

LONDON ADVERTISER GRAND CONTINENTAL TRIP DAILY BALLOT

GOOD FOR TEN VOTES.

If Credited to Miss or Mrs.

Address

On or before May 7, 1915.

District No.

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

BRITISH LINE FORCED BACK TO THE SOUTH OF ST. JULIEN

Left Flank Obligated To Change Position, Owing to Retirement of the French—Heavy Losses Inflicted On the Germans.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, April 26.—(11.15 p.m.)—The British war office has issued the following statement respecting the battle around Ypres.

"First—Severe fighting to the northeast of Ypres still continues, the general situation remaining unchanged. Our left flank, in readjusting its line to meet the altered conditions due to the original forced retirement of the French, had to face to the north and to extend to the west beyond St. Julien.

"This extension weakened our line for a time and, after a very gallant resistance by the Canadians against superior numbers, St. Julien was captured by the enemy. Our lines now run south of that place.

"Second—Our troops to the east of Ypres have borne the brunt of repeated heavy attacks which they have stubbornly opposed throughout the battle, in an entirely unexpected situation, which has demanded the exercise of gallantry and fortitude by the men, and quick resource and other military qualities by their commanders.

"Third—Attacks were also delivered yesterday by the Germans on the east of the Ypres salient. In spite of the use by the enemy of asphyxiating gases, the attacks were repulsed and German officers and men were captured.

"In the fighting during the last three days we have inflicted very heavy casualties on the Germans. Our losses also have been heavy. The German wireless report that four English heavy guns were captured is untrue.

"One of our aviators dropped bombs on the Courtrai station this afternoon and destroyed the junction. Although wounded, he brought his machine safely back to our lines."

ALLIES FIND PROTECTION AGAINST DEADLY GASES

PARIS, April 26.—(10.40 a.m.)—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"To the north of Ypres, on the left of the battle front, we have made very sensible progress and have driven back the enemy, inflicting on him heavy losses. The Germans have employed new asphyxiating gases, but a means of protection has been put into service, which has given the best of results among our Belgian allies and ourselves.

"A spirited infantry engagement has taken place near Fay, to the north of Courtrai, for the possession of an excavation caused by the explosion of a German mine. Our troops dislodged the enemy from it and have maintained the position, notwithstanding two counter-attacks.

"In Champagne, near Beaunejour, the Germans attempted an attack which was immediately arrested.

"On the heights of the Mouscron, the attacks of the Germans on the front comprising Les Eparges, St. Remy and the trench of Calonne have suffered a complete check. Despite the extreme violence of the German effort we remain masters of the whole of the position at Les Eparges, the slopes of which are covered with bodies of dead Germans.

"At the trench of Calonne our withdrawal of the day before yesterday, which was temporary and in which we suffered the loss of not a single cannon, was immediately followed by successful counter-attacks on our part. The Germans delivered their attack with not less than two divisions.

"In the Vosges the enemy after a bombardment of extreme violence, succeeded in gaining a foothold on the summit of Hartmanns-Werkkopf. We occupy, at a distance of about 100 meters from the summit, the positions from which we carried out our attack on March 23 and it was from those positions that we set out on the 26th to capture the summit by an assault which lasted several minutes.

The following official review of recent events at the front was given out at the war department today:

"In the Vosges, as in Champagne and the Argonne and at Artois (Department of Calais), the proximity of the French and German trenches and the strength of the defensive works forced the adversaries to have recourse to gas and mine. To the east of La Fontenelle, at the summit of the hill, we organized a very powerful line of resistance.

"The Germans began to besiege this hill toward the end of March. Successive noises led to the belief that a subterranean contest had started. The heaviest kind of actions developed thereafter.

"During the entire night of April 10 our infantrymen fought, using grenades and destroying earth barriers the Germans sought to erect, the combat occurring beneath the level of the ground, the surface of which was swept by quick-firing.

"French Tank Initiative.

"On April 13, toward 8.30 o'clock in the evening, the Germans, profiting by the darkness, attempted a decisive action against the right works. With bombs and grenades that crossed the space that separated them from the French and believing they had surprised the defenders of the trench they cried out to the Frenchmen to surrender. But the evening before we had dug a branch of the underground works, which permitted the defenders to evacuate the post, which previously had been mined.

"As soon as the Germans were installed there the order was given to explode the mine. A man delegated to a grenade immediately replaced him. A violent detonation shook the entire works. It was followed by cries of terror and pain. One hundred kilograms of explosive had blown up the position and the old branch of the underground works.

"Enemy Had Enough.

"We immediately established a barrier against which the Germans hurled themselves. Their officers could be heard during the night urging the men forward, but the men, terrorized by the explosion, answered, in groans: 'Nein, nein!'

"Our artillery, guided by searchlights, opened fire on the enemy's works. Upheavals of the ground showed the efficacy of our fire. During the entire night Red Cross automobiles rolled along the roads. At daybreak, the effects of the explosion could be judged. Human debris hung on our accessory defences and bodies were scattered about. Thus ended the La Fontenelle sapping of the Germans.

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2,000 CANADIANS ROUTED 7,000 FOES

Graphic and Thrilling Story Told by Wounded Canadian Scot.

BULLETS AND BAYONETS

Splendid Dash Against Field Forts and Machine Guns.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

LONDON, April 26.—A member of the Canadian Scottish who had just been received in hospital with bullet wound in arm, gave a graphic description of the famous Canadians' charge which led to recapturing four lost guns. For nearly an hour last Thursday," he said, "for three quarters of an hour or more, we had been digging when we received orders to march through Ypres to St. Julien.

"We had no packs, no food, no water and no overcoats. We had, in web equipment, 150 pounds of cartridges and were served out with bandoliers containing in addition 200 rounds. Those of us who had not eaten had no time to go back and feed. After we marched to St. Julien we met the 10th Canadian Battalion. There we lay down in a field with orders to extend in half companies. There were about twenty lines of us. Before us, about 400 yards away, were German trenches. Behind which was a little wood, sort of a thick wooded spinney. It was our business to take these trenches and clear that wood.

"The 10th had orders to make an advance supported by us. At the order we charged. No German soldier was visible in the trench or wood. We charged against an unseen enemy. We did not know what we would find in the trenches or in the wood which lay beyond us.

"As we went on we were met by heavy machine gun and rifle fire. Men were mown down, line after line, but those who remained standing never faltered.

"Between us and the trenches there was a wood hedge. Through the hedge our men went at the trenches. It was bullets and bayonets. We turned the Germans out by some quick work and pushed on through the trenches. Into the wood and 500 yards behind the trenches there were little sandbag forts, everywhere defended by little bands of Germans with machine guns and rifles.

"The attack had evidently taken the enemy by surprise, for we found horses still tied up in that wood and there were 7,000 Germans but our 2,000 cleared them out. There was little fire to support us but it was bullets and bayonets throughout.

"In the wood we found some French howitzers which the Germans had captured. The breech locks had been taken out, so these Canadian engineers blew up. Within the wood there was hand-to-hand fighting, but we had done what we were ordered; we had taken the trenches and we had recaptured the guns, and the next day trenches which we had captured and held were heavily shelled, but throughout the day reinforcements of our men came up.

"I must tell you in conclusion," said the Canadian hero, "of the two men who did scout work during that charge in our corps, there is Parson, a little man physically, but all pluck. He has emptied his pistol, and with an empty pistol he captured a huge German. There was also our paymaster, who is over sixty, and had never been in action before. He went into the fight with his revolver, and his walkingstick, and did great work with both. He came out with a slight wound, and he refused to go back to the dressing station."

"Few Officers Left.

"Another wounded Canadian attached to the front brigade says: "Our officers gallantly led the way, but at the end of few of them were left. My regiment followed the German trenches, and we gave them steel. We not only drove them from the trenches, but into the wood and right through it. They were simply routed. The bullets seemed to come from all directions, but we went on and recaptured not only our own 4.7-inch guns, but some German heavy guns.

"The slaughter was appalling. Many of our own wounded as well as wounded Germans lay in front of us, but we could do nothing for them. When darkness came German searchlights lit up the ground strewn with dead and dying. Of course, it was impossible to obtain anything to eat, and many of us went without food for even water for 24 hours, but nothing mattered so long as we were the Germans back, and we were in the highest spirits. At length, Saturday morning broke and other troops, British, Indian and French came to our relief. We were just waiting the close that I was hit in the arm. We learned that the German advance had been completely stopped, and that we had saved the situation. There was not a happier lot of men in the world, and all we want now is to have another go at them."

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TWO BRANTFORD SOLDIERS KILLED

Lt. Cameron D. Brant, of Six Nations Indians, Born Warrior.

INGERSOLL NATIVE SLAIN

Major Norsworthy's Father Informed—Western Ontario Places Mourn.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BRANTFORD, April 26.—Lieut. Cameron D. Brant, son of the famed Chief Brant, of the Six Nations tribe of Indians of the neighboring reserve, is reported killed in action. Official notification has been received in this city of his death while fighting the battle of the empire at the front, side by side with Canadians of the white race.

Lieut. Brant for many years has been actively connected with the Canadian militia. Previous to enlisting for overseas service he was a member of the Haldimand Regiment. Son of a fighting race, he early distinguished himself in military work, and his promotion was due to efficiency only.

Corp. Orr Reported Dead.

Corp. J. H. Orr, of this city, formerly color-bearer of the Dufferin Rifles, is reported to be either seriously wounded or dead at the front. Relative here have been notified that he was wounded, and today rumors are rife that he had died from the effects of injuries received in battle. No confirmation of his death can be secured, although efforts are being made to trace the rumors to their source.

Lieut. F. Miller Wounded.

Word was received here today that Lieut. Fred Miller, son of Capt. W. Miller, who enlisted with the third contingent at Hamilton, has been seriously wounded in the battle of the Ypres. Lieut. Miller was popularly known in Brantford, having been actively connected with military affairs for some years previous to enlisting.

MAJOR NORSWORTHY BORN IN INGERSOLL.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

INGERSOLL, April 26.—Major Edward C. Norsworthy, of Moreshead, who was killed in action when the Germans began the drive for Calais, was a son of C. Norsworthy, of this town. News of his death was contained in the morning papers today, and during the morning, Mr. Norsworthy received the news of his son's death. Major Norsworthy had scores of friends among the young people in Ingersoll. He was in his 36th year, the 29th of which he had spent in military service. He was educated in the public schools of Ingersoll and St. Thomas, and later attended Upper Canada College, from which he graduated with highest honors, as well as winning a medal. Later he became a student of the Institute of Actuaries, of Great Britain, which he passed with distinction. When the examination of the Dominion was held there were 36 candidates from the various provinces of the Dominion. The major and his brothers were among the five who were successful in passing.

An Ardent Soldier.

He had been associated with the regiment of the Royal Highlanders, of Canada, for some time. He was an enthusiastic soldier, and had attended the Military School at St. Johns, Que., where he passed the required examinations. He soon won the rank of second major of the regiment, and was second in command. Letters that came regularly from the front indicated that he was a true soldier, and keenly felt here at the sacrifice that has been made.

LEAVES FOUR BROTHERS IN ST. THOMAS CITY.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

ST. THOMAS, April 26.—Major Edward C. Norsworthy, who was killed Thursday with the Canadian contingent, is a former St. Thomas boy, and got his early military training as a member of the St. Thomas Collegiate Cadet Corps.

Major Norsworthy was attached to the 1st Battalion, and when enlisting last August, was with the 1st Battalion, 3rd Brigade (Canadian-Scottish) first Canadian expeditionary force.

Norsworthy, Walter Norsworthy, Chester Norsworthy, and L. Norsworthy, all of St. Thomas, and George Norsworthy, manager of the Merchants Bank, Alvinston, are cousins.

RUSHED FROM ALASKA TO GO TO THE WAR.

STRATHROY, April 26.—Capt. Arthur Lodge Lindsay, 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action in recent fighting in France, was a lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, 3rd Brigade (Canadian-Scottish) first Canadian expeditionary force.

He was a R.M.C. graduate. While at Kingston he won the collegiate championship for athletics at R.M.C. and was an all-around athlete. After graduating from R.M.C. he went to Vancouver with the firm of Cleland and Cameron, as a civil engineer, to continue his studies in his profession. When war was declared he was in Alaska, but the news of war soon reached him and he hastened to join his regiment, the Seaforth Highlanders.

Arthur Lindsay was only 24 years old and was one of the ablest officers in the contingent. His mother, Mrs. W. B. Lindsay, resides on Front street west, and is heart-broken over the sad news.

About Major MacLaren.

Major J. J. MacLaren, who is reported killed among the officers, resided in Brantford, but had many friends in this town and vicinity. At the time he was declared he was visiting in Strathroy.

HARRISTON HAS SECOND MAN IN CASUALTIES.

HARRISTON, April 26.—Lieut. F. W. Pick, of the 30th Battalion, who was killed in action, was a son of a Brantford family. He was given a commission as lieutenant in Company A, 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade.

He is the second casualty reported among the men of the 30th, the other being Pte. Corcoran, of Harriston, who was killed at Lieut. Pick's side. As all the men from Harriston, Mount Forest and Palmerston were in the

Smallman & Ingram's Great Display of New and Dainty Wash Fabrics This Week

We may consistently say that this store is London's headquarters for wash fabrics, that is the principal distributing centre for the widest variety of the newest imported fabrics. We buy in large variety, direct from the looms, securing for our customers every possible advantage in value as well as superiority of assortment and fullness of variety. In many lines our prices are consequently lower than the same qualities cost elsewhere, and we frequently secure special lots to be sold much below our own regular prices. We are ready this week with new assortments in voile, gauze, batiste and crepes, in the daintiest colorings and designs.



Putting London First

To have such a poor, old, ramshackle farm as we found here next to the market square nearly forty years ago, and to plow it up and replant it, while others stood by and threw stones at us, and to get in a single lifetime this fairly good result of—

A five-story pressed brick and steel building, with nearly one hundred thousand square feet of floor space, and

The largest retail business in Western Ontario, certainly has helped to put London first.

We have always stood for pride in our city, and have given more employment to London than any store in this section.

We are also distributors of much merchandise made in London, which enables many more people to be employed outside of our building. Whoever promotes the prosperity of London improves the well-being of the entire population.

