

and but was saved by Gen. Nivelles in the presence of members of the royal family. Simultaneously a memorial service was held in Westminster Abbey. It was attended by officials of the Government.

ELIGIBLES WITHOUT DEPENDENTS TO BE INVITED TO ENLIST

Great Campaign To Fill 7th Overseas Company.

PLENTY OF THEM IN CITY

Cards Show 700, With Many More Who Did Not Reply.

The members of the advertising committee of the Citizens' Recruiting Association, met today to discuss a number of citizens have been invited to enlist in the 7th Overseas Company.

These men will be known as the 7th Overseas Company and a campaign unprecedented in the history of London recruiting will be launched. A number of citizens have been invited to enlist in the 7th Overseas Company. These men will be known as the 7th Overseas Company and a campaign unprecedented in the history of London recruiting will be launched. A number of citizens have been invited to enlist in the 7th Overseas Company.

SOME CHURCHES OBJECT TO GRANT TO SALVATION ARMY

Question Will Be Discussed at Council Meeting Tonight.

The city council will go through with its regular order of business this evening, and the question of the grant to the Salvation Army will be discussed.

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IS HUSBAND, NOT SON.—Pie, Fred

Edworthy, reported wounded, is Mrs. Edworthy's husband and not her son, as stated in this morning's paper.

CRITICALLY ILL.—Andrew Ellis, insurance agent, is critically ill in Victoria Hospital as a result of being struck with paralysis.

ADDRESSED SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Mrs. Jones of the W. C. T. U. gave a short address to the scholars of the First Congregational School on Sunday afternoon, this being temperance Sunday.

MOTHER IS DEAD.—George Holding, manager of the Windsor Garden, received word last evening that his mother, Mrs. Emma H. Holding, died in Toledo Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Holding left today for Toledo.

SENDS ANOTHER \$50.—The young ladies' club composed of ten Alisa Craig girls, which has pledged \$50 for the furnishing of a ward in the Byron sanatorium for tuberculous soldiers, a day or so ago, again sent in a second installment amounting to \$50.

PERMIT FOR \$1,500.—A permit was issued this morning by the city engineer to Mr. Smith for an addition to a house on Gerard street, costing \$1,500. The permit is for a two-story building at the present time, the permits for the month to date totaling \$1,500.

POLICE ESTIMATES.—The police commission will meet this afternoon to prepare the estimates for the year. It is reported that they will be higher than last year, although the number of men employed as constables is not as large as in 1915, or the years previous.

H. C. OF L. COMMITTEE MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the special high cost of living committee on Thursday afternoon at the city hall, where the adjourned meeting of the H. C. of L. committee will be held.

CASE DISMISSED.—The case against George Margos, dismissed in police court on Friday, has been dismissed.

WILL CLEAR DECKS.—The estimates of the city clerk, Mr. Baker, and the board of control will be settled at that time, and no delay will prevent the rate being fixed for the year.

INSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM.—An unusually instructive program has been arranged for the regular meeting of the St. George's Moral Club on Tuesday evening, March 20. Dr. Fuller, school teacher, will give an address on "Care of the Soul," and Mr. W. C. D. Smith, of the St. George's Moral Club, will speak on the subject of "The Care of the Soul."

CHORUS ENTERTAINED.—Members of the choir of the Tabernacle Baptist Church were entertained at the home of the organist, Mr. C. G. Graft, on Friday evening.

BE CAREFUL.—An order-in-council which is published in today's paper, is intended to protect the public from the sale of liquor to soldiers within the bounds of training camps.

THIRD LENTEN RECITAL.—The third Lenten recital will be given in the St. Paul's Cathedral on Saturday afternoon, March 24 at 4 o'clock.

SAY HEALTH REGULATION NOT STRINGENT ENOUGH

People Complain That There Is Too Much Freedom Allowed.

A number of persons have complained to the city engineer in regard to the health regulations which permit members of a family who do not come in direct contact with persons having scarlet fever to move about freely in the community.

MUSIC CLUB EXECUTIVE PLANS FINAL CONCERTS

At a largely attended meeting of the executive of the Women's Music Club on Sunday afternoon, the executive committee decided upon the program for the final concert.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK IN GERMAN NAVAL RAID

London, March 19.—5:32 p.m.—A British destroyer and a merchant vessel were sunk and another destroyer was damaged by the German naval raid at Ramsgate, the admiralty announced today.

WEDDING BELLS

CRAVEN-WONCH.—The wedding took place at the parsonage of Egerton Street Baptist Church on Sunday afternoon, March 18, when Miss Craven of Lindsay, formerly of London, and Miss Phoebe Wonch of this city were united in marriage.

PERSONAL MENTION

Thomas Darwin, A.T.C.M., of Brantford is in the city to attend Musical Art Society concert, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McIntosh.

After a three-weeks' vacation at his home, 687 Adelaide street, Campbell Wares has returned to Philadelphia, Pa.

COLORS PRESENTED TO 149TH LAMBTONS BY COLONEL'S WIFE

Many Friends Witness Ceremony at Park.

PROCEEDINGS INFORMAL

No Invitations Issued by the Staff Owing to Circumstances.

A large delegation representing the board of trade, city council and other public bodies of Lambton, was present today to witness the presentation of colors to the 149th Battalion at Queen's Park.

Although no military ceremony was carried out in connection with the presentation, the regimental colors were formally handed over by Mrs. MacVicar, wife of Lieut.-Col. MacVicar, officer commanding, and the King's colors, by Mrs. Goodison, wife of W. Goodison, a member of the staff.

Owing to the fact that the battalion expects to leave soon, the equipment has practically all been turned in, and the staff is exceptionally busy clearing up the tag-ends of the work, and as a result no invitations were issued by the staff.

The regimental colors bear the crest of the battalion, composed of a ram's head and a wreath of maple leaves, surrounded by the figures 149, and encircled by a band inscribed with the words, "Overseas Battalion."

It has been suggested that the colors be deposited in the county court house, but this is a fitting remembrance of the Lambton battalion, and it is probable that this will be done.

TAKES COMMISSION AND GOES OVERSEAS WITH 149TH BATT.

Sergt.-Major Woodrow Was Imperial Service Officer.

Today's camp orders announce that Battalion Sergt.-Major Woodrow has been transferred to the 149th Battalion, and will be in command of the battalion when it goes overseas.

UNITED STATES IMPOSES HEAD TAX OF \$8 ON EVERY ALIEN ENTERING COUNTRY

New Law Goes Into Effect May 1—Notice Sent Railway Agents.

The local railway and steamship ticket agents are in receipt of a communication announcing that on May 1 next a head tax of \$8 on each person coming into the United States will be exacted by the U. S. immigration authorities.

The tax is to be imposed on all persons coming into the United States, whether by land or sea, and is to be paid in advance of the issue of a passport.

"WAR LOAN LOOKS LIKE RECORD BREAKER"—WHITE

Ottawa, March 19.—Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, in a statement today, announced that the war loan to date indicated that the extent of the last loan would be exceeded.

RETURNED SOLDIER FOUND GUILTY OF STRIKING WIFE

Bound Over to Keep the Peace for Next Six Months.

Robinson Baldwin, a returned soldier and a former member of the 15th Battalion, was found guilty of striking his wife, Alice Baldwin, on Sunday, March 11, by striking her on the head with a brick.

ENGLAND MAY PROHIBIT IMPORTATION OF 'SMOKES'

London, March 19.—A proposal to prohibit importation of tobacco is being considered by the committee on restriction of imports, the House of Commons was informed today.

SIX MILLION POUNDS IS THE DAILY EXPENDITURE

London, March 19.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Mr. Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, said the daily average expenditure of the government since April 1, 1916, to March 31, 1917, would work out at \$6,000,000.

EMBARGO NOT LIFTED

Strike Off in U. S. A., But No Local Shipments Yet.

Although the threatened railroad strike in the U. S. has been declared off, the freight embargo placed on the large stocks of tobacco and snuff in the country will not be lifted.

NO DAMAGE DONE THROUGH FRIDAY'S ZEPPELIN RAID

London, March 19.—James MacPherson, parliamentary secretary to the under-secretary for war, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that no damage had been done by the raid made by the British Government on the zeppelin raid on England.

SERIES OF MEETINGS IN SCHOOLS NOW ARRANGED

Inspector Edwards has arranged for another series of meetings in the public schools, where topics of interest will be discussed.

Revolution in Germany; Kaiser Killed, Report

Reports that a revolution has broken out in Germany have been pouring in to the office of Thompson & McKinnon, stock brokers, this afternoon, over the wire.

Montreal has wired that news has been received from a source that is usually authoritative, that Kaiser Wilhelm has been killed during some fighting in Germany.

LONDON WILL BE SORRY TO LOSE 149TH BATTALION, WHICH HAS WON RESPECT AND ADMIRATION

In Discipline, Good-Fellowship, Athletics and Music, Members of Unit Have Won High Place, and Are Popular With People of London.

The departure of the 149th Battalion from London will be one of the finest battleships ever quartered in this city. Composed of young, clean-cut and well-disciplined men, the battalion has won respect and admiration in London.

The battalion has been in London since its formation, and has won a high place in the hearts of the people of London. It is reported that the battalion has won a high place in the hearts of the people of London.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2. July, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

Pork—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 32.00, 32.00, 32.00, 32.00. July, 32.00, 32.00, 32.00, 32.00.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2. July, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2. July, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2, 1.15 1/2, 1.16 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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ALLIANCE WILL BE NEUTRAL ON GRANT TO SALVATION ARMY

Decides To Make No Official Move in It.

SOME FEAR PRECEDENT

Rev. H. H. Bingham Speaks On Mid-Week Services Problem.

An animated discussion took place this afternoon in the meeting of the Alliance with regard to arrangements for religious services in the various city institutions. Reports were read on investigations made by Rev. J. G. Boyd and Rev. Prof. Wright relative to complaints re services from the Home for Incurables and Aged People's Home.

Rev. W. McIntosh did not consider the report of the executive committee sufficiently complete. On motion of Rev. W. McIntosh, it was decided to refer the question back to the committee for full investigation of all institutions, hospital, jail, asylum, etc., and to consider a possible plan for arrangement of services to present to the Alliance.

The membership campaign for the Associated Kins, inaugurated by a fed-erated society, the Women's Emergency Corps, was brought to the attention of the Alliance. Rev. H. H. Bingham, who further explained the plan of using the church honor rolls as a basis from which to reach kindred of the overseas services. He also asked the co-operation of the ministers to the extent of making announcements of the campaign from their pulpits next Sunday, March 25, and possibly explaining the aims of the campaign.

Rev. J. G. Boyd and Rev. H. D. Moyer were appointed representatives of the Alliance on the civic recruiting committee.

Question S. A. Grant.

Rev. H. H. Bingham, in the attention of the Alliance to an announcement that had been made to the effect that the Salvation Army would petition the city council for a \$10,000 grant towards the enlargement of the Home for Incurables and Aged People's Home.

Rev. J. G. Boyd and Rev. H. D. Moyer were appointed representatives of the Alliance on the civic recruiting committee.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

ALLIES IN WEST SWEEP FAR INTO ENEMY'S TERRITORY

General Haig's Troops Sweep Towns and Villages on Front of 45 Miles, Deep in Places

Over Sixty Villages Fall Into British Hands, With Important Towns of Bapaume, Peronne, Chaumes and Nesle—Find Wells Poisoned by Germans.

