on food by the Socialist Deputy Ebert.

The Vorwaerts is the only Berlin paper which carries an account of the proceedings before the committee.

Small Grain Yield.
According to this report Deputy Ebert said that an inventory showed that the 1916 yield of bread grains was only 200,000 tons, or 15 pounds per capita, above the 1915 harvest, a harvest which had been regarded as good.

Earlier reports of a 1916 harvest had described it as good, and a rationing scheme was based on an estimated excess of 1,000,000 tons. The reduction in the visible supply by one-half explains the cut in the bread ration which was announced by the authorities as soon as the results of the census were in hand.

Given to Cattle.
Deputy Ebert pointed out a similar deficit apparently existed in other food products, and declared that part of the missing foodstuffs had been consumed by the livestock. He pointed out that the livestock, which were fed on illegal fodder by the farmers. He demanded that everything imported from Rumania be reserved for human consumption.

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, 53; lowest, 32.

Forecast: Fair and milder; temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 32; lowest, 26.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD.

Toronto, March 28.—3 a.m. Cloudy.

Today—Fresh to strong winds, shifting to south; fair and cool.

Thursday—Fair and milder.

Temperatures.

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

Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Toronto. 48. 32. Cloudy.
Ottawa. 45. 28. Clear.
Calgary. 40. 23. Fair.
Winnipeg. 34. 23. Fair.
Port Arthur. 45. 28. Fair.
Parry Sound. 44. 23. Clear.
Toronto. 50. 31. Clear.
Ottawa. 45. 26. Cloudy.
Montreal. 45. 26. Fair.
Quebec. 45. 26. Cloudy.
Father Point. 50. 32. Cloudy.

Weather Notes.
The depression which was over the Georgian Bay yesterday now covers the St. Lawrence Valley, giving strong winds and good weather conditions in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. In Ontario the weather has cleared and become cooler.



Bill—Help me, my son, our world is crumbling.—La Asino, Turin.

MAN ARRESTED HERE SUNDAY NOW SUSPECTED OF MURDER OF POLICEMAN IN DETROIT

Detectives From American City Here Putting C. R. Howard
Through Self Examination—He Admits Being in
Detroit, But Denies Alleged Shooting.

Suspected of being the murderer of Emil Schmidt, a Detroit patrolman, who was shot to death in the early morning of February 20th last, C. R. Howard, alias Robert Rogers, who was arrested by Detectives Down and Ezzell at 124 Park avenue on Sunday evening, was subjected today in his cell at the county jail to a severe examination by Lieut. Detective F. W. Frahm, both of the border city police department.

Howard admitted to the detectives that he had been in Detroit, but steadfastly clung to the story that he knew nothing whatever of the shooting. It is claimed that he answers the description of a man who was seen running away from the scene of the murder in February. It is further alleged that at that time an automatic revolver was used, and the bullets taken from the body of Patrolman Schmidt following his death, are said to be identical with the bullets found in the magazine of the automatic pistol taken from Howard by the local detectives on Sunday evening.

Still Another Alias.
It is alleged that Howard, who gave his name first as Robert Rogers, has another alias, that of Harvey Yokum. A person giving the last-mentioned name, prominent in the Detroit underworld, is alleged to have been seen at the corner of Warren and Grand River avenues, in Detroit, last night. On the early morning of February 20th last, a man who is now suspected to have been Howard, was discovered near the top of a telephone pole, tapping the wires leading into a Detroit bank. The scheme, it was discovered later by a search of the real estate office, was to have someone instruct the bank owner to tap the wires to cash a check for \$15,000 made in favor of Harvey Yokum. When ordered to descend from near the top of the pole

Howard gave his name later as C. R. Howard, and stated that his home was in Hamilton, and that he was a real estate agent.

The Detroit detectives questioned him for three hours today. In the event of Howard's refusing to go with them on the murder charge, a reward of \$1,000 will be paid over to Detectives Down and Ezzell, or the corpse, this amount having been offered for the arrest of the murderer.

Howard is willing to stand trial, and be willing to go back to the United States, the consent of the Dominion government will be necessary before he can be taken across the line, as he is already charged with a criminal offence under Canadian law. Should a request be made that he be handed over to them for trial there, then in the event of Howard's refusing to go will extradition proceedings would be instituted, although it is claimed his counsel has been instructed to fight such.

He has had considerable experience as an electrical engineer, and claimed to have taken a course at the School of Practical Science in Toronto.

Detectives Reid and Frahm will continue their questioning this afternoon in an effort to obtain further admissions from Howard.

AEROPLANE FIRE PATROL FOR CANADIAN FORESTS

Montreal, March 28.—The inauguration of aeroplane fire patrols in Canadian forests was announced by Elwood Wilson, provincial minister of agriculture, after a lecture given by the aviator, J. A. McCurdy, at the Ritz-Carlton hotel. The lecture was given by the aviator, J. A. McCurdy, at the Ritz-Carlton hotel. The lecture was given by the aviator, J. A. McCurdy, at the Ritz-Carlton hotel.

MUNICIPALITIES CAN NOW ASSESS TO 25 MILLS

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, March 28.—The municipal committee of the Legislature today passed an amendment to the municipal act giving all municipalities power to assess up to 25 mills on the dollar, irrespective of school and war taxes. The previous maximum was 20 mills.

TAKE OVER BRANT HOUSE AS MILITARY HOSPITAL

Hamilton, March 28.—Senator Statton received word today that the government is about to take over the Brant House, the big summer hotel at Burlington, as a military hospital. The news will prove welcome to Hamilton and Brantford, as the hotel is being kept so far away from their relatives after spending two years on the firing line. It is possible that the old Royal Hotel here and the Mountain View will also be utilized. These places will accommodate several hundred men.

ROGER VALOIS DEAD.

Montreal, March 28.—Roger Valois, director of Le Pays, and one of the most prominent journalists in Quebec, died yesterday at the age of 29.

CONGRESS WANTS DEFINITE WORD FROM PRESIDENT

Must Be Positive as to War,
Say Gathering Members.

FIGHTING SPIRIT COOLS

Certain Representatives Hold
That People Do Not
Want Conflict.

By Robert Bender.

Washington, March 28.—President Wilson will have to be positive, definite and specific in detail if he gets what he wants from Congress. This is the impression today "on the hill."