This store has a title deed of a new kind of commerce, and it works in harmony with everything of permanent advantage to the city.

In the Basement New Stocks

GAS RANGES—New 1915 models.

ALUMINUM AND GRANITE WARE—New stock of cooking utensils.

REFRIGERATORS—New 1915 models.

TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS—Newest bags and suitcases.

Stairladders, Clothes Props, Ironing Boards, Curtain Stretchers, etc.

BASEMENT.

Special

Dressmaking \$5.00

Any of our new and extensive range of dainty summer fabrics will be made up to suit customers in our Special Dressmaking Department. You may rely on a pretty dress for the hot weather, shopping, vacation, etc.; dainty fabrics, attractive styles and plenty of each to satisfy the most varied tastes. Our price for making a dress is \$5.00.

Special Afternoon Lunch.

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

Smallman & Ingram Limited

same company, much anxiety is felt here as to their fate.

GALTONIAN FEARFUL OF FURTHER BAD NEWS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

GALT, April 26.—Galtonians anxiously await further news regarding the injuries to Capt. Thomas D. Lockhart. His brother, Archie, endeavored to get further particulars from the Militia Department, but no further report had been received. With Capt. Lockhart would there be no doubt but that the Galt men on the continent were in the thick of the fighting, and while it is believed names of Galtonians will appear when the remainder of the casualties list is forthcoming, the citizens are hoping for the best.

Capt. Lockhart is 35 years of age and was born in Ayr, Scotland, but had lived the greater part of his life in Canada.

G. GILBERT STEWART HONORED IN WAR

[Special to The Advertiser.]

EXETER, April 26.—G. Gilbert Stewart, brother of J. Stewart and Mrs. J. Markham, of town, who is with the first contingent in France, has been awarded a bar-clasp medal for gallantry.

GREY HAIR

Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural color, or non-injurious. On sale at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, 288 Dundas street, London. Price \$1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremaine Supply Company, Dept. T., Toronto.

HANDSOME STRIPED VOILE, 25c—A new voile shown in a good variety of pretty colored stripes. The material is very sheer, in a white ground, with clear stripes 1/4-inch wide; colors, mauve, navy, rose, sage, also black; 27 inches wide. Price 25c

VERY PRETTY PLAID GAUZE, 45c—Quite the newest and daintiest check dress goods of the season, distinctive in style; colors are light blue, green, pink, tan and mauve; 40 inches wide. Price 45c

CLEOPATRA CREPE, 20c—One of the best values in pretty checks and stripes, and colored shower spot effects, over 20 designs to select from, perfectly fast colors and easily laundered; 27 inches wide. Price 20c

DELTA STRIPE CREPE, 45c—Very stylish in appearance; shown in four new colors only, putty, grey, green and blue; makes a nice cool dress and is not easily soiled; 40 inches wide. Price 45c

LACE STRIPE VOILES, 55c—A new goods for the summer dress, very dainty and effective; lace stripe has a rich appearance; shown in plain colors, sage blue, Belgian blue, rose, wood violet, deep rose, also black; 40 inches wide. Price 55c

NOVELTY PRINTED BATISTE, 40c—The season's newest in printed goods, on white and soft pastel grounds; eight different color combinations are shown; very dainty; 40 inches wide. Price 40c

Six yards and making, \$7.40; trimming extra.

GREAT VARIETY IN WHITE—Too numerous to mention in detail. We are sure to book many orders for these dresses from our lovely range of voiles, plain, striped and embroidered; organdies, in plain and embroidered patterns; batistes, dimities, muslins and piques, etc., at prices ranging from 15c, 25c, 35c to \$1.25 per

CANADIAN WOUNDED FOUND
BAYONETED BY THE ENEMY

Revenge Taken By Comrades Was Swift and Sure—All
Conventional Rules Broken, Says a London
Correspondent.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

LONDON, Eng., April 26.—Harold Ashton, writing from "Northern France" to The Daily News says that everywhere in Pas De Calais praises for the gallant Canadians are being sung. Tried in a crucible of intense heat they have not been found wanting.

Wounded who came down to the base today, and there are many hundreds of them, were in high spirits though many of them will assuredly never fight again. They respect the German as a fighting machine, pure and simple, but over his humanity they just shrug their shoulders expressively. They tell how in the great Steenstraete fight they had to retire for a spell during the thick of the tumult, leaving their wounded there. Presently they returned, the Germans having been hurled back under a tornado of machine gun fire. They found all their wounded comrades bayoneted to death. Their revenge for this was swift and terrible at point of their own bayonets; they only took two German prisoners alive.

BROKE ALL CONVENTION.

The Canadians broke all the conventional rules of warfare in their amazing operations. They found the Germans wheeling all around them both behind and in front of their trench. Instantly they adapted themselves to the situation and fitted up a double-ended trench to meet the trouble. They were surrounded, encircled and hemmed in on all sides, but it did not avail the enemy. Yelling their warcry, they rallied and fought back to back with infinite courage and dash, giving the Germans behind them as well as those in front of them most terrible punishment.

IMPOSSIBLE TO UNDERSTAND
HOW THE CANADIANS SURVIVED

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

LONDON, April 27.—A Northern Exchange Telegraph message received this morning in London, says that Sir John French's troops are filled with anger at the gas episode, personal anger that affects every soldier. "After that gas business, I believe the Germans did massacre Belgians," said a Canadian victim in the field hospital. The enemy threw vast quantities of poison into the air. The fumes were blown against both French and Canadian trenches, and their effect was felt a mile and a half behind. The German soldiers rushed into the fumes un-

harmd. At last, a number of German prisoners were captured who had wads of cotton in their pockets. They said that they had been told to put this cotton in their noses when they charged after the gas guns fired. The sky tonight is alight with incendiary shells and with flashes of white trench flares. The Canadians are receiving the unstinted praise of the field marshal for their part in the battle. "The Canadians," concluded the writer, "have gained a lasting place in the annals of Britain during the past two days. It is impossible to understand how they survived under the terrific shelling."

CANADIANS HAVE
DARE IN RESERVE

Given Rest After Struggle—
Praise Still Pours On
Them.

[Canadian Press.]

OTTAWA, April 26.—The Canadian division was in reserve today, according to a dispatch received by the Minister of Militia from Col. J. J. Carrick, M.P., of General Alderson's staff. Col. Carrick wired: "Canadians covered themselves with glory. Their heroism most highly appreciated at headquarters. In reserve today."

The list of casualties which continues to come from the front gives additional evidence of the fierce character of the fighting north of Ypres. That the 15th Battalion was also in action is evidenced by the names of several officers of this corps, which came through tonight.

Messages of a congratulatory nature continue to pour in to the Government, and a wave of intense patriotism is evidently sweeping the country. Sir George Parley, acting high commissioner for Canada in London, cabled: "All London is praising the conspicuous gallantry of the troops."

Hon. Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, says: "Britain is proud of her Canadian brothers." The Prime Minister answered: "I am most grateful for your message, which will be deeply appreciated by the people of the Dominion."

Tribute from Washington. General James Drain, of Washington, D.C., wired the Minister of Militia: "I sincerely regret the terrible losses, but glory in the magnificent showing of the Canadians."

Colonel H. H. McLean, M.P., of St. John, N.B., who is designated to command the eastern province brigade in the next contingent, issues a stirring call for 100,000 men. He wired the Minister of Militia: "We mourn with grief our gallant comrades who died fighting for the empire and right. 'Are we downhearted?' Let our answer be 100,000 men in the fighting line, and 60,000 in reserve. Congratulations to you on the great work you are doing for Canada."

Major Scobell, in command of the frontier guard Niagara Falls, wired: "Am ready to go to the front to fill the gap."

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, bart. of Vancouver, B.C., and evidence of sympathy in the death of his son-in-law, and wounding of his son, says: "If death had to call Merritt (his son-in-law) he would have chosen it in defence of his country. Canada in its sorrow is consoled by the bravery of her soldiers. Regret (son) cables from Boulogne slightly wounded."

CANADIANS DRIVE
ENEMY FROM WOODS
AGAINST GREAT ODDS

Go 48 Hours Without Food,
and Make Prussian Guards
Run Like Cowards.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

LONDON, April 26.—The following appears in tonight's Evening News as from a Canadian who took part in the recent engagement:

"After the breaking of the line on our left, we received orders to stand to by the side of the canal, then we had orders to proceed immediately to North Ypres. We set off without any food or water, nothing except wet equipment, each taking 400 rounds of ammunition. We waited at this point from early dawn until nearly midnight, when two battalions received a signal to break through and charge the enemy, 500 yards away. We were at once mown down like sheep by the enemy's artillery. Some 2,500 of us had attacked the wood where there were 7,000 Germans, the place being full of machine guns. We drove them from the trenches in front of the wood, went right through about 500 yards to the other side, then we got surrounded and had to retire to the trenches which we had taken. Here we dug ourselves in, remaining until Friday morning, the enemy shelling us all the time with shrapnel. Then we had to file out Saturday morning to make room for reinforcements. In our advance we were enveloped with heavy fire on both sides, but in spite of this we moved forward and recovered three howitzers which the French had left behind in the wood. These we took up and then succeeded in recapturing our own four 47 guns which the enemy had taken."

German Officer Suicide. At this point we surrounded sixty Germans and bayoneted 45. One officer just in front of me blew out his brains. We could not estimate the number of Germans slain, but saw their searchlights at work during the whole night through, looking for the dead. It was certainly a terrible time, the most awful time I have ever known. They seem to have engulfed us completely at the beginning, but we got them on the run. We had the Prussian Guard in front of us, and they ran like cowards.

The Germans didn't mind where they fired. They were continuously shelling dressing stations showing Red Cross flags. They certainly planned the attack most carefully, having a machine gun pointing at the mouth of almost every trench. We all lost everything we had. We were in fact, 48 hours without food; some of the men 72 hours. We lost most of our officers. The dressing stations are full of wounded, but it was fine to see, as I came down, troops going up to hold the position we had won—Indian Lancers, French Lancers and heaps of British troops.

The German advance was from the position represented by the dotted line to that represented by the heavy curved line. Much of the lost territory is said to have been regained, however.

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

(Sworn before me as correct the 6th day of January, 1915.—Wm. Hawkins, Sen. Justice of the Peace.) This statement is also indorsed by the Rev. Geo. W. Robinson, who is Mr. Maxwell's pastor. This cure will interest a great many people who are suffering as Mr. Maxwell was with kidney and urinary troubles. It will only cost you a quarter to buy a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and put this medicine to the test. We are sure that you will be thankful to the writer for describing his cure to you. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Kidney Disease Cured
Sworn Statement

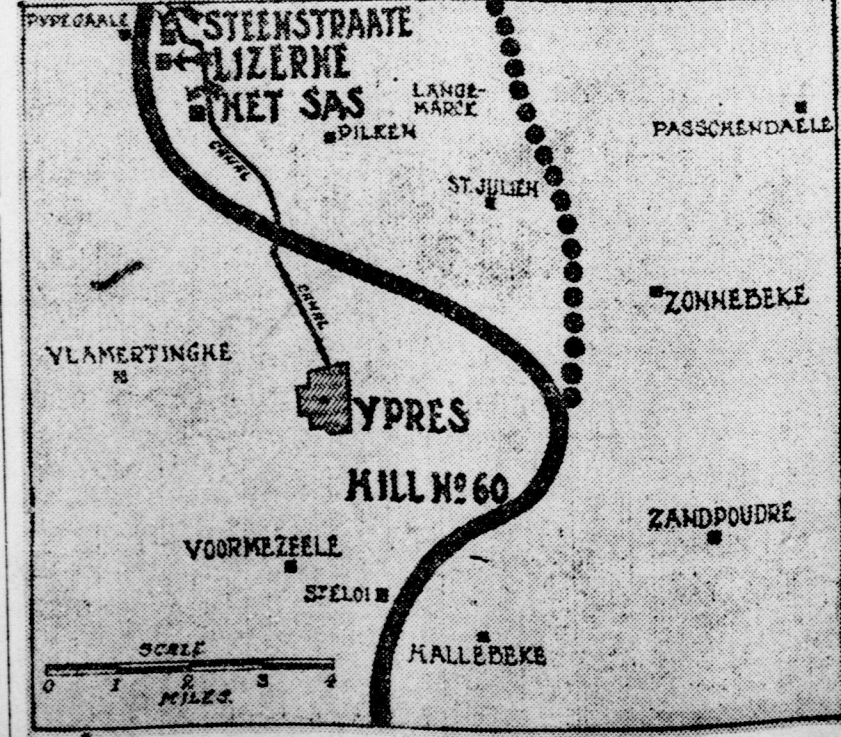
Of Mr. Wesley Maxwell, Who Gratefully Gives All Credit
to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

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

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

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Made-In-Canada Sale

FURNITURE, RUGS, LINOLEUMS,
DRAPERIES, STOVES, REFRIGERATORS

Co-operating With Us In This Great Sale Are Leading Manufacturers of the Various Lines

Factories must be kept running; selling and office staffs must be retained; every conceivable effort has been made to sell goods in order to retain the best workmen. The result is: products of these factories have been shipped to us for this sale at prices so low it has made even us stop and say "HOW CAN IT BE DONE?" Our Store is crowded with new goods. No old stock here. Don't miss this grand opportunity.

You Will Never See Prices
Like These Again!

BIG REDUCTIONS ON SPLENDID
CANADIAN RUGS

MADE BY THE TORONTO CARPET COMPANY, WHOSE GOODS, BOTH IN QUALITY AND DESIGN, ARE SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD. ON OUR CARPET FLOOR WE HAVE A SPLENDID DISPLAY OF THE TORONTO CARPET COMPANY'S FULL LINE. IF YOU NEED A RUG THIS SPRING, COME IN AT ONCE AND LET US SAVE YOU FROM \$5.00 TO \$10.00, AND GIVE YOU A RUG THAT WILL OUTWEAR AND LOOK AS GOOD, IF NOT BETTER, THAN ANY IMPORTED RUG.

In Wilton Rugs

We have the well-known qualities—Alberta, Salisbury, French Wilton, Quebec and Khorsassan. These we have in all the new Persian and Oriental effects, as well as the plain, floral and conventional designs.

In Brussels Rugs

We have the Manitoba brand, in every size and pattern.