[From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.]
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 18.—Via London.—9:35 p.m.—So rapid was the pursuit of the Germans retreating in the Aisne and Somme sectors today that the British cavalry came into play after restless months of waiting and longing. It has been a wonderful sight to see the cavalry squadrons moving towards the front for several days past. They have included some of the crack English regiments, looking very grim and businesslike, in steel helmets and equipped with gas masks.

The fine drying weather of the past three days has helped the pursuit, which in some cases has reached solid ground that has been little damaged by shell fire.

Poisoned Wells Discovered.
It was officially stated today that poisoned wells were discovered in the village of Barleux, southwest of Peronne, which was occupied by the British in the wake of the retreating German garrisons. This serious accusation was made in a report by the British doctors on an analysis of the water. The British test all waters in occupied territories in order to safeguard the troops from various diseases. They were startled to find that the Barleux wells contained a deadly poison. Other wells in the line of the German retreat have been filled up, but this was the first indication of poison in any of the wells.

On Front of Forty-Five Miles.
British troops continuing their rapid advance on the heels of the retreating Germans have occupied the important towns of Nesle, Chaumes and Peronne. Along a front of about 45 miles they have entered the German positions to a depth of ten miles in places. In addition the British have taken over sixty villages.

The announcement of these gains was contained in the official report at 10:02 o'clock tonight from British headquarters in France.

The text of the statement follows:
"We have occupied Nesle, Chaumes and Peronne, passing back the enemy's rear guard. In the course of the day we have advanced to a depth of approximately 45 miles, from south of Chaumes to the neighborhood of Arras."

Over Sixty Villages.
During this period, in addition to the towns above mentioned, we gained possession of over sixty villages. Two enemy raiding parties reached our trenches in the night northeast of the Vermelles area.

"There was great activity in the air yesterday, a number of large enemy formations were engaged by our machines and dispersed. In the course of the fighting seven hostile airplanes were brought down and nine others driven down damaged. Eight of our machines are missing."

Earlier in the evening an official statement said the British had made another extensive advance following the capture of Bapaume, entering German gain included various villages from La Misonette (south of Peronne) to Presnes.

The text of the statement reads:
"The British have taken over sixty villages."

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GENERAL HAIG HAS FORCED EVACUATION OF OVER SIXTY TOWNS



Bapaume Totally Wrecked.
"Bapaume has been captured by our troops after stiff fighting with the German guard. The town has been systematically pillaged by the enemy. All private houses and public buildings have been destroyed and everything of value carried off or burned."

"Our advance has proceeded rapidly during the day on both banks of the Somme. South of the river we have entered the enemy's positions on a front of about sixteen miles, and occupied the villages of Presnes, Hoves, Villers-Carbonell, Barleux, Eterpigny and Tamalesonne."

Hold Queney Farm.
"North of the river, in addition to the town of Bapaume, we are in possession of the villages of Le Transloy, Bieville, Ribaucourt, Achiet-le-Grand, Achiet-le-Petit, Abbeville, Bucquoy, and Essarts. We also hold Queney Farm, 1,500 yards northeast of the last-named village, and have gained the western and northwestern defences of Monchy-au-Bois."

"We carried out successful raids this morning east and northeast of Arras. The enemy's support line was reached and two machine guns and a number of prisoners captured. A hostile raiding party was driven off during the night northeast of Vermelles."

"An encounter took place yesterday between a patrol of eight of our airplanes and sixteen enemy machines, with the result that in twenty minutes the hostile formation was broken up. Two German airplanes were destroyed and two others driven down damaged. All of our machines returned."

SEARS FOR FISHING SCHOONER.
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 17.—It is feared that the fishing schooner Nina, which left the south coast some weeks ago for the fishing grounds, has been caught in the ice floes and lost. The schooner carried a crew of 21.

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TURKS ROUTED ON TWO FRONTS IN FULL FLIGHT

Disorganized Retreat Before the British and Russian Forces.

MUSCOVITES CAPTURE VAN

Junction of General Maude With Slav Armies Is at Hand.

London, March 18.—The British army in Mesopotamia has put the Turks to rout, it is announced officially. Friday afternoon the Turkish army in full flight toward Samarra, 75 miles northwest of Baghdad. The statement follows:

"In the fighting on Wednesday, the British and Russian forces, already reported, from a succession of rides to a strong position covering the railway station at Muschid. Our troops continued to attack the position during the night, and finally captured it at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning. The enemy is retreating hastily."

"The retreat continued during Thursday, and on Friday afternoon the whole enemy force, consisting of remnants of the Turkish divisions was in full flight in the direction of Samarra. On the morning of Friday the enemy were straggling over a distance of twenty miles, while their rear guard was still in the direction of the fighting of Wednesday."

Russians Capture Van.
The capture by the Russians of the city of Van, Turkish Armenia, is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

TURK COLUMN CUT OFF BY RUSSIAN CAVALRY.

PETROGRAD, March 18.—The Russians are continuing pursuit of the Turks in Persia. The war office today announced that a Turkish column had been cut off by Russian cavalry, and had fled into the mountains. The statement follows:

"In the direction of Sivastopol, in the region of the village of Matkurt, our outposts repelled by rifle fire and the bayonet an attack made by the Turkish column."

"A Turkish column consisting of two battalions, six mountain guns and three squadrons of cavalry, retreating from Sennel in the direction of Kermanshah, under pressure of our cavalry, was met at Kanbaran by Russian cavalry detachments, which had been detailed to cut off its retreat. The Turks turned westward, in their confusion, into the roadless mountains."

"In the direction of Jevanur, northwest of Kermanshah, the pursuit continues. In the direction of the village of Maide-shah a bridge near the village of Maide-shah was captured, undamaged, by us. The enemy is attempting to make a stand in the mountainous region. A battle occurred in Sheh Pass. Reports concerning the result of this battle have not yet been received."

Ten Miles From Turkey.
A Petrograd official report dated Saturday, via London Sunday, said: The Russian advance on the Caucasian front is being continued over a large section. The war office today announced the capture of Batumi, which is in Persia about ten miles from the Turkish border. The statement follows:

"In the region of Ognoff, fifteen miles west of that point, our scouting parties dislodged the Turks from their position, and occupied the village of Warabi. Stores of cartridges and hand-grenades were found in the village."

"In the direction of Sakiz our detachments, moving forward in deep snow, dislodged the Turks from their position at Sarat, and occupied the point. Pursuing the retreating Turks, our advanced detachments entered Baneh."

"The forward movement of our troops is proceeding under exceedingly difficult conditions. Passages which have been cut through snow that is often higher than a man's head are being quickly filled again by the furious snowstorm. Owing to the absence of villages, our troops have to shelter themselves in caverns made in the snow."

ORDER FOR RIFLES FROM ROSS PEOPLE IS NOW CANCELLED

Not Being Supplied Fast Enough Is Reason.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
OTTAWA, March 18.—The government announces that it has cancelled the contract it made in February, 1916, with the Ross Rifle Company for 100,000 rifles. The break between the government and the company is not due to the quality of the Ross rifles. On the contrary the official announcement makes it clear that the cancellation is due to the fact that the government has not been supplied with Ross rifles fast enough by the company.

The official statement declares that the government contracted for 100,000 rifles and the company represented they could make deliveries, beyond a shadow of doubt, at the rate of 15,000 per month, commencing after the completion of the then outstanding order. On these conditions the new order was given in February, 1916, and care was taken that the company failed to live up to its promises and to the terms of the order, this order might be cancelled."

The announcement states that the government "waited for default, and default being made, cancellation promptly followed."

Surprise in Ottawa.
The announcement comes as a surprise to those who heard the Ross rifle discussed at the opening of the session. Sir Robert Borden commented the Ross rifle in the manner in which it was taken to his requirements by expanding the output of the factory. He declared that in this regard the Ross company had done well, and that he was in the city on the question of recruiting. They are assuring prospects of a speedy trip overseas if they sign on with the 63rd.

RECRUITING FOR 63RD.
ST. THOMAS, March 18.—Recruiting sergeants of the 63rd Battalion, London, are in the city on the question of recruiting. They are assuring prospects of a speedy trip overseas if they sign on with the 63rd.

"The British have taken over sixty villages."

"The British have taken over sixty villages."

"The British have taken over sixty villages."

ALLIES IN WEST MAKE ADVANCE ON 100-MILE LINE

Important Towns of Bapaume, Peronne, Chaumes, Nesle, Roye and Noyon, With About 100 Intervening Villages Retaken From Germans.

The British and French troops which have been holding the line in France are now actively pushing forward on the heels of the fast-retreating Germans.

The latest gains have been made altogether on a front of a hundred miles or more and the important towns of Bapaume, Peronne and Noyon, lying almost in a straight line running north and south, are in the hands of the Entente Allies. Between these, lying somewhat to the westward, Roye, Nesle and Chaumes have been taken. The French are moving in the direction of Ham, on the Somme River, while the British are continuing their advance eastward from both Bapaume and Peronne.

Cavalry Now Active.
The cavalry of both British and French is now active. Strong cavalry squadrons have been in motion for several days past and have taken a prominent part in the operations, which probably accounts for the rapidity of the Anglo-French advance. While the Germans have voluntarily evacuated much of the territory recently lost to them, there has been some fighting at various points where strong rear guards have been left by the German commanders to protect the retirement of the main army.

Many Retire to Lille.
Although there is no actual knowledge of the German plan of retreat, it is presumed in certain quarters that if the pressure of the French and British keeps up they will retire to the powerful line running from Lille to Laon and including the strongly-defensive positions at Cambrai and St. Quentin. These are all fortified cities, Laon being a fortress of the first class and the scene of many battles in previous wars. Even at the present rate of progress it would be several days probably before the forces of the Allies would confront these defences.

British Sweep 45 Miles Broad.
In their latest operations the British entered the German positions along a front of forty-five miles to a depth of several miles, up to ten miles, and in addition to occupying Nesle, Chaumes and Peronne, took possession of more than sixty villages.

The French gains were made in two distinct sectors, along a front of about thirty-seven miles between the Aisne and the Aisne, at some places twelve and a half miles deep. Their most important capture was the town of Noyon, a strategic point, which lies almost due south of Peronne. North of Soissons, which lies less than twenty miles to the southwest of Laon, they occupied the village of Crouy. Other villages were taken with the object of strengthening their new positions.

It is to be noted the British official communication says: "We have occupied Nesle," and the French communication says: "Our cavalry this morning entered Nesle." While Nesle is apparently on the French line, the British have taken the town of Chaumes, and it is possible that forces from both armies have entered Nesle, which lies only a few miles to the southeast of Chaumes.

After 30 Long, Weary Months French Citizens Liberated and Embrace French Soldiers

PARIS, March 18.—The seventeenth of March will remain among the most memorable days of the war in the opinion of the French who regard the liberation of their country as the greatest success of the battle of the Marne. It is considered not merely a local success, but a great triumph of the French arms over the Germans, the full consequence of which probably will not be revealed for several years. The fact that the French at last have been able to enter their own country, after 30 long, weary months, is a triumph of the French arms over the Germans, the full consequence of which probably will not be revealed for several years.

The German retreat will not end there. The Germans still are at Noyon, a favorite place of the German army, and the French are now in a position to enter their own country, after 30 long, weary months, is a triumph of the French arms over the Germans, the full consequence of which probably will not be revealed for several years.