A vast majority of the 40 per cent of the new Congress are ready for Monday say that if the president shows any inclination to his coming "war message" to be general or "timidly suggestive" of what he wants, wide difference of opinion will result and perhaps disastrous delay in a real program.

There is evidence that some western members brought a slight cooling of the war spirit with them. Certain representatives and some senators still maintain that "a majority of the people don't want war."

They are ready, however, to do the president's bidding if he makes a strong statement.

FREE SUICIDES IN BROCKVILLE CELL BY HANGING SELF

Faced Trial On Charge of
Slaying Woman.

Brockville, Ont., March 28.—Arthur Free, who was on Monday committed to stand trial for the murder of Mrs. Hattie Hill at Seely's Bay on March 2, committed suicide by hanging himself to the bars of his cell with a bed sheet during the night in the county jail here.

No extra guard had been placed on the prisoner, and the first night he was in the cell he was apparently in good health and his customary spirits. This morning at 7 o'clock he was found hanging from the turnkey hanging from the bars and was beyond the aid of coroner Harding and Dr. Hunter, who were called in an inquest was ordered to be held at noon today.

Vanished After Crime.
Free disappeared from his home at Seely's Bay three days after the crime, and the day the inquest was held, as he did not appear at the inquest, coroner Young issued a warrant for his apprehension after a twelve-day chase through the district and in northern New York Free was captured in a barber shop at Cape Vincent, N. Y., on March 17, and on the following Monday was brought to Brockville by Provincial Detective Constable Brady.

During the preliminary hearing Free did not appear to realize the gravity of his situation. He made no statement. He was about 25 and his wife and parents reside near Seely's Bay.

SOLDIERS OF AUSTRALIA VOTE FOR CONSCRIPTION; HUGHES SCORES LABORITES

Melbourne, Australia, March 28.—Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—Premier Hughes addressed a meeting of three thousand people at Bendigo today. The audience was most enthusiastic, singing the National Anthem, waving flags and cheering for the Allies.

Mr. Hughes' announcement that the question of conscription might again be submitted to the electorate was continuously cheered. He eloquently appealed for whole-hearted co-operation of the people of Australia to assist in the conduct of the war with means, men, money and production. He urged organized efforts to increase the supply of food and general products to help the Empire.

The premier denounced the methods of the Labor party caucus, declaring that every loyal Australian felt humiliated because the Laborites in the Senate had prevented Australian representation at the Imperial conference in London.

In order states to refute false statements, Mr. Hughes announced that the soldiers' vote on the conscription referendum was 72,000 for and 58,000 against. The announcement was loudly cheered.

ENGINEER INJURED.

Kingston, Ont., March 28.—James Collins, engineer, sustained a fractured leg in an accident about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon near Folger station on the C. P. R. The train from Kingston for New York was delayed.

ROBERSON TRAVELOGUE

Coupon
This coupon and 10 cents will entitle bearer to seat in balcony at any of the travelogues to be presented under the auspices of THE ADVERTISER.

at the Lyric Theatre, beginning Thursday night, March 22. With 25 cents this coupon will entitle holder to reserved seat downstairs.

Reserved seats may be purchased in advance, others only before the travelogue for which it is good.

THE PROGRAM.
Thursday Night—"Switzerland."
Wednesday Afternoon—"Bonnie Scotland."
Wednesday Night—"Around the Mediterranean."
Admission without this coupon, FIFTY CENTS.
Advance sale daily from 11 a.m.

NIVELLE DRIVES AHEAD IN NIGHT BATTLES, CARRYING IMPORTANT FOE POSITIONS; FACE THE LAST BARRIERS

Southern Section of Hindenburg Line Receding Before Furious
Attacks by French, Who Make Headway
North of Soissons.

DESPERATE FIGHTING TO CONTROL POSITION DOMINATING ST. QUENTIN

THE WAR IN THE WEST

The southern wing of the retreating German army is slowly receding along a ten-mile front under the furious onslaughts of the French. The first section of the great Concy-St. Gobain forests has been completely cleared of the invaders, and General Nivelle's troops are now face to face with the last formidable natural barrier which lies between them and Laon—the plateau of St. Gobain.

PLATEAU A BARRIER.
This densely wooded plateau lies between the Oise and the Ailette, and is about 10,000 acres in extent, rising from about 30 to 200 feet in height. No railways or highroads traverse it, but an important railroad sweeps around its southern border and runs north to Chauny. This road is in the hands of the French up to within about three miles of Anizy, which is ten miles west of Laon. To the north the French are about two miles from the town of St. Gmain, centre of the most famous glass factories in Europe. St. Gmain is 13 miles northwest of Laon.

THE FIGHT FOR ST. QUENTIN.
No change has taken place in the neighborhood of St. Quentin, where the Germans are still making desperate efforts to wrest from the French the Esplaney Bény plateau, undisputed possession of which will, according to military critics, render the fall of the city inevitable. Further north the British have made some slight progress, but no material change in the situation has taken place. Bad weather is reported to be seriously interfering with operations on this portion of the front.

Sporadic fighting has occurred in several of the other war theatres, but nothing to indicate the commencement of major operations.

CARRIED STRONG POSITIONS.

Paris, March 28, noon.—The advance of the French in the region north of Soissons was continued during the night. Progress was made north of the Ailette River and east of the Launily-Neuville-sur-Margival line, where important positions were captured.

These gains are recorded in today's official report, which also indicates unusual activity further east. The artillery of both the French and the Germans kept up a violent fire yesterday and during the night on the front between Butte-du-Mesnil and Maisons-de-Champagne. Heavy artillery fighting is in progress in the region east of the lower Forest of Coucy.

FURTHER PROGRESS.

The statement follows: "Between the Somme and the Oise, and south of the Oise, there were no important events during the night. The artillery firing was rather heavy in the region east of the lower forest of Coucy. North of the Ailette we made further progress, and also in the sector east of the line Leudilly-Neuville-sur-Margival, where we captured several important points of support."

"In the region of Rheims we made a surprise attack east of Neuville, taking prisoners. In the Champagne area yesterday and during the night the artillery fighting became violent, especially in the region of Butte-du-Mesnil and Maisons-de-Champagne."

THE GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin, March 28.—Via Sayville.—The war office today issued the following statement:
"Western Front: With the majority of the armies the day passed quietly. In the district on both sides of the Somme and the Oise, the troops there are accomplishing their task as illustrated by the fact that in the field of the engagement of March 26, between Lagmout and Morchies, about 1,000 British dead were counted."