COLONIAL
RAG RUGS

Made by the Dominion Axminster Company, are shown in a perfect galaxy of charming colorings—pink, rose, blue, buff, grey, brown and heliotrope. They wash as well as the old-time, hand-woven rag rug, and give excellent service. All at reduced prices.

YOU WILL FIND OUR STOCK AN ASSORTMENT IN WHICH GOOD TASTE, ARTISTIC COLORINGS, RICH EFFECTS AND PRACTICAL ECONOMY ARE SKILFULLY MAINTAINED. IF YOU WANT A SIMPLE, DURABLE RUG, COSTING FROM \$5.00 TO \$15.00, OR A FINE WILTON, COSTING FROM \$50.00 TO \$100.00, YOU MAY COUNT ON GETTING THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY HERE.

REFRIGERATORS Reduced
Away Down

A price coolness in Refrigerators. Cold contracts, you know; so have these prices—about 25 per cent. Every case guaranteed.

\$50 Refrigerators	\$40.00
\$35 Refrigerators	\$27.00
\$25 Refrigerators	\$19.00
\$18 Refrigerators	\$14.00
\$15 Refrigerators	\$12.00
\$12 Refrigerators	\$9.00
\$10 Refrigerators	\$7.50

50 New Carriages
Just Received

On display in our Basement. Prices are all reduced. Come and see the largest display in Western Ontario.

Wood Carriages from	\$10 up to \$50
Reed Carriages from	\$15 up to \$50
Folding Carts	\$5.95
Hundreds of Sulkies from	\$1.35 up to \$6.00

The Ontario Furniture Co.
226-228-230 Dundas Street
London's Largest HomefurnishersBRITAIN DECIDES ON
THE LIQUOR QUESTION

Times Reports Proposed Restrictions for Dealing with Problem.

LONDON, April 27.—3:50 a.m.—The Government has finally arrived at a more moderate decision for dealing with the drink problem, according to the Times, which places the proposed restrictions under the following heads: First, prohibition of the sale of immature spirits; second, encouragement of the brewing of lighter beers; third, special public house restrictions in "militant" areas; fourth, reduced hours for sale generally; fifth, compensation for the interests affected.

NO LIQUOR FOR SOLDIERS.

DUBLIN, April 27.—1:59 a.m.—Brigadier General Hill, commanding all the troops in the Dublin district, has issued an order forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors to soldiers or sailors.

SELECT MEDICINE
CAREFULLY

Purgatives are dangerous. They gripe, cause burning pains and make the constipated condition worse. Physicians say the most ideal laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Man-drake and Butternut; they are exceedingly mild, composed only of health-giving vegetable extracts. Dr. Hamilton's Pills restore activity to the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and purify the blood. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness and disordered digestion no medicine on earth makes such remarkable cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Try a 50-cent box yourself.

VACANCIES FOR OFFICERS
IN THE DENTAL CORPS

OTTAWA, April 26.—The militia department issued the following memorandum this afternoon:

"There are vacancies for officers in the Canadian Army Dental Corps. Qualified Canadian dental surgeons desirous of serving at the front, should make immediate application to Capt. J. Alex. Armstrong, chief dental officer, 208 Sparks street, Ottawa. If applications are telegraphed they should be followed by particulars, giving age and whether married or single, date of graduation and where, and experience generally."

GERMANS HAVE NOT
THE 30 FRENCH GUNS

LONDON, April 27.—2:39 a.m.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail in Northern France says:

"The 30 French guns which the Germans claim to have captured north of Ypres are not in German hands. Although the French were forced to abandon them. The guns were forced to be abandoned in the marsh land with their wheels half covered with water. At present they are in 'no man's land' between the rival forces. The French keep up a perpetual hail of artillery fire around the guns to prevent the Germans from getting near them."

ARNPRIOR SOLDIER DIES.

KINGSTON, April 26.—The death occurred in the military hospital here of Pte. Frederick Moreau, aged nineteen, a member of the 21st Battalion going overseas. Death was caused by an abscess on the lungs. He belonged to Arnprior and the remains were taken there today.

GERMAN SEAPLANE FAILS
TO BLOW UP A TRAWLER

[Canadian Press.] DOVER, ENGL., April 27.—1:15 a.m.—A German seaplane attempted last night to drop bombs on a trawler in the channel just east of Dover. The attempt met with no success, and a British seaplane went in pursuit of the enemy.

NO FAREWELL YET. ROME, April 26.—3:35 p.m.—(via Paris)—The Vatican and Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy, deny the report printed in the Paris Figaro, April 26, that Prince Von Buelow had visited Pope Benedict to bid the Pontiff farewell, believing his departure from Italy was imminent.

CABINET MINISTER
TO BUY SUPPLIES

[Special to The Advertiser.] OTTAWA, April 26.—The Government war purchasing commission has been named. After the committee disclosures of last session, Premier Borden promised that a commission above reproach would be named to look after the war buying. Today the commission was appointed. Hon. A. E. Kemp, member of the Government without portfolio, has been appointed chairman. Mr. H. Laporte, of Montreal, and Mr. G. G. Galt, of Winnipeg, have been appointed associated commissioners to act with Hon. Mr. Kemp.

Mr. Kemp is a grantware manufacturer. The other two gentlemen are wholesale grocers and liquor dealers.

IF CATARRH HAS SPOILED YOUR HEARING
GET CURED TODAY BY "CATARRHOZONE"

Don't Stay Deaf Any Longer
—Follow the Procession—
Use Catarrhozone.

Nine cases in ten of hard hearing are curable. By curable we don't mean relievable—we mean that the sense of hearing can be permanently brought back. Catarrhozone usually causes the deafness. Cure the catarrhal condition, and you remove the cause of your poor hearing. If you were sure you had catarrhal deafness you would use a real cure at once—of course, you would. There is a cure for you—one that is safe, inexpensive—pleasant to use—and sure to do its work thoroughly. Catarrhozone is no experiment for deafness. Thousands before you have cleared Catarrh out of their heads by the aid of Catarrhozone and have thereby been cured of deafness. No batteries or miniature telephones to bother you—no internal medicine to take—you have simply to follow special directions for the Catarrhozone inhalant. Do this and you'll find a wonderful improvement in short order. Any drug you can supply you Catarrhozone, or you can get for \$1 secure it post paid under plain wrapper from the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Canada.

SIX.

London Advertiser

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TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Private Branch Exchange. Connecting All Departments. 3670-Editors. 3671-Advertising. 3672-Printing. 3673-Post Office.

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The London Advertiser Company, Limited.

LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 27.

A BELCHING DRAGON.

GERMANY signed a solemn compact to maintain the neutrality of Belgium. When military arrogance and national conceit and an obsession grown into the race like a great corrupt cancer came to a supreme understanding, and when the years of devilish planning had been crowned with achievement to the full degree, Germany struck a murderous blow at Belgium and at the world. Children and mothers and homes stood in the path of the green-eyed monster of hate and envy, and monster to the last degree.

The latest machination, as though itself had been tapped, comes in the form of a new foul, suffocating breath from the dragon's diseased vitals.

The gre beches upon Canadians and their British and French world brothers its maddening gases, that madden and stupefy and render helpless. Even to these acknowledged and boastful murderers the world had yet looked hopefully for some sobering return to partial sanity, but in the new method of death-dealing the conviction is only intensified that the German nation cannot be treated with hope for the observance of any pledge. It can never be trusted again by Britain nor by the world. And the world must soon feel bound upon its honor to strike at the bloodguilty runners of the gamut of all crime and all frightfulness.

Canadians today are dying because Germany violated Belgium and sought to strike other nations in the back. They are dying so that little children may be pierced by bayonets. They are dying so that women may be safe and that aged men may not be made the targets for the bullets of their own countrymen. They are dying so that Armenian women may not have to throw their infants into streams to be drowned rather than to be slain with Turkish swords. They are dying so that my dear shall not become a nationalized German sport, and to end the most appalling, most unthinkable carnage of hell let loose on earth.

WAR AND POLITICS

AT this critical period in the history of the empire, when the pride we feel in the courage and self-denial of our Canadian soldiers on the battlefield is tempered with the sorrow that comes to many bereaved families, and the wearying anxiety of others who wait with dread for news of death or suffering to their loved ones beyond the seas, it does seem criminal to talk of political war at home. When all our thoughts should be given to the world struggle in which Britain and her allies are engaged, when all our energies should be bent towards help for the empire and relief for those who suffer for the empire's sake, to ask the people to take up a bitter political contest, and dissipate their strength and waste their money in elections would seem to be not only the height of folly, but most unpatriotic as well.

Today it would seem that the duty of Canada, and of Canadians is plain. The empire needs all we can give. It needs men not by the hundreds, but by the thousands. The enemy has not reached the end of his resources. He has met with disappointments and losses. His power has been weakened, but he is still strong enough and brave enough to fight. He still has men in reserve, and he still has money and provisions, and still he is prepared to spend and be spent in the desire for victory. The war is not over. The passionate hate of Britain will inspire Germany to still greater efforts.

And the empire must meet the foe with equal strength and courage. An overwhelming force is necessary to win the battle for right and liberty. More men are required and more must go. Many have gone, but not enough. There are still young men, and men in the prime of life, who have no excuse for closing their ears to their country's call except their own indifference to their country's need or their own love of inglorious ease. A cloud of shame will rest over all the future life of the man who shrinks his duty now.

And for those who cannot go to the front the necessity to give and to work is as great as ever. Men must pay and women must sew and knit. There is no place in Canada for the shirker that stays at home, or the drone that sits at ease.

And in the midst of this pressing demand for united service for the empire and for the Dominion, there are those who cry out for a general election, with all its bitterness, and squabbling, and divisions. Are there enough patriots among the men in power to keep these disturbers of their country in subjection? Time alone will tell whether the forces that work for unity or those that strive for dissension are the stronger. Few in the Liberal

party are calling for a general election, though they are the people who should profit the most by it. They have nothing to lose and much to gain. But they are willing to submit to Conservative rule during the war, rather than see the Dominion split up by a partisan contest. They are ready to accept the challenge if it comes, and will do their full share to place in their own leader's hands the control of the country's affairs, because they believe a change would be the better for us and for the empire. But they are not seeking the contest. They believe that with all the faults and weaknesses of the Government, a wide-spread political war would be worse insofar as it turns the energies of the people from service in the empire's cause to service for political parties. If that evil comes it will be because the Government brings it on for political purposes. The responsibility will rest on the shoulders of Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues, and whatever of harm comes either to the country or to the Government they will bear the blame, and suffer the consequences.

PREPARE.

THE glory of the Canadians' conduct cannot be overestimated, but those of us who are at home must not too much indulge in the sensation of being proud.

The German army has shown that it has strength for many great drives and that it has fresh devices which, though barred by humane nations, it will use to the bitter end.

Preparation for greater demands upon the manhood of this country is the lesson to those at home.

These at the front will be best supported by the knowledge that it is not a spectacle we regard their courage, as our conduct and sacrifice, but as a demonstration of the need of the hour.

THAT "UNIFORMED CROWD."

GEN. Von Hindenberg is said to have remarked that the British army in Flanders and France was nothing more than a uniformed crowd and would be easily whipped. Evidently the "contemptible little army" incident was lost on him. Perhaps he overlooked it, as just about that time he was terribly busy keeping the Russians out of East Prussia. However, it isn't hard to believe that Neuve Chapelle, the battle for Hill No. 60, and the splendid performance of the Canadians at Ypres have caused him to revise his first sneering estimate of the British forces. Had he seen the volunteers fighting resolutely side by side with the regulars he would have taken an entirely different view of that "uniformed crowd." Von Hindenberg's view is of course that of the professional soldier, who believes that it requires years of training to build up a first-class fighting man. That an army of raw recruits could be whipped into a magnificent fighting force in a few months is something the Prussian believes impossible. Therefore to a British volunteer army could whip the picked legions of Germany.

It is strange that Germany has not taken a lesson from war-history, which repeatedly records the triumphs of British volunteer armies. As somebody has pointed out, the world's great conflicts have shown that the man who fights because he wants to is equal to three who fight because they have to. The fighting on the western front has proved gloriously that the "contemptible" and inexperienced British soldier is the equal of any of the British line. If this be true, Germany's pet, and most successful commander, is due for an experience that will shock and jolt out of his system any remnants of contempt he may feel for that "uniformed crowd."

DERNBURG WASTES WORDS.

AFTER all the efforts of German speakers to make the world believe that Great Britain started the war, along comes Dr. Bernhard Dernburg with a speech to the University Club of Brooklyn that almost hints at the truth. "Germany," he says, "must have more territory, so that every German baby shall have as much land to live on, and as much air to breathe, as any baby of the world, even any Russian baby."

Dernburg asserted that he spoke as a member of the councils of Germany when he declared that the only terms on which the Allies could wrest a peace treaty from the Fatherland were as follows:

First—Territorial expansion for Germany.

Second—Free seas.

Third—Free cable communication.

Fourth—Free German wants, and it was for this Austria declared war on little Serbia.

Dernburg is making a series of speeches in the United States in an effort to win American sympathy for Prussianism. He will learn that he has come to the wrong corner of the world. People in America do not understand the necessity of acquiring more territory by inciting world-wide slaughter, and they do not want to understand it. They believe that when a man wants something from his neighbor he should open business negotiations, instead of starting in to exterminate his neighbor's relatives.

If the German people themselves want more land they can find plenty of it in America, and in other parts of the world. Their Prussian leaders would teach them to come around and shoot down the land-owners and take possession. America, in common with Britain, objects to this sort of title to property. Many Germans have come to Canada to make their homes, and to live as Canadians. Great Britain or Canada does not object. The ports are open to them, and will continue to be open to them, Canada alone

can accommodate the entire population of the German Empire. Why should Germany wage warfare for more territory? America does not understand. It is the difference in viewpoint between the free citizen and the serf to Kruppism. The war will not end on Dernburg's terms, but on the terms of the Allies, which will relieve the German people from their thrall.

A COSTLY SHELL GAME.