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lay the French, who defeated them and pressed forward energetically.

The French have occupied all the ground between the old lines and the Roye-Noyon road, from Damery as far as the Lagny height. They are continuing pursuit of the Germans north of the Noyon road. The statement follows:

"Between the Aisne and the Oise our troops made important progress during the night. All the ground between our old lines and the Roye-Noyon road from Damery as far as the Lagny height, is now in our hands. There were rather spirited engagements with portions of the enemy rearguard, which terminated to our advantage, and did not impede our progress. The pursuit continues north of the Noyon road."

In the region of Rheims and north of Selency there was no contact. Several attacks on the Calonne trench cost the enemy losses without any results for him. Prisoners remained in our hands.

"Elsewhere the night was calm."

New 15-Mile Front.
The official French statement, issued Saturday night, recorded that French advance guards had entered the important town of Roye, and that the famous gilded leaning Virgin still depends miraculously from the lofty tower of a rather gaudy and fantastically shiel-ton church, there has long been a British sign reading, "To Bapaume."

It has been a long time since the straight road toward the quaint Picardy town transformed by the Germans into a modern field hospital. The text of the statement reads:

"Along the whole front between Andechy and the Oise (about fifteen miles), the enemy, declining battle, abandoned under the pressure of our troops, powerfully and skillfully fortified lines, which they had held for more than two years."

Cheered by Civilians.
"Today our advance movement continued rapidly. Our advance guard entered Roye, pursuing an enemy contingent, which blew up crossings and streets in the interior section. About 800 of the civil population, whom the German forces had been sparingly greeted our soldiers with enthusiasm."

"Northeast of Lassigny, which we likewise occupied, we have reached several points and even advanced beyond the road between Roye and Noyon. In the course of our pursuit we made prisoners, who have not yet been counted."

"Quite violent artillery fighting took place in Champagne in the region of Mazonville and the Carrières. The German forces have been driven back in the direction of the Meuse. On the left bank of the Meuse we directed destructive fires effectively against the German positions in the region of Avocourt. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

Bomb Enemy Organizations.
"Last night our air squadrons bombarded enemy organizations in the region of Ansville and factories and blast furnaces at Wolklingen, where a great fire broke out, as well as stations and roads in the region of Ham and St. Quentin. All of our airplanes returned undamaged."

"In reprisal for the setting afire of Bapaume, one of our airplanes today bombarded the town of Frankfurt-on-the-Main."

Belgian Communication.
"Bomb fighting was characterized by great intensity in the region of Dixmude, in the direction of the Ferryman's House and at Steenstrate. During the day the Belgians bombarded the German positions in the region of Dixmude."

Drive Begun Friday.
Saturday's Paris statement, issued at noon, said French troops had advanced Friday night north of the Aisne, between the Aisne and the Oise, making progress over a front of 20 kilometers (13 miles), and to a depth at some points of four kilometers (2½ miles), the war office announced today.

The statement follows:
"North of the Aisne and between the Aisne and the Oise, our detachments continued to exert vigorous pressure on the enemy, and during the night extended their progress on a front of twenty kilometers, and to a depth at some points exceeding four kilometers. We took 100 prisoners."

Attack Broken Down.
"Northwest of Berry-au-Bac, after the spirited bombardment reported in the communication of yesterday, the German attack was broken down under our fire. Certain enemy detachments, which succeeded in penetrating briefly into the village of Dixmude, were ejected immediately with the bayonet."

"To the east of Rheims our grenadiers checked promptly enemy attacks on small villages in the region of Mazonville-de-Champagne, we made considerable progress in grenade fighting during the night, and captured several portions of the enemy rearguard. Heavy fighting continued throughout this sector and in the vicinity of Auberville."

Spirited Fighting.
"East of the Meuse there was spirited fighting yesterday and last night. In the region of Chambray, where the enemy attempted against one of our trenches were finally repulsed after a series of advances and retreats. The Germans suffered several successful surprise attacks."

"We made several successful surprise attacks west of the Meuse, in Cheppy, wood, and in the region of Regnaulville, west of Pont-a-Mousson; and also in Alsace, at Sudekopf, where we took fifteen prisoners."

When You Can't Sleep You Should Use MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

Sleeplessness is caused by the nervous system becoming deranged. Perhaps too much worry has gotten on your nerves, perhaps you have overworked yourself, or have been excessive in your use of tobacco, but whatever the cause, the nervous system must be built up again before restful sleep can be assured.

Those whose rest is broken into by dream, or nightmare, sinking and smothering sensations, who wake up in the morning as tired as they went to bed can have their sleep peacefully, undisturbed, refreshing sleep again by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mr. John Sloan, Haley Station, Ont., writes: "Over a year ago I was very nervous. I could not sleep at night, and I would faint at the slightest flight. I tried several doctors, but they did me practically no good. I noticed your advertisement, and immediately tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am proud to say they cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are sold in boxes of three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"The British have taken over sixty villages."

"The British have taken over sixty villages."

BRITISH HAVE DONE VIRTUALLY THE IMPOSSIBLE

Bapaume Protected by Every Device Known to Modern Warfare.

IT JUST HAD TO GO

Retirement of Germans Is on One-Third of the Whole British Line.

[From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.]
British Headquarters in France, March 18.—Via London, 10:40 p.m.—In the wake of the retreating Germans, the famous gilded leaning Virgin still depends miraculously from the lofty tower of a rather gaudy and fantastically shiel-ton church, there has long been a British sign reading, "To Bapaume."

It has been a long time since the straight road toward the quaint Picardy town transformed by the Germans into a modern field hospital. The text of the statement reads:

"Between Albert and Bapaume lie the battlefields of the greatest martial struggles of all history. They are called the battles of the Somme, but more correctly might be termed the battles of the Bapaume road. It has been a long time since, but at last Bapaume has been retaken. The British khaki line extends well beyond it in all directions."

Third of British Line.
The field grey German lines are falling back now on a front approximately forty miles in length, and are being driven back by the British. The British have lighted fires to screen in their wake. No village is being spared. Clouds of blue grey smoke, from the British front now extends from well beyond Chaumes, on the south, almost to Arras, on the north. It covers about one-third of the entire British line. It has been extended down where the French line begins."

Today the British pushed into Peronne, where they had to fight virtually every step of the way. There have been many fires in Peronne burning since Friday. The Germans are right bank of the river, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, southeast of Bapaume, abandoning it."

Score of more towns and villages have been taken by the British during the day, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, southeast of Bapaume, abandoning it."

Loss Southern Pivot.
For a time it seemed as if the German line, between the Aisne and the Somme, was the southern pivot, but already it has gone far beyond that. The British are pressing the fleeing German rear guard, and Bapaume with right bank of the river, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, southeast of Bapaume, abandoning it."

In a war where the fighting is often confined to a narrow front, the British stands out as a great goal to the soldiers. The British are pressing the fleeing German rear guard, and Bapaume with right bank of the river, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, southeast of Bapaume, abandoning it."

A Road of Blood.
Out on this road amid the British "tanks" from their starting way to battle. It is this road that pierces Pozieres and on either side of the unbroken line of British tanks, from the highroad to the village of Dixmude, the British are pressing the fleeing German rear guard, and Bapaume with right bank of the river, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, southeast of Bapaume, abandoning it."

It was particularly fitting that the troops which fought the hardest at the Butte last autumn should be among the first to reach Bapaume, of which the British had long been regarded as the key position. There was no flying of flags or beating of drums as the British patrols penetrated the town, for there was fighting ahead, and Bapaume is filled with underground strongholds, but it was not long before the advance guard sent back over the telephone wires, which ever keep the British in touch with the front, that the town had been taken. The British are pressing the fleeing German rear guard, and Bapaume with right bank of the river, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, southeast of Bapaume, abandoning it."

Later came a second message reading in true soldier language: "The British are pressing the fleeing German rear guard, and Bapaume with right bank of the river, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, southeast of Bapaume, abandoning it."

Fires were smoldering in many parts of the town, and the British are pressing the fleeing German rear guard, and Bapaume with right bank of the river, and it was reported tonight that patrols had reached as far as Nesle, southeast of Bapaume, abandoning it."

Why Drag Through Life Wearing Worthless Trusses?

90% of the Suffering and Trouble Ruptured People Go Through Is Caused by Spring and Leg-Strap Trusses.

Are you sick and tired of wearing trusses you can't make hold, which you can't feel safe in, or which hurt so they don't give you a minute's peace? Don't you know that such contraptions will sooner or later let your rupture get the best of you?

Don't you know they are almost sure to cripple you so you won't be able to keep at work, won't be able to make a living?

Are you afraid they'll gradually let you get so bad that sooner or later you'll have to face a dangerous operation?

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.
London, Ont., Monday, March 19.

THE NEWS OF A SUNDAY.

GERMANY'S "strategic" retreat as reported last night is the greatest since the western front became deadlocked. A retreat that gives away valuable lines of communication to the attacking force and overwhelms the rear guards is likely to develop into a rout if the artillery pursuit can be kept within constant striking distance.

A day or two may see the mightiest pitched battle in the history of the world. The Germans may have their feet set, but a fiercely exultant and superbly organized Anglo-French army is likely to deliver blows that may have a power to send the invader beyond the borders of France.

While the French cabinet resigns the wonderful work of Briand seems to be manifest, and the British appear to be delivering the initial smash of the drive for which the Somme was a preparation.

On the seas the "overt act" has been committed with the sinking of three American ships, one of them without warning. Action is certain to follow or the United States will appear an impotent race.

On many sides the forces of the evil cause of Germany are meeting with the fate of having to relinquish all that for which millions of lives have been poured. Prediction must be folly, yet "the day" seems to be dawning for the races that stood true to honor and freedom.

ACHIEVEMENT.

THE PERIOD between Allied anticipation and Allied realization grows shorter with each succeeding month. The advantages of victory to the morale of a nation may be fewer than the advantages of such tragedies as Gallipoli, the first Kut-el-Amara campaign, Neuve Chapelle, but no one will deny that today the British are in a position to demand of the enemy a need of the realization so long denied. For while the fall of Bapaume to the doughy men of Haig may be regarded as by German consent, the fact remains that the constant British hammering has battered the Prussian breastplate so that the giant reels, if only for a step or two. With the fall of Bapaume observers see a German reforming process to receive an offensive that will make the whole Somme attack look like a minor operation. The major movement of the war is probably now in contemplation, and the Germans, sorely harassed in a retirement that too much resembled a rout for comfort, realize that they must prepare to defend the vital lines of communication found in the Noyon angle. The German line runs from the North Sea to Noyon, and from Noyon to the Rhine. It parallels most of the chief French lines of railway running north and south, as well as east and west. The Somme offensive was struck to cut the railway line running north and south, and while Bapaume is not the root of the railway tree, it is an important branch, reaching down well into the main trunk at Cambrai. Its capture also immediately endangered Peronne and St. Quentin. Its vital bearing on the situation is great, but it is in the hope that relatively it is a minor victory being launched by the western Allies, not only as a "spring offensive," but as a dynamic counterstroke on land against German submarine warfare. The Allied plan in all probability is to strike before the U-boats can have had a crippling effect on commerce, even though the ruthless sea war is to all appearances rapidly nearing comparative impotency.

A GOOD STROKE.