"Yesterday the French suffered sanguinary losses on the west bank of the Oise, near LaFere, during the failure of an attack."

"In the Champagne some French trenches south of Ripont were entered. There, and in enterprises south of Saint Souplet, and near Tahure 300 French were taken prisoner, and several machine guns and mine."

"North of Rheims and in the Argonne hostile reconnoitering detachments which had entered our positions were driven away by a counter-attack."

FRENCH HAVE CAPTURED THE FIRST PART OF COUCY WOOD; BRITISH TAKE THREE TOWNS

ADVANCE OF THREE MILES.
PARIS, March 27.—The French made a substantial advance today south of the Somme, moving forward in places as far as three miles from their positions yesterday, with the result that the big bulge in the line formed by the lower Coucy forest has disappeared and the front runs continuously straight from the Somme to the Aisne.

Coucy-le-Chateau, which is perched on a height, could not be attacked from the front, and the French, following Napoleon's maxim of going around an obstacle that cannot be surmounted, cleared the Germans out of the lower forest. The operation was carried out with skill and dispatch, and Coucy, turned on the right, fell into their hands like ripe fruit.

The Germans captured, and it is evident lies farther in the rear. Behind the lower forest and plateau is a valley passing from Anizy-le-Chateau, through Quincy-Basse, and Autry to Frenes.

THE ENEMY'S MAIN POSITION.
On the upper side of the natural moor, rising abruptly to a height of 600 feet, lies the upper Coucy forest, from which artillery can sweep the plateau on which the old tower of Coucy stood. It is there that the enemy's main position will be found. It is a most formidable position and admirably adapted to defend itself. It is to be foreseen that the French, who are acting with the greatest prudence the situation demands, will mark time here, as on the more portly sections, and give the columns operating between the Ailette and the Aisne time to work up toward Anizy and threaten the position from the left flank.

NOW IT'S THE DIABETES BOTHERING KAISER; WORRY IS RETARDING THE CURE

New York, March 28.—A news agency dispatch from Bern today says: Kaiser William is suffering from a mild form of diabetes and is undergoing treatment at Homburg, according to wireless dispatches received here today. His physicians were said to have given assurances that with a careful regime of treatment they can effect a cure, but worry is said to be retarding the emperor's recovery.

Line is Straightened.

Notwithstanding a continuance of Continued on Page Nine.

RATE OF 33 MILLS PROBABLE FOR CITY; REDUCTION DIFFICULT

Board of Control Has Hard Task.

\$102,636 FOR HOSPITAL

Grants Asked For University, St. Joseph's and Training Corps.

The provisional rate struck by City Treasurer Bell showed that the tax payer will have to contribute 35,000 mills on the dollar to the city this year. The board of control, after a lengthy session this morning, was unable to make inroads into the estimates. It will meet this afternoon again and will make attempts to cut something off, although there is little prospect of any great reduction. The rate will be made up of 10,150 mills, 22,340 school rate, 10,150, and war tax 1 mill. In the city rate is included all patriotic grants, such as the soldiers' insurance, which will cost \$71,100, and other expenditures. These will be separated from the war tax of one mill for the Government, will make about 3 mills all told.

The amount needed to finance the city this year is \$1,272,724.42, made up as follows: City rate, \$1,026,360; \$98,587.77; and Government war tax, \$40,000.00. Added to this will be the income of \$308,942.42, making the total expenditure \$1,581,627.27.

Cutting Down Difficult.—The board started late in the afternoon, but ran up against a mighty hard proposition. City Treasurer Bell announced that the surplus of 1916 was \$98,587.77, after paying some \$13,000 to the Victoria Hospital for the overdraft. The surplus would otherwise have been \$25,000.

The estimates for the police court were placed at \$15,000, but this was reduced to \$12,000, some of the controllers not being optimistic that the annual revenue would be secured from the police court. The police court has been yielding nearly \$15,000 a month, but there will probably be a drop in this. Controller Moore eluded the mayor on his refusal to pay the hospital overdraft, saying that there was plenty of money.

The question of increasing the revenue from the hotel tax was gone into. Controllers Moore and Saunders being of the opinion that from \$5,000 to \$10,000 might be secured from that source. The estimate here is for \$7,000 from that source. City Clerk Baker and Inspector McArthur followed to Brantford shortly to investigate the system in vogue there.

The sum of \$10,000 has been placed in the estimates as revenue in business tax from the hotels. This may have to come out, but it is being considered in the Legislature. If the bill goes through, the estimates will be decreased by \$10,000.

Grants Requested.—Dr. Brathwaite and Major J. T. Murphy asked that \$20,000 be given to the Western University, \$15,000 for general purposes, the same as given last year, and \$5,000 for library purposes. Both urged strongly that this be given, and that the money be placed in the Western University fund.

Major Murphy also asked for \$5,000 for St. Joseph's Hospital. He explained that without St. Joseph's the city would have to provide for the care of the patients. Controller Shaw wanted all indirect patients sent to Victoria Hospital rather than to St. Joseph's, but the majority of the board was in favor of the Western University. However, the major said he did not think this would work out satisfactorily.

Major Murphy also asked for a grant of \$200 for the Victoria Hospital. The city has always given \$200 towards the 7th Regiment field fund, but the money will not be needed this year. It will be diverted to this training corps. The other grants were left over for the time being.

Hospital Needs \$102,636.—Lieut.-Col. Cartwright and T. H. Heard, superintendent of the Victoria Hospital, were present on behalf of the trust, and asked that the estimate be increased. It was pointed out that the cost of \$20,000 more than figured on, and the sum of \$10,000 for the Victoria Hospital to \$102,636.40, an increase of about \$20,000 over the estimates. The majority of the board passed them. Controller Shaw suggested that the patients be charged for medical services, but the majority of the board passed them. This would mean a saving of \$2,000 or \$3,000. Col. Cartwright promised to make the system as soon as it could be worked out. The cost is estimated at \$400.

The amount to be paid out for the debt of this year will be \$460,247, which does not include the \$10,000 issued for the Victoria Hospital. The Victoria Hospital fund, \$25,000 for the Victoria Hospital, \$25,000 for the Victoria Hospital, and \$25,000 for the Victoria Hospital.

BENSON STILL FREE.—Escaped Man Reported Seen Near Vauxhall Bridge.