THE cry of all the warring powers for ammunition is not surprising when we learn of the quantity of shells used in a single artillery engagement. All this month there has been the bitterest fighting between the French and German forces around Middel, where Gen. Joffre is endeavoring to drive a wedge through the enemy's lines. A French officer, describing the crisis of one particularly furious three-days' battle, says that the Germans in an effort to secure an important point rained 20,000 shells on a wooded hill covering not more than 500 yards deep and about the same front. The "intensive" shelling of this corner of the battlefield meant that every minute 225 shells were being dropped on the target, the bombardment lasting a little less than two hours. Still another example of the enormous expenditure of ammunition was shown in the terrific bombardment of the German trenches before the storming of Neuve Chapelle. As there were 200 guns engaged in this operation, which lasted longer than the mentioned by the French officer, the amount of shells expended must have been much greater than 20,000. In a single engagement of this war more ammunition has been used than in many great campaigns.

As copper goes into the making of ammunition of all kinds, Germany is unable to stand this stupendous drain as well as the Allies, as she cannot get her supplies from America. On the other hand, the Allies have not only an uninterrupted and speedy communication with the countries which supply the raw material, but are able to place orders with the ammunition manufacturers all over the world. It is not surprising that Bernstorff came close to embroiling his Government with the United States in his desperate efforts to have an embargo placed on the exportation of war supplies to the Allies. It will be starvation of her guns, not her people, that will go a long way towards bringing Germany to her knees.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There are no Hessians in that "hireling army."

It is significant that most of the peace talk comes from Teutonic sources.

Dr. Dernburg asserts that Germany will never relinquish Belgium. Old stuff, Doc.

Plagues follow war, and the new world will have to declare a blockade against them.

Germany took the initiative in war, but she will not be permitted to do so in regard to peace.

The Germans who tackled that "uniformed crowd" got the surprise of their lives. Evidently an ununiformed crowd.

As the scroll of the war unfolds, Mons, Neuve Chapelle, Hill 60, and Ypres stand out as imperishable records of British valor.

The Turkish journals refer to the Kaiser as His Islamic Majesty. "His Siambangic Majesty" would be more appropriate.

The Canadians' baptism of fire is revealed as one of the most terrific encounters of the whole war, as the dispatches accumulate. When the story is fully told, it will be of great charges and massed attacks and individual fighting and routing of superior forces that will make a man's heart yearn for this land.

The correspondents close to the front relate that the men from the Dominion did everything that was humanly possible and that their fighting caliber has not been over-estimated by their fondest admirers.

WHAT THE CHIMNEY SANG.

Over the chimney the night-wind sang.

And chanted a melody no one knew.

And the woman stopped, as her babe she tossed.

And thought of the one she had long since lost.

And said, as her tear-drops back she forced.

"I hate the wind in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night-wind sang.

And chanted a melody no one knew.

And the children said, as they closer drew.

"'Tis some witch that is cleaving the black night through."

"'Tis a fairy trumpet that just then blew."

And we fear the wind in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night-wind sang.

And chanted a melody no one knew.

And the man, as he sat on his hearth below.

Said to himself, "It will surely snow, and fuel is dear, and wages low, and I'll stop the leak in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night-wind sang.

And chanted a melody no one knew.

But the poet listened and smiled, for he was Man and Woman and Child, and Man was Man and Woman and Child, and said, "It is God's own harmony. This wind we hear in the chimney."

GOT HIM.

[Exchange.]

Two men were cycling past a prison wall, "I wonder where you would be if the prison had its due," remarked one. "Riding alone," replied the other.

A SCOUNDREL.

[Exchange.]

A judge remanding a criminal called him a scoundrel. The prisoner replied, "Sir, I am not as big a scoundrel as your honor"—here the culprit stopped, but finally added—"takes me to be."

"Put your words closer together," said the judge.

Canadian Soldier "Knows No Fear"

HE KNOWS NO FEAR. (Peterboro Examiner.) "He knows no fear." This is the tribute of Sir John French to the Canadian soldier, according to a letter received from an officer with one of the base hospitals. The letter says that General French has taken Canadians close to his heart because of the spirit they have shown. He believes they show remarkable intuition as to the plans of their officers and a certain individuality that makes them better soldiers than the average.

SACRIFICE AND REWARD.

[Montreal Mail.] But after the sacrifice comes the reward.

By calling up three numbers unchanged on the telephone. Two of the chambermaids had helped themselves to Mme. Dueroq's private brand of cognac, and finally M. Dueroq had tripped in his haste and utterly ruined a new pair of lavender trousers, to say nothing of causing an ugly bruise on his knee.

Ten Minutes With the Short-Story Writers

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THE YOUNG ARISTIDE

By Montague Glass.

When the family Perrault arrived at the Maison Dueroq, a little flutter ran the length of the staid brownstone residences opposite.

The elder Perrault and his wife descended from the first cab, Leon du Parc, with six valises, and the second, Alexandre Perrault, and a bundle of rug-wrapped umbrellas from the young Aristide, the young Aristide Perrault and his governess, Mile. Estelle Faure, from the fourth.

At the head of the double steps stood Dueroq himself, beaming a welcome on the newcomers. He was a stout, middle-aged man, with a friendly expression, and a pair of eyes that seemed to follow you as you went by.

At length his labors were rewarded. It was striking seven as a corpulent policeman turned the corner of Sixth Avenue. In his right hand he held a leather bag which he consulted in comparison with the numbers on the houses. His left hand grasped the lamp fingers of a young tired youngster indeed, whose face bore traces of recent tears.

At intervals little choking sobs escaped him, nevertheless, he pressed to his lips a hollow key from which, by the simple process of blowing into it, he produced a melancholy sound. It had all of its old fascination for Dueroq, so much so that they had passed the maison before they were observed by Dueroq.

"Aristide," he cried, almost overcome by joy, "and then there came a revolution. His lavender trousers, his wife's cognac, the fillet de sole Moray, ranged the kitchen on the one hand, and the family Perrault's hebdomadary fifty odd dollars on the other. The lavender trousers prevailed, and he seized Aristide and shook him until that unfortunate prodigal's teeth fairly rattled in his head.

At length, from sheer exhaustion, Dueroq desisted. Aristide, to whom shaking was a novel form of punishment and unrecognizable as such, deemed the affair a sort of greeting similar to the kisses of his previous welcome, and forbearing to weep, picked up his beloved key from the mat where it had fallen.

The officer grinned broadly. "That is the way, kid, I ever see," he said. "For two solid hours he ain't done narythin' but blow into that key."

And as he passed toward Sixth Avenue he was pursued by the clamorous welcome that arose in the Maison Dueroq.

"Aristide," was the refrain, and again "Aristide! Aristide!"

BABY AND BLOSSOM.

[Florida Times-Union.]

Baby and blossom, and birds singing sweet And a thousand white petals Down there at your feet, And you there among them, "Pardon," she asked, "but has m'sieu seen a little boy?"

M'sieu had seen a little boy, and was surprised upon wheeling around the street to note his absence. They both ran into the hall, and the open street door was eloquent testimony to the manner of Aristide's departure.

"Pardon," m'sieu cried, shrieking in throat-filling tones of hysteria. Instantly the cry was taken up by Mme. Perrault, who appeared in peignoir at the secondary landing, by the elder Perrault, who took the stairs in hasty descent, three at a jump, and later in rapid crescendo by Leon and Alexandre.

In an instant the Maison Dueroq, from the page boy at the telephone to the last cook's assistant, and in an up-the-roar of coaxing shouts with ever the same leit motif, "Aristide! Aristide!"

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A Page

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

For

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

Women

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letter can be answered privately.]

Open to All.

Dear Miss Grey.—As this is my first visit to your most interesting column, and, from Detroit, at that, I feel as though I should not be one that should bother you, but I feel assured you are open to all readers of your paper.

I was in your city of London on my return from Montreal, and I must congratulate you on having such a neat, enticing city and very kind people to deal with at your hotel, as I spent nearly two weeks in London, and met with a great number of very refined people. I believe I could write fairly ten or fifteen pages on my visit there if space would permit.

Would you please answer a few questions for me, Miss Grey?
1. On what street in London is the largest Catholic Church situated?
2. What color of a suit would be appropriate for a young man to be married in, he having a fair complexion and light hair?
3. What is the exact number of soldiers gone or enlisted now in Canada?

YANKEE GIRL.
Ans.—1. St. Peter's Cathedral is situated on Richmond street.
2. Would suggest a dark coat and vest, grey trousers, grey gloves, grey or light tie, and patent leather boots.
3. Figures are not possible to obtain. It is estimated that over forty thousand men from Canada are now in England and France.

Visitors from over the border are always welcome, especially when they say such nice things about London.

Sends Old Favorite.

Dear Miss Grey.—In looking over your column on Monday evening, I noticed where a "Scotch Reader" was asking for the old favorite song entitled "The Scotch Brigade," so having the words handy, I thought I would send them. Hope I am not too late. I remain,

A CONSTANT READER.

Ans.—As this has already appeared among the old songs, I shall not need to publish again. Will "Scotch Reader" please send address for the verses?

Niagara Hospitals.

Dear Miss Grey.—Could you kindly tell me, through The Advertiser the names of some hospitals at Niagara Falls, both

on the Canadian and American side, where one may train for a nurse? Yours truly,
Ans.—On the Canadian side are Memorial Hospital, and the General Hospital. I do not know the names of the American institutions.

William Watson's Poem.

Dear Miss Grey.—Will you please publish in your interesting columns of The Morning Advertiser the poem entitled "Jesse," by William Watson?

It begins like this:
"No tremor and no fear she showed;
She held the pass, she barred the road,
While Death's unsleeping feet bestrode
The ground."

Hoping to see this poem in The
H. H. M.

Would Like To Gain.

Dear Miss Grey.—I could you or the readers suggest some diet to make a tall, thin person more fleshy?
2. What will take a musty smell out of a cellar?

3. On what day did the following days fall: October 18, 1889; January 23, 1902, and August 3, 1904?
BONNY BLUE-EYED SCOTCH LASS.
Ans.—1. Milk, eggs, and nourishing broth, taken "galore," with heaps of bread and butter, meat twice a day, and generous helpings of vegetables—that's the sort of diet they feed a person at the "rest cure" places. One just has to eat and eat, and sleep and rest the remainder of the time, and it's surprising how a patient gains in weight; no doubt if one would follow the same routine at home, a gain in pounds would be noticeable.

2. Clean the cellar, removing all rubbish, old vegetables, etc., scrub tables, shelves and, if possible, the floor; whitewash the walls; leave all doors and windows open for a few days; no doubt if one would follow the same routine at home, a gain in pounds would be noticeable.

3. Friday; Thursday; Wednesday.

A Man's Opinion.

Dear Miss Grey: Being of an adventurous turn, may I join "The

IF YOU ARE FAT...



Don't wear a suit like this—But wear a suit like this.

Comet" as a twin mark for a skeleton? "hap?"
Your mail box serves as a dessert, sometimes palatable, often otherwise; after a substantial repast of war news, current events, sports, etc.

Am sure "Guiding Star" little dreamed that she would so stir the mud bed of so many "married" when she shot her ideal of "double happiness" into their shallow stream of life.

After all life is just about what one makes it. According to the law of compensation we get just about what we give. There is always a spark of good somewhere in the worst of us, so why not let's look for that instead of the "eye-openers" as suggested by Suffragette (somehow her husband has my sympathy). Trust a man and he won't be so apt to play false, has been my experience. Life is not all a bed of roses, if so, we humans would be a spineless lot.

Allow me to quote from an editorial in Collier's, which seems to get at the root of the matter, Listen, "Guiding Star":

"The ideal of marriage is not a technically equated and adjusted contract from which either of the parties can withdraw with the least possible loss. That would not be an ideal, but merely a worldly matter in duty, faithfulness and honor. If a husband and wife are not united to help one another in the war that time wages against the human soul, then they are not united at all and it matters little what happens to their experiment in living double. The state and the churches are less interested in marriage as a decent and practical method of increasing the population than as the only way yet discovered of enlisting the strongest passions of the human heart on the side of order and faith."

A man faces a big responsibility when he burdens himself with a home, a wife and family, especially if the wife is of the type described by "The Comet" or one of the cantankerous variety who parades her household skeleton on the Woman's Page. Thank fortune there are women with intellect, character and a sense of humor, who make it a pleasure to go in and win rather than to stand with reluctant feet like "The Comet," "she and coy" of the dread of something after marriage which makes us rather hate the life we have than fly to them that we know not of.

APOLLO.
Old Songs Received.
Copes of songs to hand are: "Where the River Shannon Flows," from "Sarnia Reader" and "Mount Elgin Reader"; "Mrs. Troublesome" sends words of "If Those Lips Could Only Speak," and "Miss Charlotte" words of "After the Ball."
"Rosemary" sends words and music of "Won't You Buy My Pretty Flower."

1244—A Popular Style. Over-Blouse Dress for Misses and Small Women. For combinations of materials this style is especially desirable. It is lovely for the new, soft, cool cotton materials, or for crepe, poplin, challie, cashmere or serge. As here shown, figured crepe in blue and green tones was used for the underwaist, with green taffeta for over-blouse and skirt. In white taffeta, with batiste for the underwaist, this style is very pleasing. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 14, 16, 17 and 18 years. The 16-year size will require three yards of 27-inch material for the underwaist, and 5½ yards for the overdress. The skirt measures about 2½ yards at its lower edge.

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

ADVERTISER PATTERN DEPT.
Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name
Town
Province
Age (if child's or misses' pattern)
Measurement—Bust Waist
CAUTION—Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 22, 34, or whatever the new, soft, cool cotton measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "yards." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from date of publication.

Original Redpath Packages
2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons.
10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags.
"Canada's favorite Sugar"
for three Generations"
CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED. MONTREAL.

150

AMERICAN WOMEN SEND GIFTS TO ALLIES' MEN

Wife of Ex-Londoner Hostess at Large "Shower" For Soldiers.

Splendid and faithful as the work of Canadian women has been for the men on the battle line, it is also interesting to read of what some of our American sisters are accomplishing across the border. The Yonkers, N. Y. Herald, of recent date, contains an excellent account of a "shower" for soldiers' comforts held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Holt, regent of Niagara Chapter, Imperial Daughters of the British Empire. The shower took the form of a reception, and from 4 till 7 o'clock scores of guests attended from Yonkers, New York and Brooklyn, each bringing a gift for the men in the trenches. Hospital supplies, pipes, tobacco, writing paper, wearing apparel, and a large amount of money were received, and will be forwarded to France at once. A pleasant feature of the event was the presence of Mrs. J. Elliott Langstaff, of Brooklyn, N. Y., national president of the order. It being Mrs. Langstaff's birthday, the Yonkers members honored her with a beautiful bouquet of American Beauty roses. Mrs. Langstaff made a neat little speech in reply. During the afternoon music was rendered by local artists.