AN ADJUSTMENT of the difficulty arising out of the proposal of Hunt Bros. to double the output of their mills, erect a new plant, and employ many more men, appears to have been satisfactorily effected. Thanks to the good offices of Controllers Moore and Little and Industrial Commissioner Philip, the board of control and utilities commission have been able to come to an agreement in general terms in regard to the matter. The price to be paid will be lower than anticipated, and the city will secure a building, a considerable acreage, a water right, an ample right of way, and a chance to

extend Talbot street. Power development will also be a factor of some importance.

When one remembers the amount expended in the Saunby dam litigation, it is possible to believe that the securing of the Hunt dam may obviate a considerable trouble in the future. The city in return will secure a valuable new factory, a large increase in power consumption, and the employment of another force of men. In addition to this, the flour industry will be stimulated and encouraged. These are only some of the positive advantages that come to the city.

The negative advantages, if such they may be termed, could be described as the prevention of a certain loss of prestige in the removal of an old industry, which would have gone to another city, and received far more than it had asked here. Not only this, but the removal of the Hunt mills would have involved a considerable reduction in power consumption, with a possible increase in the peak load. Loss of taxation and payroll and loss of inter-trade would also have been involved.

London is on the eve of industrial expansion. That has been said before, but it cannot be possible that the spirit manifested toward the Hunt proposal will fall to do more for the city. The citizens as a whole should do their part in holding what we have and reaching out for new concerns.

THE HOSPITAL OVERDRAFT

WHILE fifty odd creditors of Victoria Hospital await their just return for service rendered, the check which would liquidate their claims remains unsigned in the office of Mayor H. A. Stevenson.

Mayor Stevenson no doubt has a strong conception of public duty, but in the case of the \$13,000 Victoria Hospital overdraft he is making the city appear ridiculous.

Worse than that, he is unjustly withholding—and after his city council has authorized payment—the amounts which should be paid to men who have honestly rendered a service. In some cases the business existence of some of these dealers may be threatened if the council does not speedily take measures to make good its obligations.

The obligations of Victoria Hospital are the obligations of the city of London. The hospital cannot be commended altogether. Some people would like to see it closed unless it pays a dividend, but they will never be happy with anything spent on this earth. The hospital was first built for the poor. Then the moderately well-off and the wealthy began to come in, because of the advantages. So that, it comes about, the hospital must deal with three classes, non-paying, partial paying, and full paying. And there must be some loss and uncertainty of cost, unless the citizens with the door closed in the face of some would-be patients, and refuse to purchase commodities when the prices rise. It is difficult in ordinary times, but in a year like 1916, when abnormal conditions prevailed, it was not to be wondered that expenses could not be figured on a close margin.

The Toronto city council recently made a special grant of \$20,786.30 to care for the overdraft of hospitals there, the decision being that "in view of the abnormal conditions existing at the present time, occasioned by the war, the board feels that the city should undertake the grant." The Hospital for Sick Children labored under an overdraft of \$21,000, and the Toronto city council also made good this amount. The Toronto General Hospital has an average cost per day of \$2.17, while London has a cost of \$2.08.

Mayor Stevenson should sign the check for the \$13,000 overdraft, and those who have sold their goods should be paid. His present attitude is automatic and indefensible. Surely he would not wilfully injure the prestige and credit of London's home for the sick.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Fifty thousand more men sent overseas will mean 50,000 vacant places to be filled in Canada.

How galling it must be to the German mind when Canadian transports arrive in safety in the old land!

Everything conspires to increase the high cost of living. Paris green to kill the bugs is reported dearer this year.

The Kaiser still takes some comfort in exploiting his zeppelins on the English coast. One supposes this is as good a way as any to get rid of them.

The czarina "rides from the populace." Being a German, she naturally suspects the Russian populace of being as ready as German officials to murder women.

The fact that both upper and lower classes alike in Russia found it necessary to rebel against the existing government makes their action all the more justifiable.

For many years the Jews have been an oppressed people in Russia, but now the war brings democracy and in its trail freedom. And even hints at restoration in the Holy Land.

China will escort the German consuls to her gates, but will not guarantee safety on the highway beyond. They will be subject to the villainous treatment of Great Britain and her allies.

It is not the first time in history that a certain element of tyrannical aristocracy made friends with the nation's enemy. If Russian bureaucrats had not played the German game as traitors, constitutionalism might have had a long and hard road to travel to success in that country.

The Finn regiment at Petrograd stood by the old regime. The Finns, both in Finland and America, are pro-German as a rule. The reason is, badly used by the Russian Government. But a liberal regime with representation for all should gain the goodwill of the Finns, who are politically one of the most progressive of European peoples.

The Advertiser's Hint for City Gardeners.

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

POTATO.

Planting Table:
Plant Outdoors—April, May.
Plant—1 to 6 inches.
Harvest—July 15.
Varieties for Ontario:
Irish Cobbler, Early Ohio, Delaware, Early Eureka.

The potato is a native of the mountain regions of South America, and should be planted in a light-sandy soil which is well drained and will warm up early in the spring. Great quantities of manure should be applied to it. To obtain a very early crop, potatoes are sometimes sown before planting. From ten to thirty days before it is time to plant outside, the smaller potatoes, weighing not less than four ounces, are set in flats or boxes exposed to the light and heat. They will soon sprout, the sprouts being from one-eighth inch to four inches in length. They should not be allowed to become longer, as then they are apt to break in planting. Avoid keeping them in the dark, for in that case the sprouts will become very long. They are planted out in the best garden soil, with the stem end up and covered with about 2 inches of earth, being set

10 inches apart, with the rows 24 to 30 inches between them. By this method a large crop of early potatoes may be obtained.

When planting from sets, the potato is cut so that each piece has two eyes on it. These sets are planted 3 to 4 inches deep and from 9 to 14 inches apart, the rows being 20 inches apart. They may also be planted in hills 30 inches apart. Sets for early potatoes are not planted so deep as for late. The vines usually appear above the ground in 15 days. If there is danger of frost they should be covered with loose earth, through which the young plants will soon push. Cultivation should be kept up once a week to preserve the moisture, loosen up the earth and keep down the weeds. After the plants have become quite tall they are put through a process of mounding; that is, the earth is gradually thrown up around the plant, to insure plenty of covering for the tubers so that they will not tend to become green. This mounding then takes the place of ordinary cultivation.

Potatoes are dug with a digging fork and stored in a cool cellar. It should be borne in mind that few plants require as much attention as the potato.

—THE GIRL WITH THE HOE.

THE ADVERTISER'S DAILY SHORT STORY

(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

ACROSS THE WAY.

By Susan E. Claggett.

The cottage sat somewhat back from the road and across from a big, old-fashioned house, the very homeliness of which suggested comfort. The girl leaning on the gate leading to the cottage looked from the one to the other and nodded her head with satisfaction.

"It will do, if I can only make the others see it," she thought. "Even if the roof leaks there must be one of two of the rooms that are habitable and the place will be a blessing when the June roses are in bloom. Who will care then for broken windows and sagging doors? However, I see possibilities, because I so desire it. The place is really forlorn."

"Stuck to the possibilities," a pleasant voice said behind her. "When the weeds are cut and a few nails are driven into missing planks you will not know it."

The girl turned with a start, her eyes cold. She had not realized she had spoken aloud.

"It does look uncared for," the man continued, critically examining the cottage and its surroundings, "but I know its possibilities. If you wish, I will have it put in order at once."

"Are you the owner?"

"I was born here. Strange how one lacks the years pass without coming back. I have to come now to console, but never did. I think," he said reflectively, "that I have been waiting for just this." He turned and looked at her for the first time. "You are a stranger to the place."

She nodded toward the big house across the way. "I am visiting friend, but I would like to remain all summer if the cottage is practicable."

"It will be ready when you are ready—and that will be?" he ended inquiringly.

She laughed delightedly. "Are you the maker of dreams come true, that you so easily say it will be ready? I would move in tonight if that were possible."

"Dreams?"

"Why? When one has been a cliff dweller for two years this little, weather-beaten cottage, with its clambering vines and clumps of smug and mock oranges and lilacs looks like the entrance to paradise."

At the dinner table that night she told of what she had done. Margaret Alden listened with troubled face.

"How could you, Nan?" she said at last. "You know how we want you with us."

"I know," Nan answered soberly, "but I must lead my own life. Margaret. Over there will be home, across the way will be you, my dearest friends, to call upon when—"

"Did he say what brought him?" Tom Alden interrupted.

"Who?"

"The doctor—your prospective landlord. Then he chuckled. 'I saw him in Washington ten days ago, but he said nothing about coming out. I wonder—yes, I did tell him you were staying with us. He seemed interested.'"

"Why, I never before saw the man." "Perhaps he has seen you, and Nan, when once seen some women are not forgotten."

She regarded him thoughtfully. "It is surprising," she said at last, "how very silly a really clever man can be at times."

II.

She had been in her home a month when the accident occurred that materially altered her outlook upon life. Up to that time she had been absorbed in her work as an illustrator and had succeeded beyond her utmost expectations. Then the seemingly impossible happened. She fell and broke her right arm and wrist—slipped upon the topmost step of the little stairway and fell to the bottom. Her mammy found her crumpled heap on the floor, and picked her up as Wallace Irwin knocked at the open door. The old colored woman looked at him distractedly.

"I don't know what to do with her," she said. "She is white baby, mah honey chill. Miss Margrit hab gone away an' I don't know what to do."

He did not hesitate. With skillful fingers and a sure knowledge as to what he was about he made the child comfortable. As he put the finishing touches to the bandages she opened her eyes and looked straight into the keen grey ones above her. Even in her pain their expression puzzled her. She had seen that look in the eyes of other men, but that it should be in Wallace Irwin's caused her wonderment and annoyance. She had met him but once since she had told him she would take the house. And now? He held her eyes steadily until a slow, painful flush crimsoned her face and she moved restlessly.

"I don't know you," she said, resentfully.

"Not yet," he returned whimsically, "but from now on I devote myself to furthering acquaintance."

"No. I—have—my—work—to—do. There—will—be—no—time." She tried to steady her voice, failed, and, to her shame, began to cry.

For a moment he stood looking down upon her, then turned and left the house.

She refused to go to the Aldens when they begged her to come to them, refused with a stubbornness she could not explain except by the oft-repeated assertion:

"This is my home and mammy can take care of me as she has done all my life." But they persisted, until Wallace Irwin told them to leave her in peace.

If he expected gratitude for his interference he was disappointed. Nan drew more within herself and he knew her reserve was due to his momentary self-betrayal. Thereafter he was on his guard, but being a man of swift action he could not long tolerate delay, and a few days after the accident he demanded her attention.

"Why did you run away from me two years ago, Nan?"

"Run away? Why should I?" She hesitated, looking at him oddly. "Is it really you? I did not know it."

"I have searched for you everywhere," he answered gravely.

"That was unnecessary. Her eyes flashed. 'Uncle Dick had no right to make me a party to such a will-to-please me out as he did his stocks and bonds. I preferred to make my own living, as I have done.'

"True. But he did leave you to me

here. I knew you would not come to me as long as I held them. Now, will you give me my chance?"

"If you really want it," she answered slowly. "I think I am glad to give it."

"You dear," he said under his breath as he leaned forward. Then they both laughed for they heard mammy say: "Fo' the land's sake, what am de doctor doin' ter mah honey chill?"