The whereabouts of George Benson, who escaped from the Victoria Hospital, Saturday, are at the present time unknown. City detectives searched the marshy land near the Vauxhall bridge, but failed to find any trace of the fugitive. It is claimed that he was seen in the last part of the day in the vicinity of the Vauxhall bridge in East London. When last seen he was attired in blue duck smock, overalls and was wearing a grey hat. He has light complexion, light hair, is tattooed over the larger portion of the body and wears underwear marked "Jall".

YET ANOTHER ROBBERY.—Engineer's Home Entered and \$72 in Bills Stolen.

Another robbery was committed last evening at the home of James H. Rhind, a G. T. R. engineer, 533 Ontario street. \$72 in money was stolen from a room.

Entrance to the house was effected in the early hours of the evening during the absence of members of the family, a rear platform leading to the cellar having been opened up by the thieves.

Money seemed to be the objective of the thieves, as money was also taken. The money was in seven \$10 Imperial Bank bills and one \$2 bill.

The city detectives are creating a buzz against leaving money in their homes when absent.

March Winds.—Make it necessary that you guard and protect your delicate skin with daily applications of "Hazel-Rose".

Large bottles of this dainty toilet requisite cost.

25 Cents

Cairncross

216 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 880

CITY BREVITIES

OFF ON TRIP.—W. Logan leaves tonight on a business trip to Philadelphia, Boston and New York City.

COMMITTEE MEETS.—The finance committee of the Victoria Hospital, which will meet at a special service at St. James' Presbyterian Church to-night.

GRANTED LEAVE.—Capt. T. W. Ballantyne, Army Medical Corps, has been granted a fortnight's leave of absence, and will return to his post at St. James' Presbyterian Church to-night.

CAR DERAILED.—The watchman at the G. T. R. crossing at Richmond street threw the derailed last evening about 7:30, and sent Ottawa car No. 68 flying off the track. As a result the street car system was tied up for some time.

IS COMING HOME.—St. Frank Glass, M.P., has been advised from Ottawa that he will return to Canada on the first sailing. Three of the soldier's children died recently.

EXAMINING BOARD.—Capt. W. C. Pratt, of A. M. C. Training Depot, No. 1, Lieut. C. W. Blackley and Lieut. A. M. C. will form a medical board to examine the personnel of the 21st Battalion at Windsor.

URGENT MEETING.—It is urgently necessary that a very large number of workers appear at Hyman Hall for Red Cross work on Friday, March 30. Red Cross workers for the week are waiting to be called.

CLAIM \$301.—Action has been taken in the county court by Brickenden & McCrimmon against Wilson & Co. claiming \$301.55 as the amount drawn upon and accepted by defendants in fact.

MUST FLY UNION JACK.—Today's district orders, issued at militia headquarters, republish an extract from previous orders. It is now required that the Union Jack shall fly from forts, armories and drill halls daily in the towns and cities.

NEARLY 40 YEARS CHIEF.—Chief of Police W. T. Williams will shortly complete his 40th year as head of the Victoria Police Department. He was appointed in 1877, and has been continuously in charge of the police work of the city.

PERMITS TOTAL \$35,000.—Permits were issued by Building Inspector Piper this morning to Thompson for an addition to his house, and to A. E. Newton for a story-and-a-quarter dwelling. The permits for the month now total more than \$25,000.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.—Rev. P. J. O'Brien, pastor of the Knox-Wood Park Presbyterian Church, will preach at the service preparatory to the opening of the school at the Hamilton Road Presbyterian Church. The sacramental services will be held on the first morning. Dr. O'Brien will have charge of the services.

IMPROVEMENTS BEGUN.—Work was begun this morning on the alterations to be made on the premises of the Y. M. C. A. building, to prepare it for occupation by the boys' department. The alterations include the construction of a new staircase, which will make the third floor more accessible.

ON TOUR OF INSPECTION.—Brigadier Rawling, Salvation Army commanding officer of this district, will conduct a tour of inspection through the Victoria district, and will be accompanied by his staff. He will be in the city for a week.

GREATER PRODUCTION.—Much interest is being taken in the joint display of the Canadian Club and the Victoria House of Trade on Friday evening at the Victoria House. The speakers will be J. W. Woods, ex-president of the Victoria House of Trade, and J. W. Woods, ex-president of the Victoria House of Trade.

FROM CALAIS TO YPRES.—Ray, Col. Mackenzie, and the Victoria Battalion, at the front for a year and seven months, is giving an illustrated lecture on the battle of Calais to the Ypres in St. Peter's Parish Hall, on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Victoria Battalion.

DOCTOR'S PLEA OF GUILTY IS REFUSED.—At the resumption of the trial this afternoon of the doctors charged with the death of a soldier, the plea of guilty at the opening of the police court at 2 o'clock pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter.

ASQUITH VIEWS CHANGE AS TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—London, March 28.—Former Premier Lord Asquith, in a speech at the House of Commons today that the House would not be unprepared to hear that the other members of the cabinet were in favor of woman suffrage from the standpoint of the occupiers of the war. Mr. Asquith's statement in moving the addition of a plan for electoral reform.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.—(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.) Chicago, March 28.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.16
July	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.18
Sept.	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.20

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	1.16	1.17	1.16	1.17
July	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.19
Sept.	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.21

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.—(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.) Chicago, March 28.

Pork	Open	High	Low	Close
May	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.16
July	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.18
Sept.	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.20

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.—(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.) Winnipeg, March 28.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.16
July	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.18
Sept.	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.20

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.—(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.) Minneapolis, March 28.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.16
July	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.18
Sept.	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.20

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.—(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.) Kansas City, March 28.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.16
July	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.18
Sept.	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.20

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.—(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.) Montreal, March 28.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
May	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.16
July	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.18
Sept.	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.20

LONDON BOY WHO IS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Bestonians Wildly Enthusiastic Over Sir Sam's Speech

Try To Sing Rule Britannia, God Save the King and America Together.

That the people of Boston are enthusiastically pro-ally and that Major General Sir Sam Hughes roused them almost hysterically by a speech made in the city on March 20, are facts shown by the following excerpts from a letter received by a Londoner from a newspaper man in Boston.