Letters and Gifts.
Since the outbreak of the war this chapter has been busily engaged in making and collecting garments and presents for the soldiers in the Allied ranks. Many of the members contain letters and notes of encouragement and cheer, and in numerous cases epistles of grateful thanks have been received from the men in the trenches.

Mrs. Joseph Holt, the regent, is the wife of a son of John Holt, 169 Wortley road, this city.

Old Songs and Poems

LIKE HIS MOTHER USED TO MAKE.
"I was born in India," says a stranger
Rank and slim,
As we fellers in the restaurant was
Kind o' guy in him,
And I was in his slidin' him another
pumpkin pie
And an extra cup o' coffee, with a
twinkle in his eye—
"I was born in India—more'n forty
years ago,
And I ain't been back in twenty—and
I'm workin' backards slow;
But I've et in every restaurant 'twixt
here and Santa Fe,
And I want to state, this coffee tastes
like gittin' home to me!"

"Pour us out another, daddy," says the
feller warm in
A-speakin' 'cross a saucerful, as uncle
Luk his eye
"When I seed your sign out yonder,"
he went on to Uncle Jake,
"Come in and git some coffee like your
mother used to make."

I thought of my old mother and the
Pokey County farm,
And me a little kid ag'in, a-hangin' in
Luk his eye
As she set the pot a-bilin'—broke the
eggs an' poured 'em in—
And the feller kid o' halted, with a
trouble in his chin.

And Uncle Jake he fetched the feller's
coffee back, and stood
As solemn, for a minute, as an under-
taker would;
Then he sort o' turned, an' tiptoed
to 'rds the kitchen door, and next,
Here comes his old wife out with him,
a-rubbin' of her apes:
And she rushes for the stranger, and
she hollers out, "It's him!"
Thank God we've met him comin'! Don't
you know your mother, Jim?"
And the feller, as he grabbed her, says:
"You bet I ain't forgot!"
But, wavin' his eyes, says he: "Your
coffee's mighty hot!"
—James Whitcomb Riley.

WITH THE I. O. D. E.

The Scott Memorial (Children's) Chapter, I. O. D. E., will meet in Croydon Hall, on Wednesday, April 28, at 3:30 o'clock. The presence of every member is requested, as business of an important nature will be discussed. A pillow-slip shower will be given shortly by this chapter for the benefit of the Shorncliffe Hospital. Slips should be made of strong cotton, not too fine.

In the list of articles contained in the sales sent to Shorncliffe Hospital by the London chapters, I. O. D. E., published in Saturday's issue, the line reading "6 pillows" should have been "6 dozen pillows."

LONDON ADVERTISER
COOK-BOOK
Recipes Supplied by Cynthia Grey's Readers.

Daughter of Albion.
Swiss Pudding.—Ingredients: Six ozs. bread crumbs, 3 ozs. chopped suet, 2 tablespoonsful sugar, 1 lb. apples, 3 tablespoonsful water. Method: Peel, core and slice the apples, stew in a pan with water and sugar, mix bread crumbs and suet, butter a pie dish, line it with crumb mixture, add a layer of apples and crumb mixture alternately, finish with crumbs; bake in quick oven for 30 minutes.

Honey Batter Pudding.—Ingredients: 4 large apples, 4 ozs. honey, 3 ozs. flour, 2 ozs. currants, 1 egg, 1 oz. suet, 1 gill milk.

HAVE GOOD HEALTH
Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, The Old Reliable Spring Tonic.

Don't let the idea that you may feel better in a day or two prevent you from getting a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla today from any drug store and starting at once on the road to health and strength.

When your blood is impure and impoverished it lacks vitality, your digestion is imperfect, your appetite is poor, and all the functions of your body are impaired.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful blood tonic. It will build you up quicker than any other medicine. It gives strength to do and power to endure. It is the blood-cleansing and true all-the-year-round blood purifier and enricher, tonic and appetizer. Nothing else acts like it, for nothing else has the same formula or ingredients. Be sure to ask for Hood's.

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Age (if child's or misses' pattern)
Measurement—Bust Waist
CAUTION—Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 22, 34, or whatever the new, soft, cool cotton measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "yards." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from date of publication.

150

THE KEEP-WELL COLUMN

FREE YOUR CHILD FROM "NERVES"—COUNTED A PREVENTIVE DISORDER

MENTAL HYGIENE.

Whether a person becomes nervous or not depends upon two great factors—the constitution which he inherits from his parents, and through them from his ancestors generally; the influences to which his body, especially his nervous system, is exposed during life, and particularly during childhood.

There will always be differences of opinion among serious students of the subject as to the relative importance of these two factors; some assume that heredity or nature is the all-important factor; others say that this is relatively insignificant and that surroundings and food account for everything. Both views are one-sided.

Both nature and nurture are of fundamental importance, and only by considering the two aspects of the subject fairly can sound ideas ever be arrived at.

Heredity and environment overlap in one period of life; during early childhood the child is usually under the educational influence of his parents, and exposed to their example.

Doubtless much that is sometimes attributed to direct inheritance is really

due to the influence after birth, of imitation of the parents. Where heredity is notoriously bad it might be well to protect children who have the condition from the dangers of psychic infection in the parental environment; such children taken away from home and placed under more favorable conditions would have a better chance of counteracting the faults of inheritance.

In families in which nervous states prevail it is a matter of great interest to know in how far the nervous tendency can be overcome by educational means, and especially to learn what to avoid because of its likelihood to injure the nervous system.

Even in families in which no nervous taints exist in the parents or near relatives, the children sometimes become nervous through faulty education. The parents, in their desire on the part of well-informed people nowadays to make sure that the means of education they provide for their children shall be such that the nervous system will be protected and strengthened, rather than exposed to overstrain and injury.

WHEN AND HOW is often more important than WHAT one eats. If you are worried or very tired or under stress of strong emotion, don't eat. Food taken at such times gives no nutrition.

Try using a small paint brush for greasing cake, bread or gem pans. It is a great help and can be easily cleaned in warm soap suds.

When Ironing Waists.
When ironing between buttons on a shirtwaist place the buttons down on a folded towel and iron on wrong side. The result will be very pleasing to both ironer and wearer.

Our Piano Department is excellent in every respect. We have some of the finest teachers in Canada on our staff. Our teachers are conversant with the latest and most intelligent methods. Quick progress, with thorough work, is assured, provided the pupil does his part faithfully.

London Conservatory of Music
354-6 Dundas St. Phone 1101.
Lottie L. Armstrong, Registrar. F. L. Willgoose, Mus. Bac. (Dunelm), Principal.

FLOWERS ON STRIPED GROUNDS THE CRAZE.
Little nosegays of gay-colored flowers imposed against a background of fine black lines are particularly smart and mid-Victorian. Many of the charming new pussy willow tulle for spring and summer use show these nosegay and stripe patterns, and one especially quaint design has small baskets of flowers scattered over a finely striped white and blue ground. The prettiest of these nosegay silks have white grounds on which the delicate tints of the flowers show up daintily; for more practical silk frocks there are pussy willow patterns in the new oblong or diamond shaped checks. These checks come in printings of blue and black, green and black, orange and black, sand and blue, and so on.

BETTY BROWN'S NEW SUIT
She Tells You Why It's Different.

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INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
GUARANTEED TO BE MADE FROM INGREDIENTS SHOWN ON THE LABEL AND NONE OTHER



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CONTAINS NO ALUM
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**Bright, Breezy
and Readable**



THE SPORT DEPARTMENT



**All the News
That Is News**

Reisling Has 3 Fine Young Pitchers Signed

Morgan, Dowell and Sendel back Made Splendid Records Last Season—Are Breking Into Organized Ball This Year.

(BY BERT PERRY.) Just as it is said that a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, so can it be said that a ball team is no stronger than its pitching department. Pitching is the largest percentage of a team's success. The team with the best pitching staffs are usually found up near the top of the league, if not actually at the top. A famous manager once remarked that if he had three good, reliable pitchers and a couple of .300 hitters on his club he would win the pennant every year. Last season the Boston Braves were a good example of this. Every baseball manager in the game strives to get the strongest possible aggregation of pitchers that he can sign up. Big leagues or minor leagues, it is all the same. You have to have the pitchers if you want to win ball games.

Shaughnessy Realized It. Frank Shaughnessy's Senators beat London out for the Canadian League pennant mainly because they went out and got the pitchers, while the London staff of slabs was in a crippled state. Local fans still remember how in August Shaughnessy went out and purchased Roberts from the Toronto club, Gero from the Hamilton club and Bramble from the Fort Wayne club in order to put his team up in the race. Shaughnessy had in Stocker, Peterson and Kubat three of the best twirlers in the league to go with these men and what happened is Canadian League history. Bobby Heck, of the London club, was out of the game with an injured hand and Hammonds and Steiger were playing in hard luck because the team wasn't hitting behind them.

Retelling Also Knows It. Manager Reisling of the London club has paid particular attention to his pitching staff this season, though. Despite the fact that Heck has been sold and Beebe and Steiger have been released, Reisling has an aggregation of pitchers right now that if they live up to their 1914 records will be far and away ahead of the London pitching staff of last season. Three youngsters that Reisling is depending on are Morgan, Dowell and Sendel, back and from the first time, but their records are such as to make it extremely doubtful that they won't fill the bill. They have been pitching against clubs nearly as strong as Canadian League clubs and should have no trouble at all in breaking in.

Lamp the Figures. Here are the figures they set last season:

	Games Won	Lost	P.C.
W. Dowell	33	26	.558
G. Morgan	25	21	.543
E. Sendel	35	29	.543

Morgan is a Quaker City, Ohio, boy and he won seven straight games for the Galt W. O. B. L. team last season. He did not come to the Galt club until the latter part of the season and only took part in the seven games. In a letter to the writer he states that he won the last seventeen straight games he pitched last season. In 1913 he won thirteen and lost four games with semi-pro clubs in Ohio. He played college and semi-pro ball last season. Dowell is a southerner, while Morgan and Sendel are right-handers.

"I Am Through With Frank Baker", Says Connie Mack As Long As He Manages Athletics Baker Will Not Be Member of Team.

BOSTON, April 26.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, said in an interview today that so long as he remained at the head of the club, J. Franklin Baker of home run fame, would not be a member of the team. "I am through with Frank Baker as a ball player," Mack added, "and it is my intention at the present time not to allow him to become the property of any other team in the American League. I would not sell him for \$1,000,000 in cash."

Late in the winter Baker announced his intention of retiring from baseball, but according to Mack he played on the Highland team of the Delaware County League, Pennsylvania, on Saturday.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

NEWARK, N.J., April 26.—Newark won today from Buffalo after the game was held up for twenty minutes by rain. Score:

	R.H.E.
Buffalo	 10 0 0 0 1 0 0-2 8 3
Newark	 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 x-5 6 0

Woodman, Krapp and Mullin and Rariden.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—The Brooklyn Feds defeat Baltimore 8 to 4 here today. Bailey weakened in the sixth and seventh, and being pounded for nine hits and eight runs. Score:

	R.H.E.
Baltimore	 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-4 2 1
Brooklyn	 0 0 0 0 2 6 0 x-11 1

Bailey, Conley and Owens; Lafitte and Land.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Chicago pounded out a 7 to 0 victory over Kansas City here today. McCormick pitching airtight ball for the locals. The entire seven runs were earned. Hanford's batting was the main factor in Chicago's scoring. Score:

	R.H.E.
Kansas City	 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 5 1
Chicago	 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 4 x-12 1

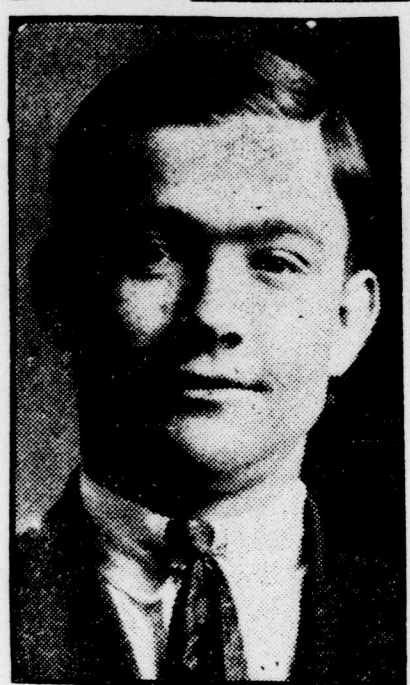
Packard, Hemming and Brown; McConnell and Wilson.

INTERNATIONAL OFFENS AT RICHMOND TODAY Richmond, Va., April 27.—The 1915 season of the International Baseball League opened here today, with Jack Dunn's former Baltimore team facing the Toronto Club for a series of four games. Other teams of the league will not begin play until tomorrow and Thursday. Carpenter and Cleary had been named by President Barrow as today's umpires.

Mayor Ainslie proclaimed a half-holiday today, and a street parade preceded the game. Buffalo will start play at Providence tomorrow; Montreal at Newark Thursday, and Rochester at Jersey City on Thursday.

OTHER SPORT ON PAGE 11.

A PAIR OF OHIO YOUNGSTERS WHO WILL TWIRL FOR LONDON



Wayne Dowell



George Morgan

Eddie Lamy Reported to London Club Today

Saranac Lake Lad Will Start Training in Tecumseh Park Tomorrow—Dunlap Will Work Out With Him This Week.

(BY BERT PERRY.) Eddie Lamy is the first London player to report to the local club for the 1915 season. The Saranac Lake speed champion arrived in the city this morning, and he intends to don a uniform tomorrow morning and, together with George Dunlap and a few local ball players, will hold a workout in Tecumseh Park. Lamy is delighted with the brand of weather that is being served out in these parts at present, and a few days of it will put him right into mid-season form. The little center fielder is in good shape right now, but he has yet to get a lot of kinks out of his throwing arm and work out the winter stiffness. He and Dunlap, who has been signed by the Brantford club, will put in the balance of the week practicing at Tecumseh Park.