Wait a Minute!

By J. M. F.

The Russians certainly put the off into the Romanoff dynasty.

The Germans might follow the example of the Russians, much to the benefit of the universe.

"Safety First" is the Turks' motto along that Berlin-Bagdad railway. Back to that dead old Constantinople for them.

France, Russia, China, U. S. A., Portugal, republics. The list is growing rapidly. Next?

It took Philadelphia six weeks to find out that H. Knut Thaw was crazy. It took New York some years, and then they did not find out exactly. Most folks knew it in ten minutes.

A Boston paper is trying to distinguish between a fighting preacher and a blowhard. We never thought of that.

A Detroit couple married nearly 50 years want a divorce. Sound sense does not always come with years. Both kids need a spanking.

Villa has double pneumonia. Most folks expect this will be sufficient, but it is not enough, slam a triple dose on him.

The Turks are making a partial stand, a report says, meaning perhaps that the part that cannot run away is standing.

His name is Maude, and he has got

a fearful kick in his system, as the unmentionable Turk is discovering.

An eastern gentleman, aged 95, is cutting another set of teeth. He will probably want to get another wife, if he has cut his eye teeth.

A balloonist lady has been arrested for having three husbands all live and healthy. Now they are up in the air about it. She should have tied the matrimonial parachute to these birds before making other flights.

The Russian situation is now in the hands of the puzzle editor. Just what is going on nobody knows.

One thing the war will certainly do, and that is prevent the exportation of German princesses to other countries. These girls have done more effective work for Germany than all the spies.

It is probable that it is better to have been a czar and lost than never to have been a czar at all, but the game after all is not worth the scandal.

It will soon be the fashion for every family with an income over \$5,000 a year to have some royalty attached to the establishment. There are going to be a lot of crowns in hock before 1920.

Hogs are high, says a market page despatch. They're worse than that, although we dare not use the real language here.

Not that we care much, but we would not change jobs with the King of Greece just now. We might get shot for what we do, but this is a peaceful country, and it does not much look like it.

PREACHER CALLS AMERICANS "MORAL SLACKERS."

Declaring that Americans of today are "moral slackers," Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton, rector of the Madison Avenue Church, told the men at his Bible class that the "red-blooded men of the country" divided by wild-eyed nationalities, deceived by wild-eyed

than be a north by south jolly fish." women and beset by 'poor pussy,' could be excused if they indulged in profanity." He even declared that there was a time when he indulged in profanity, "a fairly artistic cussing."

"You can't follow Christ unless you are a good citizen," he said. "You can't be a neutral. I had rather have a man in the wrong and stand up to it than to be a neutral."

THE POET BILL.

Oh! Bill has not been overlooked. Yet many people wonder why. In times so stirring, far and near, Bill's fount of genius has gone dry.

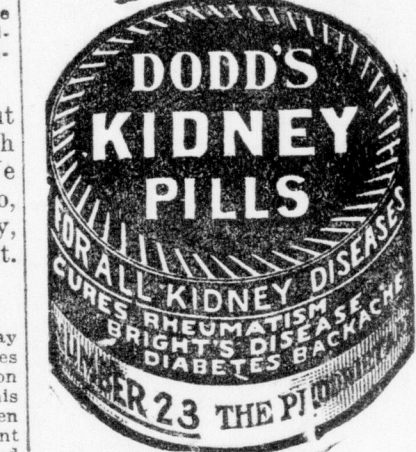
Perhaps it was the temperance wave. That cooled, well, lots of froth and bubble. Or, in Bill's case, it may have been some serious inward trouble.

We know that poets are thinking men. With lots of sense and feeling keen. But all these things we cannot know. From scattered lines that may be seen.

Then poets little care to compete. They're sensitive, sometimes in doubt. Maybe when 'The Old 'Un' struck in.' Bill thought it was time to strike out.

J. SMILLIE, Brussels.

If Adam and Eve were living



today the dear lady would never have passed the apple at the present high cost of the fruit.

Old Sol is supposed to be doing business at the present time, but he seems to be in eclipse, like the celebrated czar.

Spring may be a great cleanser, but it is pretty well off on the cleansing process in London as yet. Our streets do not look very pretty and bright these dull days.

A Chicago paper says that American ships furnish good sport for German submarines. No hunter, a real hunter that is, likes to shoot a quail sitting on a log. Send the boats out, and hear something.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Cars leave London: 6:15, 7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a.m.; 1:00, 1:30, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p.m.

Sunday cars at 11:00 a.m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00 p.m.

Cars at 6:15, 7:30 a.m., 1:30, 6:15 p.m. are accommodation cars only.

London and Port Stanley Railway

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1.

To Port Stanley—6:20, 8:20, 10:20 a.m., 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20 p.m.

From Port Stanley—6:20, 8:20, 10:20 a.m., 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20 p.m.

Heavy type denotes no local stops between London and St. Thomas.

Daily, except Sunday.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE.

LONDON TO HALIFAX (Via Plymouth.)

HALIFAX TO LONDON (Calling Plymouth to land passengers.)

For particulars of sailing and rates, apply to local agents or to The Robert Reford Company, Limited, general agents, 50 King Street East, Toronto.

On a chill morning—or after a brisk day's work—nothing ever seems so good as pancakes. Light, wholesome, enjoyable—always tempting and appetizing. Made in a minute with White Swan Pancake Flour. No costly ingredients to add—just water. You'll get 100 pancakes from one 15c package—surely the most economical food you could buy.

WHITE SWAN PANCAKE FLOUR

Don't think of White Swan Pancakes as a luxury, a mere dainty. Not only is it the most economical food you could buy, but it is also the most nourishing. Made solely of the hearts of wheat, corn and rice. Nature's three best grains—well milled and carefully blended. Golden-brown, crinkly-edged—the lightest pancakes you ever tasted. Thoroughly easy to digest. Get a package of White Swan today.

15c—a big sanitary package at good grocers' everywhere

These Pure Foods Will Help Lower Your Grocery Bill

BISCUIT FLOUR—Self-rising, for making biscuits, gems, muffins and rolls. 15c.

JELLY POWDER—A delicate dairy dessert. Only the finest English Calf Gelatine. 10c.

SPICES—Only hard, clean, wholesome berries are ground into White Swan Spices. 10c.

COFFEE—WHITE SWAN is the result of over 50 years' experience in blending and roasting. 50c.

WHEAT FLAKES—Is the choicest product of carefully-selected Canadian white winter wheat for breakfast porridge. 25c.

EXTRACTS—Prepared only from the highest-grade essential oils, and the choicest vanilla beans. 25c.

WHEAT KERNELS—The very hearts of the finest Canadian wheat, carefully milled, sterilized and packed in sanitary containers. For porridge, dessert, or baby food. 15c.

White Swan Spices & Cereals, Limited
156 Pearl Street, Toronto, Canada.

RAILWAYMEN WIN EIGHT-HOUR DAY AVERTING STRIKE

Managers Yield to Wilson's Appeal, Who Expects an Early War.

SURRENDER IS COMPLETE

300,000 Men Will Benefit by \$60,000,000 Increase in Salaries.

New York, March 18.—The railroad strike has been averted.

Yielding to the appeal of President Wilson and facing the probability of the United States entrance into the war, the railroads, early today, granted the demands of the four employees' brotherhoods for a basic eight-hour day. The telegraph wires this morning are carrying throughout the country messages from the brotherhood chiefs rejoicing the orders for the inauguration of the great progressive strike at 7 o'clock tonight.

A Complete Surrender. The decision is regarded as a complete surrender to the brotherhoods, brought about, however, after the patriotism of the railroad managers had been put to the test. The president's mediators, playing what they considered their last trump card, were not successful in their mission until more than fifty hours of anxious conferences, all of which pointed within a short time before the decision was announced to an inevitable deadlock.

By the terms of the settlement, the combined salary list of the railroads, will be increased approximately \$60,000,000 a year, according to conservative estimates. The number of workmen profiting by this increase will be more than 300,000.

Sinkings a Factor. That the crisis resulting from three American ships by German submarines was the prime factor in clearing the situation and restoring the country to normal conditions in so far as its transportation facilities were concerned, was conceded by all.

The mediation negotiations and their result are summed up in a statement issued at 6 o'clock by the committee from the council of national defence, in which it says:

"We desire to express our appreciation of the loyalty and patriotic action of the railway managers' committee, which has put beyond peradventure the possibility of a nation-wide railroad strike."

"The railroads have met the full demand of the Adamson eight-hour law. This concession was secured as the culmination of two days and nights of negotiations."

The Agreement. The statement reviews the negotiations in detail, and concludes: "The provisions of the eight-hour law, by agreement between the roads and the men, became the basis of the settlement, and whether the agreement was for the validity of the law, or against it, there will be no strike."

The agreement, signed by the representatives of the brotherhoods, the roads and by the commission reads as follows:

"In all road service except passenger, where schedules now read 'ten miles or less, nine or ten hours or less, overtime at ten or eleven miles per hour,' insert eight hours or less for a basic day and 12 1/2 miles per hour for speed bonus, for the purpose of computing overtime."

"Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour."

Yard Service. "In all yard service, including and including where schedules now read 'ten, eleven or twelve hours or less shall constitute a day's work,' insert eight hours or less shall constitute a day's work at present ten hours pay."

"Overtime to be paid for at not less than one-eighth of the daily rate per hour."

"In case the law is declared unconstitutional, eight hours or less at present ten hours pay will constitute a day's work."

The Mileage Basis. "In passenger service the present mileage basis will be maintained. On roads now having a flat ten-hour day passenger service will be maintained at ten hours pay."

"For all classes of employees in short turn-around passenger service, where the rule now reads 'eight within twelve hours,' it will be amended to read 'eight within ten hours.'"

"For such territory as has no number of hours for a day's work in short-turn-around passenger service, overtime at ten hours pay will constitute a day's work."

That grand old medicine, B. B. B., has been on the market for the past forty years, and we claim, without any fear of contradiction, that it is the best cure for all stomach troubles.

Manufactured by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Is Your Money NEUTRAL or is it Fighting?

Every dollar invested in the War Loan directly supports the men in the trenches and helps to win the war. Have you subscribed as generously as lies within your power. If not, why not today?

Fill in and Mail this Application Form

Dominion of Canada 5% Twenty-year War Loan

Wood, Gundy & Company,
C.P.R. Building, Toronto

I hereby request you to record my subscription for \$_____ of the Third Canadian War Loan in accordance with the terms of the Official Prospectus, and I hereby engage to pay the instalments as they shall become due.

Name: Mr. _____
Mrs. _____
Miss _____

Address _____

Your application, if entrusted to us, receives all care, without charge to you for our services. Our efficient distributing organization is also at your disposal for resale of your bonds.

Wood, Gundy & Co.

Canadian Pacific Railway Building
Telephone Main 7437

Toronto

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AUSTRIANS SUFFER SERIOUS LOSSES AT HANDS OF ITALIANS

Series of Encounters Recorded in Rome Report.

SOME INTENSE FIGHTING

Enemy Fails With Heavy Casualties in Attack in Sugana Valley.