He says: "Sir Sam Hughes was here on Tuesday night, March 20. He made a great speech. The audience went crazy and tried to sing 'Rule Britannia', 'God Save the King', and 'America' all at the same time. You never heard such a row at any time they howl for the British every day. In fact, I heard a policeman singing 'God Save the King' for the top of his voice."

This is a busy city. Soldiers and sailors as thick as flies on a cake of maple sugar, and recruiting goes on at a great rate."

Advertiser Illustrations.

Word has been received by Joseph Oakes, 381 Adelaide street, that his son, P. J. Oakes, a native of Canada, Canadian General Hospital at Etaples, dangerously wounded, suffering from a gunshot wound in the leg. The Oakes family is with a Western Ontario battalion, and was serving in the scout section when he left Canada. He is 21 years of age, and worked in this city as a roofer previous to his enlistment.

His father, Joseph Oakes, was a member of the 142nd Battalion, but was discharged as physically unfit, before the battalion went overseas.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.—Thomson & McKinnon, brokers, Royal Bank Building, report fluctuations in New York stocks for The Advertiser as follows: New York, March 28.

Trunk Lines and Grangers	Open	High	Low	Close
Baltimore & Ohio	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Chicago & North Western	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
Illinois Central	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
New Haven	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Norfolk & West	132 1/2	133 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2
St. Paul	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Wabash	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2

Trunk Lines and Grangers	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchafalpa	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Canadian Pacific	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
Northern Pacific	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
Southern Pacific	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Southern Railway	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
Union Pacific	140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2

Trunk Lines and Grangers	Open	High	Low	Close
Chicago & Ohio	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Lehigh Valley	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Norfolk & West	132 1/2	133 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2
St. Paul	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Wabash	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2

Trunk Lines and Grangers	Open	High	Low	Close
Allis-Chalmers	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	95 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2
Am. Can.	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Am. Locomotive	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
Am. Sugar	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
Am. Tobacco	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Central Leather	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
Distillers	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Gen. Electric	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
General Motors	35 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2
International Paper	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
Inter. Nickel	43 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Maxwell Motor	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Marine	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2
Studebaker	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
U.S. Rubber	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Virginia Chemical	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
W. & A. Paper	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Westinghouse	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2
Wills-Overland	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2

Trunk Lines and Grangers	Open	High	Low	Close
Anacostia Copper	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2
Butte & Superior	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Chino	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Inspiration	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Miami Copper	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Ray Consolidated	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
Raymond Copper	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2
Utah Copper	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2

Trunk Lines and Grangers	Open	High	Low	Close
Petroleum	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
New Mexico	91 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2
Texas Oil	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
Rebush Steel	145 1/2	146 1/2	145 1/2	146 1/2
Crescent Steel	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Republic Steel	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
St. Steel	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
U.S. Steel	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
Anglo-French	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2

Trunk Lines and Grangers	Open	High	Low	Close
Rebush Steel	145 1/2	146 1/2	145 1/2	146 1/2
Crescent Steel	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
Republic Steel	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
St. Steel	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
U.S. Steel	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
Anglo-French	92 1/2	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2

Trunk Lines and Grangers	Open	High	Low	Close
Rebush Steel	145 1/2	146 1/2		

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., Wednesday, March 28.

PREPAREDNESS IN THE STATES.

NOTHING has been more discussed recently in the United States than preparedness, and after all nothing need be so little discussed.

Nether England nor France was prepared for war when it came, and recent events in Russia indicate that what preparedness in that country would mean would depend on which side had the power to control the preparations. Fortunately the democratic view has prevailed. In the United States more stress is laid on preparedness in the navy than in the army. A "fleet that shall not be at the mercy of the British fleet" has been asked for. We need not consider how long it would require the United States to get such a fleet. The sailors of Canada would not be far behind anything the United States could produce for many years. What chance, then, would the United States have to rival Great Britain? A trial of strength between the navies of two countries today means the annihilation of one of them. The German navy hiding in the Kiel Canal proves this.

It is not necessary to follow the joint further because the aspirations and hopes of Great Britain and the States are identical. The United States, without incurring the expense of maintaining a navy equal to the British, has all it would have with such a navy.

England is as democratic as America, and it is generally believed will, when the war ends, be more democratic than ever.

FOR UNITED DEMOCRACY.

THE war is fast becoming the people's war, the world over. The Socialist party has been stronger in Germany than in any other country. What the percentage of the people of Germany, who would gladly see Germany a republic is, is almost impossible to tell, because the autocratic Prussian has his iron heel on the body of the German people, and his mailed fist has them gripped by the throat.

Great Britain has been the leading nation for freedom. The people and the King have meant the same thing for many years. In any British colony it would be difficult to imagine a freedom desired and not enjoyed. The United States, practically in the war today, has, during its whole existence, stood for government of the people, for the people, by the people. France, a republic, too, and now Russia. Surely "The world is grey with morning light," when Russia is able almost without bloodshed to step from an autocratic monarchy into the broad daylight of a republican form of government.

If the news could reach the people of Germany, that all that stands between them and peace, are the war lords of Prussia, represented by the Kaiser, and that peace would come as the natural consequence of throwing off their tyrannical and murderous yoke, it would not take them long to act. The spirit of Karl Liebknecht is more outspoken than it was. As time proceeds, and the progress made by the Russian people sinks home, it will gather force, until it finds action that will enable the people of Germany to join with the other nations in liberating Germany. Germany, instead of being defeated, will be a victorious nation, victorious over the most despotic government in the world.

The United States could do much to hasten this victory. The German-Americans are standing true to the United States, just as those of German descent have been in Canada, and more than any other portion of the population in America, when that day of victory comes, will have cause to rejoice with those who rejoice.

A BIT OF VERSE.

WRITER in the current Canadian Magazine says that where as early in the war our poetry on the subject was largely abusive and vindictive, it is now becoming rich in "the love of man, forgiveness of enemies, and even for the arch-enemy, Germany, sorrow and pity and prayer that her people may be regenerated." He condemns the following lines by Canon Scott as "immoral, obscene and hellish-revolting":

"Treacher-breakers, poison throwers,
Baby-killers, spume of swine,
Heavy bellies, carnal feeders, bulging
eyes of beer and wine,
Cries of women, screams of children,
Rising o'er the shot and shell,
Blast you with the curse of heaven, in
the hottest gulfs of hell."