Ottawa Wants Lamy. The Ottawa club is anxious to make a trade for Lamy. Shaughnessy has offered Bullock and Lage in exchange for him, but the London club considers that the whole Ottawa team would not be good enough to trade the speed skater for. Eddie prefers to play in local ball players, so there is little likelihood of a trade being made.

Just how the Brantford club came to sign up Dunlap is something to comment on. According to Beneau, Dunlap caused all the trouble between the former London manager and the London club, and Rubie has no love for the shortstop. However, may be the difficulties will be patched up. Dunlap is a swell infielder, and will strengthen Beneau's club considerably.

N.L.U. Organized For This Season With Four Clubs M. A. A. A., Shamrocks, Nationals and Cornwall Have Been Admitted.

Montreal, April 27.—Reorganization of the National Lacrosse Union, with M. A. A. A., Shamrocks, A. A. A. National, A. A. A. Cornwall, comprising the series of the season of a meeting of the Union held in the M. A. A. A. clubhouse last night. Peter Murphy, Toronto, who held the office of honorary president last season, was chosen president, with Desse Brown, Montreal, as secretary.

It was decided to leave the size of the field the same, 120 yards in length, to use twelve players on each team. However, an important change was made in the adopting of the D. L. A. rule regarding the changing of players. Changes may be made at any time, and where a player is penalized a substitute must be put on in his place, keeping twelve players on the field at all times.

All players who were members of various clubs last season are still the property of those clubs. The only club that may be affected by this ruling is Cornwall, who may wish to use Degray or Degan, who last year figured on the National line.

While the drafting of a schedule was not commenced, it is practically certain that it will be a double one, beginning May 22 and closing September 1. It will be drawn up at a meeting to be held on Saturday night.

Will Fight to Bring in Pictures of Big Fight Newark, N. J., April 27.—A legal contest by the owner of Willard-Johnson fight films to bring the films into the country will begin here next Friday, according to announcement by Charles A. Towne, formerly United States senator, counsel for L. Lawrence Weber, the owner.

The first step preliminary to the beginning of the legal battle was taken here yesterday, when Mr. Towne made a formal demand upon the collector of the port that the pictures be admitted. Refusal was given on the ground that the federal statutes forbade it.

Mr. Towne then served notice that he would apply to Judge Haight, in the United States district court, on Friday, for an injunction restraining the collector from refusing to admit the pictures. It is expected that argument will be heard about a week later, and that the applicants will contend that the law barring the pictures is unconstitutional.

SPRINGWOOD GUN CLUB WEEKLY SHOOT SCORES

The following scores were made by the members of the Springfield Gun Club at the weekly shoot on Saturday last.

	15	10	15	10	Shot	Ht.
Glover	 14	9	15	10	50	48
Day	 14	9	14	9	50	46
McCausland	 14	10	13	10	50	47
C. S. Hyman	 10	8	7	7	25	25
Blackburn	 10	4	11	11	25	25
Coleman	 11	7	12	12	35	30
Parker	 15	10	11	11	25	25
Baker	 10	8	8	8	25	25
Simcox	 12	5	11	11	25	17
Duffield	 7	7	7	7	25	21

Extra event, five pairs double—Parker, 9; Glover, 8; Hyman, 8; Simcox, 7; Coleman, 7; Blackburn, 4; Duffield, 5.

SCHOOL LACROSSE LEAGUE IS ORGANIZED

Seven Teams Entered in Each Section So Far.

GAMES WILL START SOON

Each Section of League Has Its Own Governing Body This Year.

The London School Boys' Lacrosse League was organized for the present season at a meeting held in Gurd's parlors last night. The league has been divided into two sections again this year and each section has its own board of officers. So far, seven teams have entered in each section and it is likely that the schedule will be drawn up this week and the games started within the next week or two.

The Officers. The honorary president of the league is Dr. R. W. Shaw, and the honorary vice-presidents are—Inspector C. B. Edwards and Mayor Stevenson. The officers of the Eastern section are as follows: President—M. W. Althouse. Vice-Presidents—M. Garrett, E. E. Gibbs, W. J. Snelgrove, Claude Brown. Secretary—Treasurer—D. J. Ferguson. Executive—Rectory Street captain; Lorne Avenue captain; Pottersburg captain; Aberdeen captain; Boyle Memorial captain; Ealing captain; Chesley Avenue captain.

West End Officials. The officers of the Western section are as follows: President—George F. Copeland. Vice-Presidents—Alex. McQueen, W. H. Liddicost, Wm. Wallis and W. J. Kirkwood. Secretary—Treasurer—William Morrow. Executive—Victoria, Capt. Earl Nichols; Talbot Street, Capt. Jack Smith; Alexandra, Capt. Clayton Cook; St. George's captain, Simcoe street captain, Empress Avenue captain; Tecumseh Avenue captain.

CLEANINGS FROM THE BOX SCORES

THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX are going some climbing, having moved from last place to fourth place inside of a week. The White Sox have won five straight games.

THE BROWNS LOOKED anything but tailenders yesterday in their game with the Tigers. The Detroit crowd was surprised at the "pep" shown by Rickey's men. They will not stay long in the cellar. Rickey's pitchers are not in form yet.

YESTERDAY'S GAME at Cincinnati must have been a thriller for the fans. The Reds had a lead of nine runs on the Cubs in the fourth inning, but the Chicago team overcame this and took the lead in the sixth. Then the Reds went out in the next two innings and put across the winning counters. Six Tigers batters, three triples and a homer were made in the game.

KAVANAUGH LOST A RUN for the Tigers yesterday, falling to slide into the plate. Walker's throw beat him by a foot or two. Kavanaugh apparently thinking he had hit and going into the plate standing up.

GOWDY, SCHMIDT AND SMITH, of the Braves, were ordered off the field at Cincinnati yesterday by Umpire Quigley when the trio protested a decision at third base.

HOW THE TEAMS STAND

AMERICAN LEAGUE	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	3	4	.563
New York	6	4	.600
Boston	5	5	.500
Chicago	2	6	.538
Washington	5	5	.500
Cleveland	6	6	.482
Philadelphia	3	6	.333
St. Louis	4	9	.308

Yesterday's Scores. St. Louis 3, Detroit 1. New York 2, Washington 2. Boston 3, Philadelphia 2. Chicago 12, Cleveland 1. Today's Games. St. Louis at Detroit. Cleveland at Chicago. Philadelphia at Washington. New York at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	10	5	.667
Cincinnati	8	5	.615
St. Louis	6	7	.462
Chicago	5	8	.385
Boston	5	6	.455
Pittsburgh	4	7	.364
Brooklyn	4	7	.364
New York	3	7	.300

Yesterday's Scores. Philadelphia 7, Boston 4. New York 3, Brooklyn 0. Cincinnati 10, St. Louis 0. Today's Games. Pittsburgh at St. Louis. Chicago at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at Philadelphia. Boston at New York.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. Games Today. Toronto at Richmond.

FEDERAL LEAGUE	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	10	5	.667
Chicago	7	5	.583
Pittsburgh	8	5	.615
Brooklyn	5	6	.455
Kansas City	6	7	.462
Buffalo	5	5	.500
Baltimore	4	5	.444
St. Louis	3	8	.273

Yesterday's Scores. Brooklyn 8, Baltimore 4. Newark 5, Buffalo 2. Chicago 1, Kansas City 0. St. Louis-Pittsburgh, rain. Today's Games. St. Louis at Pittsburgh. Baltimore at Brooklyn. Buffalo at Kansas City at Chicago.

London Lacrosse Player To Tour With Toronto 'Varsity

"Irish" Ireland, of Western Meds Will Play Big Eastern College Teams—Two Brantford Indians To Play With Local Club.

That the London Lacrosse Club will have plenty of good material from which to pick a strong team this summer is being demonstrated to the officers of the club every day. Yesterday afternoon two stalwart Indians walked into Secretary Clark's office and asked for a chance to play with the team. They formerly played with the Brantford club, but have been working in London all winter. Both appear to know the game thoroughly and they will be given every chance to make good.

Other good lacrosse players are being located in the city every day. Since the war broke out London seems to be a Mecca for good athletes, and there are dozens of them in the city. Scarcity of positions in the smaller towns for each series and more will be entered during the week.

It is the intention to play the games in Queen's Park and at Thames Park, on Ridout street, near the bridge, if these diamonds can be secured. Teams wishing to enter the league are requested to notify President A. T. Taylor at the Y. M. C. A. or Secretary Speltzinger.

THE INTERDENOMINATIONAL Athletic Association held a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. parlors last night for the purpose of organizing baseball leagues among the various church teams throughout the city. The meeting was fairly largely attended and it was decided to arrange a junior and intermediate series this season. So far about ten teams have been enrolled for each series and more will be entered during the week.

THE TIGERS HAVE A strong pinch hitter in "Baby Doll" Jacobson. On Sunday Jacobson delivered a double in Cleveland and yesterday he came through with a triple.

EVERS WILL BE BACK IN GAME IN SIX WEEKS Troy, N. Y., April 27.—Johnny Evers, captain of the Boston Braves, who was injured about two weeks ago, denied today the report that he would not be able to play ball again. He is now confined to his bed at his home in this city by orders of his physicians, who have found that in addition to a sprain, he sustained a broken bone in his left ankle, and he was immediately ordered to bed to remain there until the fracture had knitted. He stated that he would be in the game again in about six weeks, his physicians having informed him that he would probably be able to play by that time.

GAS APPLIANCE LOST TWO GAMES TO HYMANS Hyman and the Gas Appliance team played a match in the Federal Bowling League last night, the tanners winning the last two games out of the three. Jack Gillis was high man, having an aggregate score of 443. Bobby Wray made the highest individual score, 165.

The teams and scores:

	Gas Appliance	Hyman
Evans	 162	148
Stevens	 138	130
Britton	 137	110
Campbell	 144	126
Blind	 148	110
Totals	 729	622

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH British Bicycles

—AT— \$30.00 THAT YOU CAN'T BEAT. BROCK'S

The Sporting Goods Store of London, Canada.

"MADE IN CANADA"

RADNOR

THE NEW ARROW COLLAR

Off to the War!

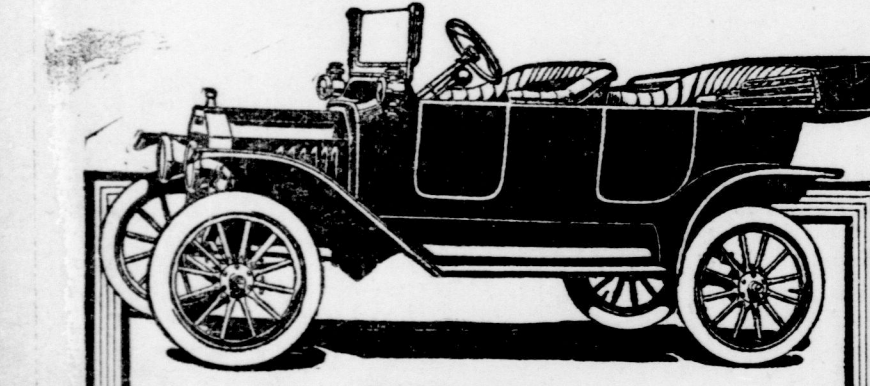
AT THE SEMI-READY STORE, 182 Dundas street the "Call to Arms" has resulted in a Quitting Business Sale and a fund of Bargains and Clothes and Haberdashery.

Positive Relief

from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination—from indigestion and biliousness—always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car

Price \$590

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford is a necessity—not a luxury.

Runabout \$540; Town Car price an application. Prices F.O.B. Ford, Ont. Ford cars are fully equipped, including electric headlights. No cars sold unequipped. Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 20,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

FORD MOTOR CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, 680-690 Waterloo Street, London, Ont.



SPRINGWOOD GUN CLUB WEEKLY SHOOT SCORES

The following scores were made by the members of the Springfield Gun Club at the weekly shoot on Saturday last.

	15	10	15	10	Shot	Ht.
Glover	 14	9	15	10	50	48
Day	 14	9	14	9	50	46
McCausland	 14	10	13	10	50	47
C. S. Hyman	 10	8	7	7	25	25
Blackburn	 10	4	11	11	25	25
Coleman	 11	7	12	12	35	30
Parker	 15	10	11	11	25	25
Baker	 10	8	8	8	25	25
Simcox	 12	5	11	11	25	17
Duffield	 7	7	7	7	25	21

Extra event, five pairs double—Parker, 9; Glover, 8; Hyman, 8; Simcox, 7; Coleman, 7; Blackburn, 4; Duffield, 5.

BENBEY

The "steady smoke" of more men than any other ten cent cigar on the market. Why? Just smoke one!

AUTHORITATIVE STYLES:

For London's Young Men

By **R. H. & J. Dowler, Ltd.**

Two of twenty-two distinct styles exclusively featured in Canada by the Lowndes Company, tailored by their well known "Bench Tailoring" system, each suit and coat bearing a full two years' guarantee of shape-retaining.

What we ask you to notice most carefully when you see our new Spring Suits is the excellent quality of the fabrics used—the splendid styles of every garment, the superior workmanship that insures you perfect satisfaction and long and excellent service. It's impossible for us to describe the models, the fabrics and the colors—so we urge you to come and see them yourself.

R. H. & J. DOWLER LIMITED

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives," Says Capt. Swan.

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with indigestion, dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. A letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken 'Fruit-a-tives' and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that 'Fruit-a-tives' have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking 'Fruit-a-tives' according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit."

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives are sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box for \$2.50, or trial size, 25 cents, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LARGE BROOKLYN FIRM FAILS.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The A. D. Mathews' Sons' department store, for nearly seventy years and until recently one of the leading retail mercantile establishments in Brooklyn, went into the hands of a receiver through involuntary bankruptcy proceedings today. Assets are estimated at \$600,000 and liabilities at \$1,100,000.

RELIEF FUND \$25,000,000.

LONDON, April 26.—5:13 p.m.—The National Relief Fund of the Prince of Wales today reached the total of £5,000,000 (\$25,000,000).

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves soreness, gas, heartburn, dyspepsia, in five minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia, when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so necessary to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It is almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidney filters this acid from the blood and passes it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread. The water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is a difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is not a serious ailment and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast. Continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For sour acid stomachs, gas and fermentation of food. A teaspoonful in a fourth of a glass of hot water usually gives INSTANT RELIEF. Sold by all druggists in either powder or tablet form at 75 cents per bottle.