ROME, March 18, via London.—An Austrian attack in the Sugana valley yesterday was driven off by the Italians, who inflicted heavy losses on the attackers, it is announced officially. The statement follows:

"After violent artillery preparations the enemy yesterday attacked our positions at the head of the small valley of Coalba in the Sugana, but was driven off with heavy losses. On Friday night the enemy destroyed by heavy artillery fire the defensive works of the position we gained in the San Pellegrino valley on March 4, and succeeded in occupying the upper portion of it."

"On the Julian front increased artillery and trench mortar fighting is reported in the Piava sector. We repulsed a detachment of enemy troops which attempted to raid our positions near Pucetta. East of Veroliva one of our patrols entered the enemy lines, which were set afire. Ammunition and war material were taken."

Austrians Repulsed All Round. Saturday's statement from Rome said:

"In the Adige valley zone yesterday there was intense artillery activity on both sides. Our artillery bombarded the railway station at Culliano and enemy cantonnements in the environs of Villa Lagarina. During night encounters of infantry at Serravalle, Val Lasafina, on the slopes of Mont Sief, in the upper Cordevole, near the lower Stenna, at Pontelana Pella and on the slopes of the Dolomiti, our troops repulsed the enemy and made some prisoners."

ENEMY'S BELATED REPORT. BERLIN, March 18, via Saville.—Austro-Hungarian army headquarters yesterday issued the following statement under date of March 17:

"Italian front: Artillery and mine throwing engagements on the Carso plateau and in the Vipava valley went on day and night. On the Cima di Costabella a minor Italian attack was repulsed."

An Austro-Hungarian admiralty statement reports the following: "On March 12 our naval air squadrons before dawn attacked the military establishments at Avlona (Albania), and destroyed more than 100 kilograms of explosives with visible effect. Extensive fires were observed. All the machines returned unharmed."

AUSTRIA WANTS ARMISTICE FROM RUSS CABINET

LONDON, March 18.—Dispatches from Vienna, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent at The Hague, says that the German chancellor was received Saturday by the Austrian emperor and empress at the Laxenburg castle, near Vienna. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg had a long conference with Emperor Charles jointly with Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, and Hungarian foreign minister, chiefly with reference to the Russian situation.

Official circles in Vienna, the dispatch adds, are considering the possibility of entering into negotiations with the Russian cabinet, with a view to an armistice. Emperor Charles is very anxious about the matter. The German chancellor will leave at once for Berlin and will immediately visit the German emperor at headquarters.

CUNARD MEETS NO SUBS. NEW YORK, March 18.—The Cunard steamship arrived today from London after a stormy passage, requiring eighteen days. No submarines were sighted during the voyage, it was said.

STATE OF WAR NOW BETWEEN UNCLE SAM AND THE TEUTONS

Three Armed Merchant Ships Sunk by Subs.

MAY SUMMON CONGRESS

President May Not Wait for Body to Assemble on April 16.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—With the announcement of the ruthless destruction of three unarmed American merchant ships by submarines, it was unofficially admitted here tonight that virtually a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

The American steamers Vigilantia, City of Memphis and Illinois were bound respectively for Cardiff and Havre. The Vigilantia was bound for Havre. The gross tonnage was 14,637. The City of Memphis was bound for Cardiff. The gross tonnage was 14,637. The Illinois was bound for Cardiff. The gross tonnage was 14,637.

Technically, the United States remains in a position of armed neutrality. Whether this shall be changed before April 16, the date fixed for a special session of Congress, the war-making branch of the Government, President Wilson has not decided.

One step the president is contemplating is a call for an immediate session of Congress to hear an address asking for authority to adopt aggressive measures against the submarine menace. All American ships are being armed to defend themselves; the next move must be to send warships with orders to seek out submarines and clear the trans-Atlantic lanes.

Some of the highest officials of the Government hold that the executive has the power to declare that a state of war exists and to proceed with aggressive protective steps pending the assembling of Congress. There is no indication, however, that the president will follow that course.

Of the three ships destroyed, two of them were unloaded and homeward bound, and all were American built, American owned, and crewed and manned largely by American citizens. Meagre dispatches indicate that all were sunk with complete disregard for the safety of those on board, and that some of the members of the crews may have been lost.

Today's development brought the Government face to face with the problem of formulating a definite policy for the nation in case the United States actually enters the war. This possibility was mentioned by the president in his inaugural address March 4. All of the General Skinner at London, the president in his message announcing the diplomatic break with Germany as leading to a state of armed neutrality has now been fulfilled. The "overt act" described by him then has actually come; if in fact it had not been committed when the president went before Congress again. Since then he has established a state of armed neutrality without the specific authority of Congress.

President Wilson was out automobile-billing when the first Associated Press dispatches telling of the three disasters came in quick succession. Through Secretary Tammity he was given available facts immediately on his return. In the meantime Secretary Lansing and other state department officials, as well as cabinet members, were given the information.

Several hours later official reports came from Consul Frost at Queenstown and from the sinking of the City of Memphis, the Vigilantia and the Illinois. These dispatches confirmed press reports, but added few details. International lawyers and constitutional experts here showed no hesitancy tonight in saying that President Wilson has full authority to interpret this as an act of war, and announce that this country considers that an actual state of war exists by reason of Germany's flagrant assault on American shipping. Such action would be subject to the approval of Congress.

Expectations Surpassed. German sea warfare may fairly be

WAR LOAN DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " 16th April, 1917;
30 " 15th May, 1917;
26 " 15th June, 1917.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

Russian Baltic Fleet Joins Revolutionists

LONDON, March 18.—The entire Russian Baltic fleet and the fortress at Viborg and Sveaborg have joined the revolutionaries in movement in Russia, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, which is based on reports received from Haparanda, Sweden.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION

CHESELEY, Pte. H. B. Harrison.
AYR, Pte. H. Rutherford.
CULTUS, Pte. A. Larsson.
GUELPH, Pte. C. Williamson.
PALMERSTON, Pte. E. E. Alder.
GUELPH, Pte. L. Bedford.
SIMCOE, Pte. C. A. Rodgers.
DIED, SIMCOE, Capt. A. M. Paul.
WOUNDED, PORT DOVER, Pte. E. G. Briely.
STRATHROY, Pte. N. S. Blackmore.
LONDON, Pte. J. Stinchcombe.
GUELPH, Pte. J. Samuel.
Pte. T. Allen.
STRATFORD, Pte. A. Hansford.
CLAVERING, Pte. J. Parker.
WOODSTOCK, Pte. A. T. Smulman.
WILKESTEIN, Pte. J. W. Mosser.
SIMCOE, Lieut. N. S. Curtis.

SERIOUSLY ILL

ST. THOMAS, Pte. L. G. Donald.
MISSING, BRANTFORD, Pte. J. J. Mair.
Pte. E. Milton.
WALLACEBURG, Pte. A. J. Bonzon.
GALT, Pte. O. J. Simon.
KITCHENER, Pte. W. S. Kettle.
HESPELER, Pte. T. Lawrence.
ST. THOMAS, Pte. R. Lawson.
GUELPH, Pte. P. Brydges.
WARDSVILLE, Pte. S. H. Middleton.

Hindenburg Reports To Great Headquarters

BERLIN, Thursday, March 15.—Via Saville, March 15.—Fleld Marshal von Hindenburg has gone to great headquarters to make a report on the situation to Emperor William.

CANADA AND U.S. EXAMPLE FOR WORLD IN KEEPING TREATY

Sirs Charles Fitzpatrick and Edmund Walker Speak.

LONG PEACEFUL FRONTIER

Rush-Bagot Agreement of 1817 Is Respected "Scrap of Paper."

NEW YORK, March 17.—One hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States has been in great measure the outcome of the Rush-Bagot agreement of 1817, limiting armaments on the Great Lakes, in the opinion of both Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court, and deputy governor-general of Canada, and Sir Edmund Walker, chief of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who spoke at a luncheon of the Lawyers' Club in this city Saturday.

"It would be hard to overstate the blessing that agreement has been to both countries," the chief justice said. "It has been the keynote of their policy of peace for a hundred years, and the same time has happily influenced the attitude of both governments towards the whole question of fortifications. And what an object lesson has been for the rest of the civilized world. The longest frontier on the earth's surface has at the same time been the most defenceless and the most safe."

"If there had been the slightest disposition to bad faith on either side," he added, "the Rush-Bagot agreement would have broken down a score of times."

Sir Edmund Walker asserted that the agreement transformed the lakes from a dividing line between two warring peoples into the greatest agency of peace and industry in the whole world.

"While the conditions which make for peace and progress war were secured so early in our history," he said, "many other things have helped to bind us together so completely that even our differences are respected and the fact that two great democracies are trying social experiments, sometimes along widely separated lines, is more apt to excite mutual respect and interest than animosity."

WELL KNOWN IN DRESDEN

DRESDEN, March 18.—The late Thos. Carscallen, M. P., of Lennox, whose sudden death occurred last week was a brother of U. B. Carscallen of Dresden, and well known in the town where he often visited. Rufus Carscallen, and the late I. U. and J. B. Carscallen, hardware men, of this place, were also brothers.

R. B. Carscallen and sister, Miss Grace Carscallen, left for Nanpesset to attend the funeral.

NINE MILITIA UNITS IS CALL ON NO. 2 DISTRICT

TORONTO, March 18.—Instructions for the mobilization of nine militia units have been received by Major-General W. A. Logie, following the announcement of the mobilization scheme from Ottawa. The units named for mobilization in this district are the 2nd, 10th, 19th, 28th, 48th, 51st, 109th and 110th. General Logie has also recommended that the 51st be added to the list.

MEMORIAL FOR DUCHES

OTTAWA, March 18.—An impressive memorial service was conducted at St. Bartholomew's Anglican Church Friday night in memory of the Duchess of Cornwall. The Bishop of Ottawa, Rt. Rev. John C. Roper, the rector, Rev. Canon Hammon, and Rev. Canon Kitchin conducted the services. His Grace the Duke of Cornwall, who had been present, and the hymn chosen were special favorites of her royal highness.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

Hurry, Mother! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver, bowels. Give "California Syrup of Figs" if cross, bilious or feverish.

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given. If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating, and acting naturally—look, mother! See if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a few spoonfuls of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently move out of its little bowels without gripping, and you have a happy, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "Fruit Laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little system, liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full direction for babies, children of all ages, and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

HAD INDIGESTION

Could Keep Nothing on Stomach.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitated feeling in it.

After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation; that souring and rising of the food which is so unpleasant and in many cases very painful.

It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion when Burdock Blood Bitters may be so easily obtained. This old and well-known remedy, which is a combination of nature's best roots, herbs, barks and berries will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles.

Mr. Lazare Savoy, Pokemouche, N. B., writes: "About two years ago I was troubled with indigestion that had I could keep nothing on my stomach. I was sorely disappointed in everything I tried to relieve me. At last a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I took four bottles and can now eat anything that is set in front of me."

That grand old medicine, B. B. B., has been on the market for the past forty years, and we claim, without any fear of contradiction, that it is the best cure for all stomach troubles.

Manufactured by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BURNS-SCRATCHES-SCALDS-

SPEEDY RELIEF FROM THE MADDENING PAIN OF BURNS AND SCALDS OBTAINED BY USING Dr. Thomas' ECLECTIC OIL

THOUSANDS TESTIFY TO THE SOOTHING QUALITIES OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY. EQUALLY EFFICIENT WHEN APPLIED TO CUTS, SCRATCHES AND OTHER ABRASIONS OF THE SKIN.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTIC OIL 25¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ONE RUSSIAN GARRISON REFUSES TO COME OVER

Fortress of Sveaborg Declared in State of Siege.