So this little address to our foe is branded as "obscene, hellish, revolting." The last of these words sounds a bit weak after "hellish." The critic screams more loudly even than the reasonably enraged poet, and with the smash-word "hellish," losing his voice, wheezes down to "revolting" for an anticlimactic finale.

It is pretty obvious that the good Canon breaks through the usual reserves of art. He feels, perhaps, that his subject emancipates itself from the customary rules. Etiquette is left behind by this chaplain who is seeing things at the front and smelling the

poison gas fumes. He cannot keep himself up or down to the sweet, serene soulfulness of the praying psalmists at home. He feels impelled to beat a spade a spade, and a beast a beast.

Does he do so? Does he exactly photograph the enemy? That is a more interesting question to the unsentimental reader than whether Canon Scott brutally designates the brute. Is the designation overdrawn or not? What he says is, that the Hun broke and keeps breaking treaties, throws poison gas—he might have added, poisons wells—and kills babies. Whether this be poetry or not, it is obviously the truth, and is the truth immoral or hellish?

"Spume of swine!" That is a poetical phrase for foam, or froth of swine, probably symbolical of "swinish fury." From pointed designations of the Hun in his totality, the Canon turns to anatomize his parts or qualities, his admittedly swinish fury, his swag-belly, a particularly salient feature, quite undeniable, of the Hun in action whether of warfare or rampage; his liking for flesh food, whole pollets of it, and for beer, a characteristic that goes to explain and artistically substantiate the corporal swariness; the taste for French wine when he can steal it, as he did at the opening of the war.

So much for the invocation. Then the poet proceeds to say that cries of women and children, rising shrilly in the roar of guns and bombs blast the Germans to hell. Surely no one will doubt that hell is a "curse of heaven," if heaven ordains all things. When the Canon says "blast to hell," he means, apparently, "stamp the Germans as diabolical," as perverts from what God intended men to be. Who outside Germany will quarrel with the truth of all this? The fault of it mainly is that it is too obvious, too, trite, too hackneyed. But "immoral," surely not.

Of course it may be argued that the Canon tells only part of the truth, leaving out the good in our enemy. But the good is not very conspicuous to one at hand grips with the Hun. "Canon Scott," his critic says, "knows that we have already turned to forgive and pray for the German people blinded by their leaders." One who is saving himself from the bayonet of a Hun, or snuffing his poison gas, or running the gauntlet of the subs, or honestly and in no wishy-washy spirit helping at home to win the war, will be only in a rarefied sense engaged in prayer for the nation that has worked as one man to assassinate civilization.

On another page of this Canadian Magazine an illustration by Raemaekers shows "The Triumph of the Zepplin." A mutilated form lies on a bed, covered with a concealing cloth and a cross. A husband and little girl sit beside, in grief terrible to see. "But mother had done nothing wrong, had she, daddy?" asks the little orphan of her living parent. On another page still of this number the same Raemaekers pictures Germany as a ruffian soldier, quite after Canon Scott's prescription, who, having smashed and robbed Belgium's house and killed the mother and child that lie on the floor in a heap, says, "It's all right; if I hadn't done it, someone else might." These things are true and need to be said and said again. Canon Scott's spirit may not be ethereally ideal, but it is that of one alive to the facts, and has more of Raemaekers in it than of the silly. Doubtless he knows how as well as when to dissolve in prayer and edification.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

For pure waste of time, the hunting up of proof by Washington that Germany has violated treaties is the limit.

Hon. T. W. Crothers expects a settlement in the western miners' trouble. Is he taking any real interest in bringing it about?

Sir Sam's advice to Washington to send Villa to fight the Germans is good. But he should also advise as to how to catch Villa.

It is significant that it is the women of Liberal tendencies who are first to realize the value of the franchise and suggest organization.

A good many Canadians will be anxious about the Kaiser's health. They don't want him to die before he is thoroughly humiliated.

General von Stein says the Allies appear to be preparing an offensive. Presumably the Germans are beginning to think of a further retirement.

You've seen those circus bills stoking up in sleepy villages six months after the visit of the entertainment. Aren't the streamers on Dundas street advertising the 14th Battalion now departed, rather similar?

THEM GOL DURN SIGNALLERS.

(Composed by some soldier in France, whose name is unknown.)
When a working party's wanted
For to help build up the line,
On the platform men are hiding
Oh hell! But it sounds fine
For to hear the sergeant-major
In a voice that booms and burrs,
Come shouting down the trenches,
"Where's them gol durn signalers?"

When you're straffed like old blue blazes,

Oh yes! It sure is fine
To dance round the trenches,
Pitching up the broken line,
And the senny, as you pass him,
Has to throw his little slurs,
"Hail! Who goes there? All right,
pass on.
You gol durn signalers!"

When the rum ration is issued
And there's battle in each eye,
When the sergeant shakes the bottle
And finds it's run clean dry,
It's the same time-worn story,
How often it occurs,
Somebody has to go short.

It's them gol durn signalers.
Oh, it's joke to have a dugout
Where it's nice and dry and fine,
But when one lands hard and heavy
And you take an up-bulge,
When the smoke has kind of lifted,
One naturally infers
By the casual way it's mentioned
It's them gol durn signalers.

But never mind, for some day
We will follow up a line,
In a place where all is roses
And the ration is superlative.
But when work parties are called on
For to sweep those golden stairs,
I know you have to do it,
Those gol durn signalers.

The Advertiser's Hint for City Gardeners.

Information as to Preparation, Planting and Care of Plants That May Be Grown in Backyards.

THINNING AND TRANSPLANTING.

In vegetable growing the seed should be sown thickly and afterwards the young plants are thinned out. This insures a sufficient number of plants for the ground and enables the gardener to choose only the stocky ones, throwing away the weakly plants. Thinning should not be left until the plants are long and spindly, but should take place when they are only one-half or one inch long. It is a common fault for beginners to attempt to grow too many plants in a plot of ground. The plants must have room for development, and all superfluous ones should be treated as weeds and pulled out, even though it pains the heart of the gardener to see his nice plants being wasted.

Transplanting is partly carried on indoors while the plants are yet in flats. It is best to make the final indoor transplanting for large plants into perforated cans, clay pots or strawberry boxes, each containing but one plant, and giving it plenty of room.

Before transplanting from the flats to outdoors, care must be taken that the plants are well hardened off. This is done by gradually exposing them to the outdoor temperature, first by opening the windows, and later by putting them outdoors during the day, and finally by allowing them to remain outdoors both day and night. This hardening process should be commenced about ten days before the plants are to be set out.