LONDON DRUGGIST PLEASES CUSTOMERS

W. T. Strong reports customers greatly pleased with the QUICK action of simple buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., mixed in Adler-Ka. This simple remedy drains the old foul matter from the bowels so THOROUGHLY that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. It is so powerful that it is used successfully in appendicitis. Adler-Ka never gripes and the INSTANT action is surprising.

Bringing Up Father



DARDANELLES TO BE COSTLY FIGHT

Britain Has At Present Seven Campaigns On Her Hands.

AMMUNITION IS NEEDED

Correspondent Says Sir John French Is Hampered By Lack.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, April 27.—The Times today points out that Great Britain now, with the attack on the Dardanelles in progress, has seven campaigns on her hands and that, after the Flanders battle, the advance against the defenses of the Dardanelles promises to be the most costly in men and material, especially, it declares, as blunders made in the spring have deprived the Allies of all the advantages of a surprise and given the Turks ample time to strengthen their defenses.

"The operations appear to have begun successfully," says the Times military correspondent. "Nothing as yet has been revealed as to where the troops were landed, but it was probably at the southwest end of the Gallipoli Peninsula, the reported landing at Enos having been a feint. Neither is anything known concerning the number of troops landed. But the peninsula nowhere is very wide, and only a certain number of troops could be usefully employed upon the limited front."

Terrible Task.

"Advancing against Enos, General Hamilton would be obliged to meet all the Turkish armies and to incur other disadvantages; but with troops posted across the peninsula and his flanks covered and protected by the fleet, he will be in a much stronger position, although the task to be accomplished is far from easy."

"It is now more than ever important to realize that General French's movements have been hampered by a want of sufficient ammunition. The casualties lists tell their own tale. The consumption of ammunition by the troops is immense, and is certain to increase rather than diminish. At the front they are asking for the new armies are to take the field."

The correspondent says there is no justification for assuming that the entire 36 divisions of the British army mentioned by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George in a recent speech in the House of Commons are actually in France.

"Mr. Lloyd George," the correspondent continues, "made no such claim. Britain is literally crammed with troops at the moment when decisive operations in the western theatre are imminent, and if our operations are not successful the blame will be with the cabinet, who ought to know what preparations the Germans are making in the west."

With regard to the battle in Flanders, the correspondent says the Flanders attack was successful beyond anything that can be hoped for, but that there is no sign that there is any general attack.

"We may, therefore, reasonably hope," the correspondent says in conclusion, "that the Allies by a combined energetic action will re-establish their line."

FORMER EMPLOYER OF 'SWOBODA' FOUND

Gives Evidence Confirming Some At- ready Obtained by Captain.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, April 27.—A merchant, who formerly employed Raymond Ruff Schwind, alias Swoboda at Shanghai, has been located by Capt. Julien, of the Paris permanent court-martial. Schwind, who is now charged with espionage, was arrested as the result of a fire aboard the steamship La Touraine.

His former employer is a Frenchman now at the front in the region of the Aisne. Examined by a commission, he stated that Schwind was in his employ when sentenced by the German consular court at Shanghai. The new witness, the Matin says, has been interviewed already obtained by Capt. Julien, besides giving additional details regarding Schwind's antecedents.

ICE OPENING UP.

[Canadian Press.]

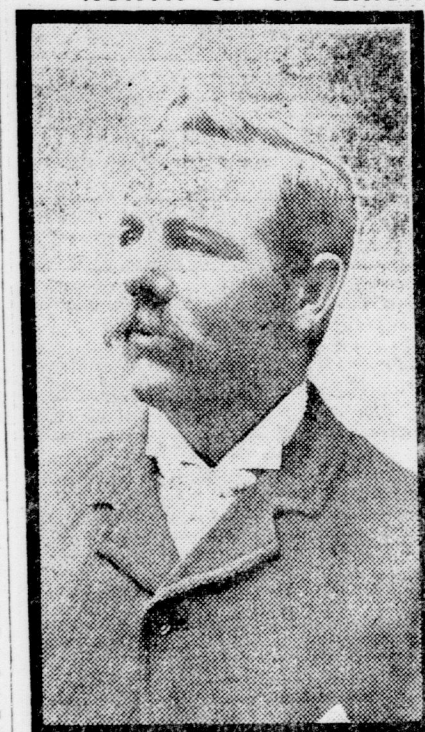
Nome, Alaska, April 27.—Although a big lead has opened in the ice pack five miles off shore, a late season is predicted, as during the last month there has been much snow and ice.

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

New York, April 27.—Arrived: Steamer Regina D'Italia, Naples.

San Francisco, April 27.—Arrived: Steamer China, Hong Kong.

CARLOW FARMER VICTIM OF MURDER NORTH OF GODERICH



ROBERT BEAN, a well-thought-of farmer, was shot down in cold blood late Sunday night. No enemies had been thought of at present. He was killed by a charge from a shotgun, fired at close range from behind. Pieces of gun-shell were found embedded in the flesh.

PULLED THE RIBBON AND LOVER FELL DEAD

Fiance of A. H. Cowl Told of Innocent Part She Played in Tragedy.

[Canadian Press.]

Bridgetown, Conn., April 27.—Arthur Hearn Cowl, of New York, a graduate of James A. Hearn, drygoods merchant, died at midnight in a local hospital from a bullet wound in his head. According to the story told to the police by his supposed fiancée, Miss Emily Wheeler, she played an innocent part in his death.

The police version is this: Cowl, who was 22 years old, came from New York yesterday, and went at once to the residence of Arthur DeForest Wheeler, a friend of his, who lived in a house on a farm near here. He spent the evening with Miss Emily DeForest Wheeler. He gave her an engagement ring, but before she could say anything he handed her the end of a ribbon. The other end of the ribbon was attached to the trigger of a revolver, which Cowl had concealed under his coat.

"A Surprise."

Miss Wheeler asked what the ribbon was for, and Cowl replied that it was a surprise. At his urgent request she pulled the ribbon, which caused the revolver to explode, and the bullet crashed into Cowl's head.

Miss Wheeler was overcome by the tragedy, but she later summoned help, and Cowl was taken to the hospital.

Cowl had recently returned from a trip to Bermuda, where he went to recuperate from a nervous breakdown.

WAS ENGAGEMENT BROKEN?

[Canadian Press.]

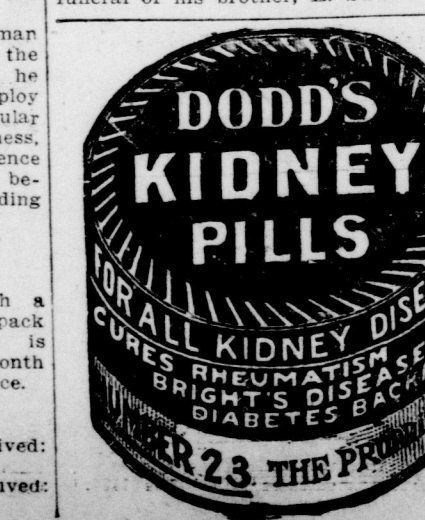
New York, April 27.—Arthur Hearn Cowl, the youth who accomplished his own death by a singular expedient at Bridgetown, Conn., last night, was a son of the late James A. Hearn, president of the Central Mercantile Association of this city. The youth was a grandson of George A. Hearn, of the retail drygoods firm of James A. Hearn & Son, who died in 1912, leaving an estate valued at \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. Under the will of his grandfather he inherited a substantial interest in that firm.

It was reported here that Miss Wheeler had broken their engagement.

WINGHAM

Wingham, April 27.—The two youths recently caught by Stewart McGeigies while breaking into his store had a hearing before the court yesterday and were let out on bail until next week. Other arrests are expected to follow.

J. E. Swartz and family left today for Goderich, where he is attending the funeral of his brother, E. Swartz.



GODERICH MURDER STILL A MYSTERY

No Clue Yet To Help In Solving Problem Before Police.

GODERICH, April 26.—Complete mystery still surrounds the shooting on Sunday night of Robert Bean, the Carlow farmer, who was found dead about a mile from his home with a gunshot wound in his back. A coroner's jury was empaneled today by Justice A. C. Hearn, but after viewing the body at the schoolhouse at Carlow, the inquest was adjourned until Monday, May 2.

Provincial Inspector Harry Reaburn, of Toronto, is working on the case, and Chief Constable Whiteside, of Hensall, has been called in to assist him, while all the local constabulary also are investigating the circumstances of the killing.

That the case is one of cold-blooded murder appears to admit of no doubt, and the investigating officials are not attempting to work on any other theory. They admit, however, that they would help them to find the murderer or murderers.

A Challenge in the Night.

So far the evidence is bare, Ernest Patterson, of Auburn, who found the body, unable to throw any light on the affair, said Varcoe, a son of Col. Varcoe, in front of whose house the shooting occurred, heard Mr. Bean drive by, and heard a shot, followed by the farmer's question of "What be you doing there?" The sound of a second shot reached him and after that there was silence.

The theory is advanced that the murder was the work of someone who knew of Mr. Bean's weekly practice of driving out on Sunday evening to visit a neighbor, between whose house and the house of Mr. Bean was a fence, and who lay in wait for him as he was returning from this visit. Detective Reaburn refuses to discuss this, but before she could say anything he handed her the end of a ribbon. The other end of the ribbon was attached to the trigger of a revolver, which Cowl had concealed under his coat.

The two spent shells were found about 150 feet apart, one on either side of the body. It was found that he must have fallen from his buggy, as the horse returned to his home, drawing the empty vehicle, some time later.

The dead man is survived by his widow, four sons and three daughters. The sons are all living at home with their mother. The daughters are: Mrs. Hugh Hill, Bennet; Mrs. Wm. Corey, Nile, and Mrs. Wm. Donk, Goderich. The family is terribly grief-stricken by the tragedy, for which they are unable to offer any explanation. So far as they know, Mr. Bean had no enemies, and can give no information which would offer a clue as to the motive for the crime.

HYDE PARK

Hyde Park, April 26.—The Young People's Union held another successful meeting in the Presbyterian schoolroom April 22. After devotional exercises, an especially good program was presented, including a paper by Miss Lily Morris, "Canada's Duty," solo by Mrs. Ross, "Only a Rosebud," paper by Miss Elva Skippin, "The Kingdom of the Red Cross Flag," paper by Miss Lila Barday, "The Mission of Mercy."

(Dr.) Ross then favored the audience with a short talk on "Diseases of the Battlefield." The meeting closed by all joining very heartily in singing "God Save the King." The next meeting will be held in the Methodist Church. Le Verne Crumback, G. T. R. operator, has obtained leave of absence for a couple of weeks. Mr. Snider is relieving Mr. Herbert returned home from attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Perry, of Ingersoll.

Mr. Cowl and family are moving this week into the Dove Cot owned by C. V. Morris.

Hyde Park Branch of the Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. MacLachlan instead of at Mrs. Colville's on Wednesday, April 28.

Dick Durnford, of Sarnia, spent the week-end with his parents at the rectory.

Mrs. Mickelberry is very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Isabel Ramsay returned to Dashwood on Saturday last, her school having been closed for some weeks owing to a number of smallpox cases.

CENTRALIA MAN BURIED.

EXETER, April 26.—The funeral of W. Quenton took place from the residence near Centralia on Thursday afternoon at the Exeter Cemetery and was very largely attended.

GERMANY PREPARES FOR WORST

(Continued From Page One.)

her being rapidly overthrown as a great military power. But Russia has mobilized millions of men successfully and rapidly, her people are full of enthusiasm, and her force is crushing. Those who have let us into all these errors, all these false calculations, all these gross misunderstandings of our neighbors and their affairs, have assumed a heavy burden of responsibility."

When it is considered that the foregoing was published in the capital of the German empire, right under the nose of the Kaiser, its significance is illuminating. They are plainly looking for a scape-goat, or a flock of scape-goats, on whom to cast the blame for the frightful blunder they made when they plunged Europe into war, confident of an easy victory. Another notable thing is that the rule excluding the British from the German official foreign press reports from Germany has been much relaxed of late, so that it is now possible, for the first time since last July, for people in Germany to read the truth about the war and what is thought of Germany's doings by the rest of the world. The spirit of which German and English papers, however, was well illustrated by the remark of an old German lady who had just read a speech by Earl Grey, in the London Times said she: "I would be willing to give five years of my life for a chance to give that Mr. Grey a good German whack in the face."

A Psychological Problem.

The mental attitude of the German people towards England is a curious psychological study. They naturally, of course, sympathize with their own side in the great conflict now in progress, but that does not seem an adequate explanation of the fact that the German people, in general, should be so completely impervious to the bearing of any fact which tends to prove Germany in the wrong. I have seen these little nationalistic articles, but have not met a single one who would admit what all the world outside of Germany knows to be true—that Germany is the aggressor in this war, and that when "the day" arrived to draw the sword, Germany was the only one of the powers engaged in this war who was not a struggling underdog, but a power in its own right. Neither have I met with one German who was ashamed of Germany's violation of treaty obligations, or of the frightful barbarism of the whole campaign, and who would not be completely obsessed by the idea which has been industriously taught by their intellectuals, "Might makes right." When they launched this war, they believed that their army was invincible, that the German race was gifted with every endowment in the physical and mental that any other race, that in due time they would therefore inevitably dominate the world. They believed these things to such a point of fanaticism that they now swallow without a grimace all scraps that seem to stand in the way of the consummation of their dream of universal empire. It is surely an extraordinary thing to find an entire nation suffering so severely from moral strabismus as to blind them to the obvious facts of their own history. It is their proud boast, they live by rule; but it is painful to realize that the Golden Rule forms no part of their code.

French and English Newspapers.

A great deal of space is being given up just now in both the French and English papers to the discussion of the war, and the subject of the day. In England, shoals of letters have been printed lately about horse-drawn transport, and the subject of the war, was the subject of debate. Lord Rosebery has been the chief advocate of the "events" being held this year as the worst while many other distinguished persons have held that England should follow the example of France, where there has been an almost complete abandonment of every form of public amusement, the general sentiment of the French people being that nothing should be permitted to distract their minds from the obligations imposed by the war. But that is not the English way, either at home or in the war zone, as they think they can fight all the better by having a little relaxation now and then. So it is probable that there will be little if any change in the sporting programs in England.