LONDON, March 18.—The Russian garrison at the fortress of Sveaborg, which defends Helsinki, has refused to join the revolution, according to a dispatch received by the Swedish newspaper Nyheter and forwarded here by the Stockholm correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Russian soldiers, the dispatch adds, mutinied, and the fortress has been declared in a state of siege.

SIR LYMAN IS BETTER. TORONTO, March 18.—A slight improvement in the condition of Sir Lyman Melvin Jones was reported tonight.

LECTURES. AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES.

COMING TO LONDON

The Roberson Travelogues

LYRIC THEATRE

BEGINNING THURSDAY NIGHT, MARCH 22

Under the Auspices of The London Advertiser

Their Record in Canada

13 WEEKS IN TORONTO.
6 WEEKS IN MONTREAL.
4 WEEKS IN HAMILTON.
6 WEEKS IN OTTAWA.
3 WEEKS IN BRANTFORD.

And in their wake, a wide trail of delighted, enlightened, enthused, yet unsatisfied admirers. Everywhere a desire to see more.

Your Chance to Travel

An opportunity to see your old homes in England, Scotland, Ireland, France—all the wonder spots in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, and the many other points of interest in old Europe.

By special arrangement of The London Advertiser, these screen journeys and travel talks will be put within the reach of every person.

THE PROGRAM

Thursday Night—"Old England." Friday Night—"Bonnie Scotland."
Sat. Afternoon—"Old England." Sat. Night—"Around the Mediterranean."

The Subjects of Other Travelogues To Be Announced Later.

SEE THE ADVERTISER TOMORROW FOR COUPON WHICH WILL BE OF GREAT CASH VALUE TO YOU IN OBTAINING TICKETS TO THESE WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Motion Pictures Colored Views Travel Talks
SEE EUROPE IN AMERICA FIRST



MOCHA TEMPLE PATROL

MINSTRELS

MASONIC TEMPLE, QUEEN'S AVENUE.
On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
March 22nd, 23rd and 24th

Under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire. Costumes for first part cost over \$5,000.
ADMISSION 50c AND 75c
Plan opens March 19th at Heintzman & Co., Dundas street.

The Musical Art Society

5th CONCERT

TONIGHT

AT PRINCESS WINTER GARDEN.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY CHOIR.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

A. D. Jordan, Conductor.

Miss Christine Miller, Contralto Soloist.

ADDED ATTRACTION.

REGINA VICTORIA, Coloratura Soprano—A Second Tolorazzi.

Seats, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Plan opens at Heintzman & Co.'s Friday, March 16.

Two hundred rush seats on sale Monday evening at 7:30 at 25 cents each.

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LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA

BIG AUTOMOBILE SHOW

in the NEW McLAUGHLIN BUILDING,

corner Richmond and Bathurst streets.

Everybody Welcome. Admission free.

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FEMALE HELP WANTED.

McCormick Manufacturing Company

Requires

for biscuit and candy department. Apply

Employment Department.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—\$1,000, NEW BRICK COT-

TAGE, east end, 1 will build your

house, your own design, on easy terms.

Bert Wells, 484 Adelaide street, 22c

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ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—500 BUSHELS SEED

oats, 90c per bushel. W. C. Hudson,

lot 14, con. 8, London Township, 22c

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WE HAVE NEW HONEY
GUARANTEED PURE CLOVER.
Five-pound pail 75c
Ten-pound pail \$1.40
WILLIS & CO.
565 Richmond Street. Phone 3279.

BROWN OPTICAL COMPANY, LONDON
EYES EXAMINED
NO DRUGS USED
QUALITY GLASSES
GROUND AND FITTED
AT MODERATE COST
223 DUNDAS ST. Phone 1877



Your Choice
OF ANY ARTICLE IN OUR
NORTH WINDOW
For One Dollar

C. H. Ward & Co.
386 Richmond St. Phone 1084.

Taylor's Throat and Lung Balm
Has been curing the worst coughs and
colds for over forty years.
Taylor's 6 Cut-Rate Drug Stores

BIRTHDAY CARDS
Original, moderately priced
and real class. Postcards
and Folders.

STATIONERY
173 Dundas Street. Phone 150.

Quality Store
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS
38c Per Dozen
HARRY RANAHAAN
515 RICHMOND STREET.

SEBRINGVILLE CHAPTER
DOING EXCELLENT WORK

A report received by the secretary of the Municipal Chapter, I. O. D. E., Mrs. R. M. Graham, gives an encouraging account of work accomplished during the past year by the Sir John French Chapter of Sebringville, organized by Mrs. E. B. Smith.

The sum of \$871 was raised by the chapter and more than 2,000 articles were made, including nearly 700 pairs of socks. In addition, contributions of money or supplies have been given to the Maple Leaf Soldiers' Club, London, England; Red Cross, Belgian Relief, Canadian Y. M. C. A., Overseas Western University Hospital Unit.

The following are the officers of the chapter: Honorary regent, Mrs. Deacon; regent, Mrs. Paul; 1st vice-regent, Mrs. T. Parker; 2nd vice-regent, Mrs. D. K. G.; secretary, Miss E. B. Packham; treasurer, Miss Ida Fuller; standard-bearer, Mrs. V. Richardson.

BANANA TRUST BLAMED
FOR DOUBLING OF PRICE

Bananas which since time immemorial have been quoted in cook books and women's journals as "an economical and appetizing dessert," are no longer in that class. They cost 30c a dozen now. If you buy them at the grocery store, just twice as much as they did last August.

Local fruiters are of the opinion that the doubled price has been caused through the formation of a banana "trust."

There has not been a serious shortage of bananas reported, they say, and they see no reason why the wholesale price has been increased, necessitating a jump in the retail price.

And on the treeless upland, grey-eyed March, With blue and humid mantle backward thrown, Plucks the first primrose in a blustering wind. —Robert Buchanan.

Between - Season Diet
at Peters Soda Fountain

The well known nutritive value of the egg-nogg has led us to pay especial attention to this appetizing food-drink.

We invite you to take advantage of our excellent fountain service.

PETERS
Shop 'Round the Corner

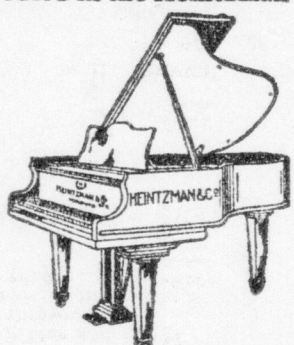
For 65 years music lovers have been captivated by the exquisite tone of the

Heintzman & Co.
Art Piano Grand or Upright

The knowledge that comes from the experience of three generations is embodied in the Heintzman piano. Always famous for their wonderful tone, they are today conceded to be the

"World's Best Piano"

Sixty-five years of highest ideals.
The piano that has made musical history.



PIANO WAREROOMS,
242 Dundas Street.

KINDRED SUNDAY
TO BE OBSERVED
HERE MARCH 25

Special Appeal for Work of Associated Kin.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION

Much Good Work Is Being Done in London by Members.

A meeting to complete organization of the membership campaign for the London Associated Kin of Canadian Expeditionary Forces on Saturday afternoon in Crown Hall was presided over by Mrs. J. B. McKillop, convener of the campaign committee.

Following the opening remarks of Mrs. McKillop, Mrs. Gordon Wright, president of the Women's Emergency Corps, an affiliated society of the Associated Kin, under the auspices of which the campaign is being inaugurated, announced that she has received a letter from Lady Holden of Australia, stating that a similar organization to the Associated Kin has been formed in Australia, known as the Associated League of Australian Expeditionary Forces, and campaigning for members is in progress in five Australian states at the present time.

In Toronto, the first night of the campaign, 300 members were obtained. Mrs. Wright referred to the good work already being done by the organization in London. Nineteen cases of kindred of Associated Kin have been helped with insurance claims and in other ways.

An official organ for the London Associated Kin, known as "The Kinman," will be issued shortly, and thereafter monthly. It is proposed to sell the paper on the street at five cents a copy, and these copies, after being read at home, will be forwarded to the boys overseas. Canon Tucker is writing a special message to the boys in the trenches.

Life membership in the organization may be obtained for \$25; associate membership for \$5; local membership for \$1, and arrangements are also being made for a memorial membership of \$100 or less.

On motion of Mrs. E. B. Smith, seconded by Mrs. Gordon Wright, Mrs. Becker was unanimously elected honorary convener of the campaign committee.

Conveners were also named for the churches not represented at the previous meeting.

The next meeting of the campaign committee will take place on Thursday, March 22, in Crown Hall.

STREET CAR EMPLOYEES
FORM AN ASSOCIATION

Practically All Attended Organization Meeting Saturday Evening.

At an enthusiastic meeting in Foresters' Hall, Dundas and English streets, Saturday night, the local branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, London Division No. 1, was successfully launched.

Practically all the employees of the London Street Railway, about 150 in all, were present, and in the hall were a half dozen representatives of the Trades and Labor Council attended the meeting.

Six or seven of the older men refrained from attending the organization meeting, and while regret was expressed by the members of the organization that they had not as yet come.

The meeting, which was held at 10 o'clock, and was extended until long after midnight to enable the men who were on night cars to be present, was addressed by representatives of the trades and labor council, who advised the men to build up their organization along conservative lines.

A full staff of officers and an executive board were elected, and will be installed at the next meeting on Friday night. Next Monday afternoon a meeting will be held for the relief men (who are on night runs).

No questions of business were taken up, nor was any mention made of probable demands for increased pay. It is thought likely, however, that the question of an increase in pay will come up in the near future. Organizer Sinclair of Toronto would not undertake to say what demands might be made in the future, but held that that was for the men to decide. He stated that the men were peacefully organizing, that they might be on an equal footing with other labor men of the country, that they were going to act carefully and reasonably in every way.

A resolution of thanks to the representatives of the trades and labor council for their assistance in the organization meeting was passed.

The kindness of Superintendent H. A. Humston in providing special cars to take the men home from the meeting was much appreciated by the men.

Anthracite Coal
ALL SIZES.
CANAL COAL, PER TON, \$9.00
J. ANDERSON 495 York St. Phone 1391. Mar 21

Rowat's Tea
THE SUPREME QUALITY
40c, 55c, 65c and 80c per pound.
T.A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St.
Phones 3051-3052.

PRIVATE BILLS WILL COME UP WEDNESDAY

The board of control had a conference with Sir Adam Beck on Saturday afternoon relative to the City of London bill. The board was informed that the session of the private bills committee scheduled for Tuesday had been postponed until Wednesday, and the deputation will go down on Tuesday morning instead of Monday. This will give the council an opportunity of getting the regular session on Monday evening off its hands.

During the conference several changes were made in the bill. It was stated that the question of giving the council power to buy and sell on commission had been withdrawn, in order that the matter may be covered by a general act, applicable to all municipal bodies. The same thing happened the question of patriotic grants.

The council will not be given the power to distribute natural gas. The bill provided that either the utilities commission or the council should have the power. The utilities commission alone will be named.

Some minor amendments were made to the industrial bylaw, giving the association power to sell land without a vote of the people.

The bylaw to raise \$75,000 and \$25,000 for the London and Port Stanley will be amalgamated, and \$100,000 issued in the form of a loan. The duration of the bylaw was extended from 10 to 20 years.