Transplanting should be done in moist weather, preferably on a cloudy day. However, if a bright day is chosen, the best time is 4 p.m., as from that time on the moisture in the air increases rapidly, and the plants may recover during the cool hours of the night.

THE ADVERTISER'S DAILY SHORT STORY (Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE COUNTRY GIRL.

By HARRISON CHASE.

"I'm crazy about you."

Bruce Barton, sitting on the steps of the rambling farmhouse, looked up into the eyes of Mary Neilson. The girl smiled.

"Are you sure?" she asked.

"Positive."

"Why?"

For a moment Bruce was silent. "It's because you are different from any other girl I have ever known," he answered finally. "You're pretty and you're clever, but at the same time you don't think anything about clothes, you don't powder your nose, and you don't go around fishing for compliments."

"Thank you," she curtly replied. "But don't you know that I'm only a country rube and that I haven't very many clothes to think about?"

"That doesn't make any difference; you're not like other girls."

Her eyes grew serious.

"How long have you known me, Bruce?" she asked suddenly.

"That isn't very long, is it?"

"It has been all too short for me."

"But you really don't know anything about me, do you?"

"It doesn't matter whether I do or not; I only know that you're cute and—"

"Listen, Bruce!" she interrupted. "You don't know what I'm doing up here, where I came from or who my parents are."

"I don't know," he answered in mock seriousness. "All that I care about is that I came up to Riverton Centre three weeks ago expecting to take a rest. I met you, and I haven't had any rest since."

The girl smiled.

"I'm sorry that I spoiled your vacation," she said.

"You haven't spoiled it; you've made it."

"And you're going home tomorrow?"

"Yes, but I want you to come down to college next week and go with me to the senior ball."

He looked up anxiously, but the girl shook her head.

"I've read about college dances," she answered, "and I don't think that I'm the girl you want to take."

"Because the girls at the house parties wear beautiful clothes and are accustomed to society; the men try to outdo the Imperial, and the senior who takes a girl who doesn't measure up to the standard is more or less of a laughingstock."

Bruce's face reddened.

"I don't know," she answered finally. "I want you to come with me. Will you?"

Mary hesitated a moment.

"I don't know," she answered finally. "I'm only a country girl. I haven't many dresses, and I hardly think that you would be very proud of me down there in college."

"I would," he answered. "I'd be proud of you anywhere."

But somehow his words failed to carry conviction, and the girl, sensing his hesitancy, made her decision. "There are ten days before the dance, if after you go back to college and think over what I've told you, you still want me to go to the dance, you may write and ask me next Saturday. If I don't get a letter I'll forget all about it."

The girl's eyes grew serious again. "I'll forget all about it."

"I don't know," she answered finally. "I'm only a country girl. I haven't many dresses, and I hardly think that you would be very proud of me down there in college."

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But somehow his words failed to carry conviction, and the girl, sensing his hesitancy, made her decision. "There are ten days before the dance, if after you go back to college and think over what I've told you, you still want me to go to the dance, you may write and ask me next Saturday. If I don't get a letter I'll forget all about it."

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THINNING AND TRANSPLANTING.

In vegetable growing the seed should be sown thickly and afterwards the young plants are thinned out. This insures a sufficient number of plants for the ground and enables the gardener to choose only the stocky ones, throwing away the weakly plants. Thinning should not be left until the plants are long and spindly, but should take place when they are only one-half or one inch long. It is a common fault for beginners to attempt to grow too many plants in a plot of ground. The plants must have room for development, and all superfluous ones should be treated as weeds and pulled out, even though it pains the heart of the gardener to see his nice plants being wasted.

Transplanting is partly carried on indoors while the plants are yet in flats. It is best to make the final indoor transplanting for large plants into perforated cans, clay pots or strawberry boxes, each containing but one plant, and giving it plenty of room.

Before transplanting from the flats to outdoors, care must be taken that the plants are well hardened off. This is done by gradually exposing them to the outdoor temperature, first by opening the windows, and later by putting them outdoors during the day, and finally by allowing them to remain outdoors both day and night. This hardening process should be commenced about ten days before the plants are to be set out.

Transplanting should be done in moist weather, preferably on a cloudy day. However, if a bright day is chosen, the best time is 4 p.m., as from that time on the moisture in the air increases rapidly, and the plants may recover during the cool hours of the night.

THE ADVERTISER'S DAILY SHORT STORY (Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE COUNTRY GIRL.

By HARRISON CHASE.

"I'm crazy about you."

Bruce Barton, sitting on the steps of the rambling farmhouse, looked up into the eyes of Mary Neilson. The girl smiled.

"Are you sure?" she asked.

"Positive."

"Why?"

For a moment Bruce was silent. "It's because you are different from any other girl I have ever known," he answered finally. "You're pretty and you're clever, but at the same time you don't think anything about clothes, you don't powder your nose, and you don't go around fishing for compliments."

"Thank you," she curtly replied. "But don't you know that I'm only a country rube and that I haven't very many clothes to think about?"

"That doesn't make any difference; you're not like other girls."

Her eyes grew serious.

"How long have you known me, Bruce?" she asked suddenly.

"That isn't very long, is it?"

"It has been all too short for me."

"But you really don't know anything about me, do you?"

"It doesn't matter whether I do or not; I only know that you're cute and—"

"Listen, Bruce!" she interrupted. "You don't know what I'm doing up here, where I came from or who my parents are."

"I don't know," he answered in mock seriousness. "All that I care about is that I came up to Riverton Centre three weeks ago expecting to take a rest. I met you, and I haven't had any rest since."

The girl smiled.

"I'm sorry that I spoiled your vacation," she said.

"You haven't spoiled it; you've made it."

"And you're going home tomorrow?"

"Yes, but I want you to come down to college next week and go with me to the senior ball."

He looked up anxiously, but the girl shook her head.

"I've read about college dances," she answered, "and I don't think that I'm the girl you want to take."

"Because the girls at the house parties wear beautiful clothes and are accustomed to society; the men try to outdo the Imperial, and the senior who takes a girl who doesn't measure up to the standard is more or less of a laughingstock."

Bruce's face reddened.

"I don't know," she answered finally. "I want you to come with me. Will you?"

Mary hesitated a moment.

"I don't know," she answered finally. "I'm only a country girl. I haven't many dresses, and I hardly think that you would be very proud of me down there in college."

"I would," he answered. "I'd be proud of you anywhere."

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15 CENTS EACH

**TOOKE BROS. LIM
MAKERS**

**MILWAUKEE CLUB OWNS
TO AID THE RED**

Will Give 10 Per Cent In
War.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Mar.
President A. F. Timme, of the
waukee Association baseball
day announced that he would
per cent of the profits of his
season to the Milwaukee Red
to assist in equipping a base
of 500 beds, the donation being
gent on the event of actual
He asked President Hickey
American Association, to suggest
other owners in the association

39

DISSED.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. E. S. DETWILER, GENERAL
practice, with special attention to
spinal curvature, 477 Colborne. Phone
2373.

MARIE H. HARKINS, REBECCA
Harkins—Office and residence, St.
George's Apartments, Wellington,
phone 360. Rebecca Harkins, spe-
cialist in ear, nose and throat.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE FUND TO LOAN—Low
rates. U. A. Buchner, corner
of Dundas and Adelaide.
Phone 1450.

TO LOAN AT LOWEST
rates. 177 Dundas street, second
floor up.

SIGNS

GLENN BROS. SIGN PAINTERS—
Designs and lettering. Free
120 Talbot street. Phone 1842.

W. A. E. L. G. SIGN COMPANY—
Signs, showcards, lettering and
pictorial advertising. 256 1/2
Dundas street. Phone 2133.

NURSES

MRS. N. ROBINSON, MASSAGE,
Swedish movement, Hydrotherapy
treatment, nervous cases specialty.
Phone 1450.

MRS. S. CHEETHAM, PRACTICAL
nurse, open for engagements. Apply
72 Byron avenue. Phone 1450.

PERSONAL

CANCERS CURED BY PLASTER
method—Established 40 years. Henry
Cawley, 100 Dundas street, 388 1/2
Dundas street. Phone 2668.

GLENNWOOD PRIVATE HOSPITAL—
Nervous cases specialty. 435 Dundas
street. Phone 1705.

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY &
PHRENOLOGY

Accurate, scientific and
reliable advice on all phases of
life, marriage, travel, investments,
business, choice of occupation, etc.
Then in double session, Mrs. Morel,
355a Queen's avenue. Hours of con-
sultation, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday
10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

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DR. J. W. J. SPECIALIST—EXTRACTION
and root work. Painless method.
213 Dundas street. Phone 1450.

DR. WESTLAND—POST-GRADUATE
dentist and bridge work. Chicago,
Philadelphia and New York. 100
Dundas street. Phone 1450.

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Dr. Fred L. Wood

Artificial Teeth, \$6.00.
No charge for extraction. Open
evenings, 8 to 9:30.
201 1/2 DUNDAS STREET, OVER
BELTZ & CO. PHONE 1077.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION

THURSDAY, MARCH 29
At Cooper's Auctioneers, 258 Dun-
das Street.

Red pressed brick cottage, with two
acres of good land; situated at north-
east corner of Base Line and Whar-
fside road, just outside of city. House
contains parlor, hall, dining-room, kit-
chen, bedroom, pantry, full-size cellar,
bath, built-in refrigerator, range, hang-
ing lamp, etc. This is a chance for
you to own a home with low expense.
Look this one over at once.
Sale called at 3:30 p.m.

COOPER'S AUCTION

THURSDAY, MARCH 29—154 WREAY
STREET.

Mr. E. T. Richards has instructed me
to dispose of his home-furnishings, in-
cluding: Parlor chairs, tables, rockers,
music box, music cabinet, beautiful
mattress and electric reading lamp,
cups, saucers, silverware, glassware,
china, etc. This is a chance for you to
own a home with low expense.
Look this one over at once.
Sale called at 3:30 p.m.

Auction Sale

100 head of thoroughbred Shorthorns
and grades on Friday, March 30, at lot
10, corner of Dundas and Adelaide.
Carmichael Bros. Sale commences at
10 o'clock sharp.

City of London
Ontario

Sealed tenders, addressed to the
City Engineer, will be received at the
City Clerk up to 10 a.m. on Thurs-
day, the 29th day of April, 1917, for the
following:

ARCHITECTS

WATT & BLACKWELL, MEMBERS
Ontario Association of Architects—
100 Dundas street, London.
Lister Chambers Hamilton.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—
100 Dundas street, London.
Lister Chambers Hamilton.

CIRCULAR LETTERS

ANNOUNCEMENTS, etc.; perfect imi-
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Copy Shop, 3 Dominion Bank Cham-
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SKILLED FARMERS
FROM THE STATES
TO HELP ENGLAND

5,000 Will Be Sent Over to
Till the Soil.

WOMEN TO HELP FARM
FIRST DEFEAT THE FOE

British Foodstuffs Chief Tells
of Plans To Fight the
Shortage.

London, March 28.—"Five thousand
skilled American farmers on English soil
would go a long way toward combating
Germany's plan to starve us into sub-
mission through her submarines," Sir
Arthur Lee, head of the newly-formed
Associated Press correspondent, told
you recently. Sir Arthur continued,
"I am not a farmer, but I am a farmer's
friend. I intend to bring from Amer-
ica some two thousand trained plow
men for night plowing. We need the skilled
American farmer to supplement them."

Need Skilled Farmers.

Sir Arthur Lee was British military
attache at the United States army
during the Spanish-American war. He
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RUSS SOCIALISTS
FOR RIGOROUS WAR
ON THE TEUTONS.

Leave Demands in Abeyance
Until War's End.

FIRST DEFEAT THE FOE
AND SOLDIERS TO STAND
TOGETHER.

Appeal Made to the Workmen
and Soldiers To Stand
Together.

Petrograd, March 27, via London.
March 28.—A group of Social Democrats
has put out a declaration, which, as far
as can be determined, fairly represents
the attitude of the majority of that
party toward the Government. The
declaration, which is signed by half a
dozen locally prominent names, favors
a vigorous prosecution of the war,
leaving no demands of the Social
Democrats from the Government until a
return of the monarchy. It says in part:

Program Satisfactory.

"The program of the new Govern-
ment, as far as it goes, is satisfactory.
The present state of the country
precludes the possibility of
changing the present revolutionary
social order. Any effort in that direction
might precipitate a counter-revolution
and bring about a return of the mon-
archy."

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