The bylaw to raise \$50,000 for additions to the utilities commission's equipment was struck out.

Some minor changes were also made.

"THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT"

SAFETY FIRST FILM.

All railroaders will be interested in the film to be shown at the Grand Opera House, three times daily, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 19, 20 and 21. The film is called "The House That Jack Built," and is a humorous interest story, based on the dangers of carelessness in railroading. The Mother Goose rhyme of that name, which is the basis of the film, is set to music by a conductor. Friend, Foster, the central figure in the story, is a type of railroad brakeman, who, though happily married and the father of a family, is a careless man. He becomes so hysterical that he hurls a brick at a woman, who overhears a conversation between two men, one of whom has lost his leg owing to some troubles having occupied his mind at a critical moment.

A friend induces Jack to attend a Safety first rally, which, unlike practices are illustrated. Jack is so impressed by the rally, that he has seen and heard that on his return home he finds the bed where his two children were sleeping, and determines to banish carelessness forever.

The play ends with the statement that the resolution became the Cat. That killed Carelessness, the Rat. That was caught by the Malt. That lay in the House. That Jack Built.

RUSSIANS QUITE CAPABLE OF GOVERNING THEMSELVES

Intelligent When Given Chance of Education, Says Dr. Macaulay.

That the Russian people will be quite capable of governing themselves was the opinion advanced by Dr. Macaulay of Edmonton, speaking at a mass meeting at the Lyric Theatre Sunday afternoon. He stated that his missionary work in the Canadian north had revealed to him the fact that the Russian was most intelligent when he was given the opportunity of obtaining an education. He cited the case of a youth, who, although he came from Russia when he was six years old, never received any schooling until he was in his eighteenth year. He is now at the head of his class at school, and last year represented it at an inter-school debate in Edmonton.

Needs in the West. Dr. Macaulay pointed out the great need for missionary work in Western Canada. There were many places still, he asserted, where there are not even schools, much less churches.

He outlined his career and the difficulties he had experienced when he first went to that part of the country. He was not able to establish a church, but he organized an athletic club, one member of which was a Socialist, another an anarchist, and still others Roman Catholics and Episcopalians. This club, when he had its work well under way, was able to build a church, however, and it still stands in a little western town, a monument to the club whose members represented a dozen different creeds.

Scotsman Born. Dr. Macaulay was born in Scotland, and did not take up missionary work until he was 20 years of age. His early life was influenced, however, by a lad who took a great interest in the higher aspects of life and led him to join a literary club. When the urgent need for workers in the western part of this country was brought home to him, he decided to offer his services. One of the first men he met on the prairie was the chum of his boyhood days. The doctor is now in khaki, and will probably go overseas soon as a private.

During the meeting a number of selections were rendered by the Forest City Male Quartet.

RUSSIA RESOLVES WITH THE ALLIES FOR WORLD PEACE

New Regime Will Be Faithful to Pact.

WILL KEEP OBLIGATIONS

In International Relations, Russia's Word Given in the Past Will Be Honored.

PETROGRAD, March 18.—Via London.—Following is the text of the message sent by Foreign Minister Miliukoff to the Russian diplomats abroad:

"The news transmitted by the Petrograd telegraphic agency (the semi-official Russian news bureau) already has acquainted you with the events of the last days and the fall of the old political regime in Russia, which collapsed lamentably in the face of popular indignation provoked by its carelessness, its abuses and its criminal lack of foresight. The unanimity of sentiment, which the order of things now at and had aroused among all healthy elements of the nation, has considerably facilitated the crisis. All these elements having rallied with enthusiasm to the noble flag of revolution and the army having lent them its speedy and effective support, the national movement obtained a decisive victory within eight days.

"This rapidity of realization happily made it possible to reduce the number of victims to a figure unprecedentedly small in the annals of upheavals of such extent and importance.

Triumph of Democracy.

"By an act dated from Pskov, March 15, Emperor Nicholas renounced the throne for himself and the hereditary Grand Duke Alexis, Nikolaievitch, in favor of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch. In reply to a notification which was made to him of this act Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, by an act dated Petrograd, March 16, in his turn renounced assumption of supreme power until the time when a constituent assembly, created on the basis of universal suffrage, should have established a form of government and new fundamental laws of Russia. By this same act Alexandrovitch, invited the citizens of Russia, pending a definite manifestation of the national will, to submit to the authority of the provisional government constituted on the initiative of the Duma of the state, which holds full power, and that of the provisional government and its political program have been published and transmitted to foreign countries.

To Repair Errors. "This Government, which assumes power at the moment of the greatest external and internal crisis which Russia has known in the course of her history, is fully conscious of the immense responsibility it incurs. It will apply itself first to repairing the overwhelming errors bequeathed to it by the past, to insuring order and tranquillity, to the maintenance of the principles of the sovereign will of the people, and to the free pronouncement as to its future lot.

In the domain of foreign policy the conduct in which I am charged with the portfolio of the ministry of foreign affairs, will remain mindful of the interests of Russia, which unite us to our friendly and allied nations, and we are confident that these relations will be more intimate and more solid, under the new regime established in Russia, which is resolved to be guided by the democratic principles of respect due to the small and great nations, to the liberty of the development and to good understanding among nations.

Will Stand With Allies.

"The Government cannot forget for a single instant the grave external circumstances in which it assumes power. Russia did not will the war which has been drenching the world with blood for nearly three years. But, victim of premeditated aggression prepared long ago, she will continue, as in the past, to struggle against the spirit of conquest of a predatory race which has aimed at establishing an intolerable hegemony over her neighbors and subjugating Europe of the twentieth century to the shame of domination by Prussia, militarism and chauvinism. Faithful to the pact which unites her indissolubly to her glorious allies, Russia is resolved, under the new regime, to unite at all costs an era of peace among the nations on the basis of stable national organization guaranteeing respect for right and justice. She will fight by their side against the common enemy until the end, without cessation and without faltering.

"The Government of which I form a part, will devote all its energy to preparation of victory and will apply itself to repairing as soon as possible the errors of the past, which hitherto have paralyzed the aspirations and the self-sacrifice of the Russian people, and firmly convinced that the marvelous enthusiasm which today animates the whole nation will multiply its strength ten times and hasten the hour of the final triumph of a regenerated Russia and her valiant allies.

"I beg you to communicate to the minister of foreign affairs (of the country to which the diplomat addressed is accredited) the contents of the present telegram."

Fresh, pure, clean Tea Guaranteed

You can always be sure of getting fresh tea—
pure tea—
clean tea—
fragrant tea—
rich strength tea—
full, natural flavored tea—
in the sealed Red Rose package.

This package is sealed tight against odors—
dust—
and air—
the "enemies" of tea.

It is a package worthy of the choice tea inside—

A choice blend of the select hill grown teas of Assam, in northern India, and Ceylon—

A tea of distinctive flavor and economy—

A tea that goes fully one-third farther than ordinary tea.

A big company stands behind and guarantees every package of Red Rose Tea.

You get the full net weight of tea marked on package.

The price is marked on the package and is the same price in every grocery store—

A price that allows the grocer only a fair and just profit.

Try a package of this delightful tea.

Red Rose Quality wins thousands of new users every year.



T. H. ESTABROOKS CO., Limited
St. John, Toronto, Winnipeg

GENERAL MAUDE HAS PROCLAIMED BAGDAD LIBERATED OF YOKE

Since Days of Halacha, City Subject to Tyranny.

LONDON, March 18.—Major-General Frederick Stanley Maude, commander of the British forces who recently occupied Bagdad in Mesopotamia, has issued a proclamation to the people of the city, declaring that his armies have not come as conquerors, but as liberators.

"Since the days of the Halacha," says the proclamation, "your city and your lands have been subject to the tyranny of strangers, your palaces have fallen into ruins and your gardens have sunk in desolation. Your forefathers and yourselves have groaned in bondage. Your sons have been carried off into wars not of your seeking; your wealth has been stripped from you by unjust men and squandered in distant places.

Reforms Never Came. "Since the days of Midhat the Turks have talked of reforms. Yet do not the ruins and wastes of today testify to the vanity of these promises?"

The proclamation says that the British and the Bagdad merchants traded with profit and in mutual friendship for two hundred years, while the Germans positions on a front of about sixteen miles.

On the north the British gain reached from Bapume to Monchy-au-Bois and included the villages of Le Transloy, Achiet-le-Grand, Achiet-le-Petit, Buequoy and others. On the south the Turks have despoiled them for twenty years and made Bagdad the centre of power from which to assail the power of Great Britain, and her allies in Persia and Arabia. It adds that the British Government cannot risk that being done in Bagdad again.

Hussien Ben Ali Is King. It announces that the Arabs have expelled the Turks and Germans and proclaimed Hussien Ben Ali King of Hejaz, Arabia.

The people of Bagdad are invited to co-operate with the British civil representatives accompanying the army in the management of affairs, and to unite with their kinsmen of the northeast and southwest in realizing the aspirations of their race.

The Halacha is the Jewish traditional law, embracing minute precepts not included in written law. Midhat Pacha was a former Turkish politician and for several years in the seventies held the post of grand vizier of Turkey.

GIRL WHO KILLED LOVER GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Montreal, March 18.—Eva Boyle, the 25-year-old Scotch girl who shot and killed her lover, Albert Haynes, on Pine avenue, near the Royal Victoria Hospital, early on the morning of January 8 last, and who was tried at the court of King's bench on a charge of murder, was found guilty late Saturday of manslaughter. She will be sentenced Monday. Owing to her being in a hysterical condition, she was excused by Mr. Justice Lacombe from being present in the courtroom Saturday afternoon at the earnest request of her counsel, W. M. Couper.

REVOLUTIONISTS LOCATE TONS OF HIDDEN WHEAT
COPENHAGEN, via London, March 18.—Petrograd is now well supplied with bread and grain, and prices have dropped to normal, says the Dagbladet's Stockholm correspondent, quoting advice received from Haparanda.

"Search by the revolutionary party," the dispatch adds, "resulted in the discovery of thousands of tons of hidden wheat, leading to belief that the shortage of food was systematically organized by the old regime. The populace of Petrograd held special animosity against Minister of Agriculture Rittig, who was killed during the revolution."

CRASH OFF NEW YORK. New York, March 18.—The Sagua, a Dutch tramp steamer of 2,005 tons, collided with an unidentified steamship early today about five miles off Barnegat. At first it was believed that the Sagua could not keep afloat and all hands were feared lost.

Cook's for CORRECT Styles in Spring Shoes

Fashion demands that footwear, to be correct, must "fit on the foot like a Glove on the Hand." This effect can only be attained with the all-leather shoe of KID. The high prices, scarcity and enormous demand for Kid Shoes have brought about many substitutes for kid. DON'T BE DECEIVED. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR KID SHOES. NEITHER CORRECT IN FORM NOR SERVICEABLE IN QUALITY. No reliable store will attempt to pass a substitute off on you, but, to be sure of satisfaction with what you buy, we respectfully offer our stock and service. Cook's for correct styles. Cook's for serviceable quality. Cook's for reasonable prices always.

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of her crew but the captain and three men took to the boats. Later these men returned to the ship and the wireless operator who had remained at his post sending out signals of distress called for a vessel to tow the disabled steamer into New York harbor.



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