In the French journals a very different subject is being much discussed, one which is, I suppose, too delicate for the English mind. It is expected that in the near future the result will be the addition of thousands of illegitimate babies to the population of France. So abhorrent to the French mind is this that it is generally assumed that these prospective involuntary mothers will loathe their own offspring, and will wish to rid themselves of them, and that the state must therefore make provision for them. The medical director of a Paris maternity hospital gave his views in one of the papers, strongly objecting to any of these women being sent to his institution, for the reason that he knew of no way to dispose of such infants as

the mothers wished to abandon. He said that if such women were admitted to the hospital, people would cease to take them looking for children for adoption, as no Frenchman would be willing to take the chance of having "a little Prussian" foisted upon him. This question has been much debated in the French Chambers of Deputies, where a member even went so far as to bring in a bill repealing the law which makes abortion a crime, so far as this class of women was concerned. This measure was not carried, but the Finance Minister declared that the situation was one that the nation must face, and that it would be met so far as it was in his power by suitable financial aid in the forthcoming budget. This is certainly an unpleasant subject, and one which throws a lurid light on the secondary horrors of war. It also forms an unfavorable confirmation of the French official reports as to the barbarities practiced by the Teuton hordes in France and Belgium.

The Southern Neutral Nations.

Whether Italy, Greece, Roumania and Bulgaria, or any of them, will depart from the policy of neutrality, is still an open question. While Greece took a step in the opposite direction a few days ago (solely, it is said, at the bidding of her King), by dismissing a minister who favored armed intervention on the side of the Allies, it is certain that in Italy the current is running the other way. Last week the Italian Senate filled a vacancy in its ranks by the election of a man who is director of the Corriere della Sera, the most influential newspaper in Italy, and a pronounced advocate of intervention against Austria. The opposition to his election was led by an Italian prince, who is a brother-in-law of the German ambassador to Italy, adding much to the significance of the result. Mass meetings have been held all over the country in favor of war on the side of the Allies, and the pressure on the Government grows constantly. As to the Balkan States, their action may be expected almost any day through any pronounced success of the Russian arms or by the forcing of the Dardanelles by the allied fleets. These little nations realize that their plight would be a sad one if they were to aid the Allies and Germany to win out, but it is certain that popular sentiment in all these southern countries is overwhelmingly with the Allies, and that the moment they feel that they can safely take the plunge, their armies will be found lined up against the Teuton and Turkish hosts.

ARGENTINE KEEPS GREAT BATTLESHIP

Refuses All European Offers For Moreno, Built At Camden.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 27.—The Argentine Government, it became known here this morning, recently has refused offers from European countries for the purchase of the super-Dreadnought Moreno, which was built at Camden, N. J., and which is to sail for the South American republic today. One offer, it is said, came from Greece, the bid being about \$17,500,000. It is understood that the Italian Government also tried to buy the battleship. The Moreno is one of the largest warships afloat, was built at a cost of \$12,000,000, but a possible profit of \$6,000,000 failed to influence Argentina.

Manuel A. Molina, acting consul for Argentina here, confirmed the reported overtures for the purchase of the warship, but would not say which country made the offer. "I know that all of them were rejected by my country," he said.

REVOLTING LIBERAL TO LOSE POSITION

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Man., April 27.—The Free Press publishes the following dispatch from Battledore, Sask.: "A meeting of the local Liberal executive was held to consider the situation arising out of the statement of A. Champagne, M. P., that he has broken with the provincial Liberal party over the Government liquor pronouncement. It was made known further that Mr. Champagne had declared his intention of supporting the candidature of Dr. Routledge, the Conservative federal candidate, as against that of J. J. Bowlin, Liberal. In view of these facts the local executive unanimously decided upon a general meeting of Battledore Liberals on May 4 to elect a president, which office has been held by Mr. Champagne."

FINE MARKSMEN.

[Canadian Press.]

Edmonton, Alta., April 27.—Captain P. E. Bowen, wounded at the front, was a real estate man here, one of the best marksmen in the district, and an enthusiastic militiaman.

TORONTO OFFICER NOW A PRISONER

Cable Tells of Capt. Cory's Capture—Anxiety Felt For 48th Highlanders.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 27.—A private official cable received here this morning states that Capt. Robert Cory, of the 15th Battalion, commanded by Lieut.-Col. John A. Currie, M. P., is a prisoner of war in Germany. This renewal anxiety here concerning this regiment, which was composed very largely of 48th Highlanders, Toronto, but included also contingents from the 2nd Dragoons, St. Catharines; 13th and 26th Dragoons of Quebec; 21st Grey Regiment, and 95th Rifles.

Wife Has No Word.

Rumors prevalent in Ottawa and Toronto last night were to the effect that the whole regiment had been captured. Col. Currie invariably cables his wife after every engagement, but since Langemarck battle nothing has been received from him. One or two cables from this battalion were in the official list, but this does not prove or disprove anything concerning the fate of the battalion as a whole.

"BOB A PRISONER."

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, April 27.—"Bob a prisoner." This laconic cable dated from Hazebrouck in the north of France to C. D. Cory, Toronto, father of Capt. Bob Cory, of the 48th Highlanders, brings the first news of the capture of at least a part of the Toronto regiment. The wire was from Col. George Norton Cory, brother of Capt. Robert Cory, and on the heels of the capture of the 15th Battalion, the information may be taken as authentic.

The fact that only two officers of the 48th appear on the casualty list so far received also seems to point to the fact that some of that regiment may figure among the 100 prisoners which the German official dispatch claims to have taken from among the Canadians at the battle of Langemarck.

Capture Will Be a Bitter Pill For Capt. Cory, as he is fighting stock. His father served at Ridgeway with the 13th Battalion, and was a gunnery sergeant in the rebellion of 1837. In 1812 a Cory fought on the side of the United Empire Loyalists. His brother, Col. Cory, a graduate of the R. M. C., and was in India with the Royal Fusiliers. In 1859 the Fusiliers were ordered to South Africa and took part in the first engagement at Durrheim. They then a major, served throughout the war, being twice mentioned in dispatches. He has also been mentioned in dispatches in the present war.

BILLY SUNDAY HITS TRAIL OF BROADWAY

Namesake Will Be Shocked to Know Maraschino Cherry in Compound.

New York, April 27.—Billy Sunday has hit this city's Great White Trail. Not the evangelist, but a relative of our regular summer visitors, Chocolate, Walnut and Strawberry Sundae. The new sweet was advertised last night at a Broadway drug store, and Madge and Betty, having no champagne dinners in their heads, were out to try it. First the soda clerk placed part of a preserved peach in the bottom of a glass. He added a big scoop of vanilla ice cream, and put a slice of pineapple on top of that. Then he slapped on some whipped cream. The girls, trying to figure whether it would cost them a nickel or twenty-five cents, had been looking on in awe. Now they broke in: "What's that you're putting on?"

"A maraschino cherry," giggled Madge and Betty in chorus. "Yes, that's their occupation." "They give it a temperance name, but the cherry dipped in high-class booze right on top! Here's how!"

Fifteen cents each.

They are not making them in London, nor will they.

"Can't get whipped cream to stand up here in summer," was the reason. "A refreshment parlor manager gave for attempting making what should be a most delicious mixture."

"A try by the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and I now I am well and strong."

SHRAPNEL BOUNCED OFF MAJOR'S HEAD

First Battalion Officer, Major Hunter, Cables He Is Convalescent.

Toronto, April 27.—W. H. Hunter, of 707 Temple Building, yesterday received the following cablegram from his brother, Major A. T. Hunter, of the 1st Battalion, who was wounded in action in France: "One of our shrapnel shells bounced off head. Head as usual unreciprocated. Writing." The cable is dated at Boulogne, where there is a Canadian base hospital.

INJURIES SLIGHT.

Regina, Sask., April 27.—Lieut. W. H. Bothwell, of the Princess Patricia's, reported wounded, has enabled relatives here that his injuries are slight.

Britain Prohibits Cotton Exportation

Government Agrees to Public Demand for Measure.

[Canadian Press.]

London, April 27.—12:58 p.m.—The exportation of raw cotton from the United Kingdom was specifically prohibited in a special supplement to the Official Gazette issued today. The prohibition covers all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, except those of France, Russia, Spain and Portugal. Russian ports on the Baltic are included in the prohibition areas.

The demand of the British public for specific prohibition against the exportation of cotton has been insistent, but the Government heretofore has contended that the export has been prevented by the general blockade against Germany.

WAS A CANADIAN

Lieut. E. Pinhey, Son of J. C. Pinhey, Academician.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, April 27.—Second Lieut. Eardley Pinhey, 3rd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, was officially reported killed last night, was the eldest son of John Charles Pinhey, the Canadian Academician, of Wolfenden. Two months ago he went to Paris to study art and architecture in the academy connected with Beau Arts, but on the outbreak of war he applied for a commission and was gazetted in September.

D. SUTHERLAND NOMINATED.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

MOUNT ELGIN, April 26.—At a large meeting of the Conservatives of South Oxford, held this afternoon, Donald Sutherland, M.P., was nominated by acclamation to stand as the party candidate at the forthcoming election. Mr. Sutherland's name was placed before the convention by Doctor Harvey, of Norwich, and S. M. Fleet, of Ingersoll, seconded the nomination. Thomas Carruthers, minister of labor, and Donald Sutherland, M.P., A. Sinclair, M.P.P., made brief addresses.

LAMBETH.

LAMBETH, April 26.—Miss Loug, of South London, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. F. Boyse. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick, of St. Thomas, have returned after a visit with Mrs. G. W. Patrick. Miss Lillian Robinson is assisting Miss Reddick with the school until summer. Miss Margaret Gibson, of Delaware, was a visitor with Miss Edna Williams for the week-end. Mr. and Mrs. Boyse, of Harrisville, moved over to spend Sunday with Fred Boyse.

John Campbell has his new auto home again. It is a 1914 Buick. Miss Shirley Walker has recovered from her recent illness.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across a floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would drain, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and a very nervous thought I would not live. Someone

Merchants and Manufacturers Should Avail Themselves

of the exceptional facilities offered by The Bank of British North America for handling Collections. With Branches in every part of Canada, and Agents and Correspondents in every part of the world, this Bank assures Business Houses a prompt and satisfactory service in making and remitting Collections.

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London Market Square Branch—G. F. Pearson, Manager.

FIGURES IN APRIL WATER CONSUMPTION ARE UNPRECEDENTED

Jump of More Than Million Gallons Daily Above Usual Month's Pumpage.

For April, the present water consumption of London is at an unprecedented figure. Naturally this is due to the exceptionally hot weather. The jump of more than 1,000,000 gallons daily over and above the usual April pumpage is very much out of the ordinary.

The pumping records for the latter end of April, 1914, show an average consumption of little more than 4,500,000 gallons daily. During the present week, in fact, since the hot spell first came its sweltering influence on London, the water from the Springfield and Horton street pumping stations has been pouring into the city mains at a volume of more than 5,500,000 per day.

Increased Consumption.
At Horton street today an increased consumption averaging 1,000,000 daily was reported over last week, while at Springfield the increase amounted to 1,000,000 and more daily. This increase brings the water consumption to what is the equal of the highest figure attained last year, a little more than 5,000,000 gallons—which was steadily maintained from the 1st of June until the 1st of August. This puts this year in advance of that of last year.

Camp Uses Much.
General Manager H. J. Clabaud declares that the military camp at Queen's Park is one of the main reasons for the fact that last year's water figures are being exceeded. Worked out on the average consumption basis, each soldier at the park uses about double that amount supposed to be the daily allowance of an average citizen. This is due to the shower baths are in almost constant use; that hundreds of horses are stabled at the camp, and the military discipline insists on the unlimited use of soap and water for cleansing purposes. In civilian life the men have to clean, but in the military life they have to be super clean.

WAS MEMBER OF FIRST MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

[Canadian Press.]
Winnipeg, April 27.—Col. A. Cunningham, born at Fort Churchill, 98 years ago, and a member of the first Legislature of Manitoba, which assembled in 1870, died at Somerset, Man.

BUY 7,000 HORSES.
[Canadian Press.]
Winnipeg, April 27.—Col. A. D. MacRae, who has been purchasing horses in the west for the military authorities, is leaving for the east on his way to England. He has secured in the west 7,000 fine animals.

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN HOLLAND AUCTIONEER
Handles auction sales to give satisfaction to his clients.
124 CARLING STREET.
Phone: Residence 2499, Office 4780.

Auction Sale of Furniture

Thursday, April 29, at 10 a.m., 152 Ann street. Parlor in odd pieces, curtains, blinds, carpets, rugs, center tables, organ (Bell), extension table, sideboard, heater, oil stove, 4 iron beds, bedding, kitchen utensils and tools. Jos. Brown, auctioneer, 197 King street. Phone 2518.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE

115 King street, Wednesday, April 28, at 10 a.m.: Parlor in odd pieces, curtains, carpets, rugs, center tables, sideboard, clock, couch, hallrack, extension table, chairs and sideboard (oak), contents of 4 bedrooms, 4 iron beds, dresser, stands, easy chairs, chamberware, bedding, kitchen utensils and tools. Jos. Brown, auctioneer, 197 King street. Phone 2518.

Sealed Offers

addressed to the secretary of the Board of Education, City Hall, will be received up to Monday, May 3, at noon, for four houses and a small building, which could be utilized as a garage. Title to the property is in the name of the Board of Education. The buildings will have to be removed from the property by the 1st June. Offers will also be received for two houses situated on Mount Pleasant avenue, West London, where it is intended to build a school. Possession of the latter given by 15th May. The board does not bind itself to accept any tender made.

R. M. McELHERAN, Secretary.
A. E. SILVERWOOD, Chairman No. 2 Committee, Board of Education.

SIGNS.

GLYN BROS. SIGN PAINTERS—Designs and estimates furnished free. 420 Talbot street. Phone 1342.

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CHIROPRACTIC.

Say you saw it in the Advertiser.
AMELIA J. AXFORD, D.C. B.Sc., graduate University College of Chiropractic. Office, 473 Dufferin avenue.

CLARA KILBOURNE, A. B. KILBOURNE, Universal College of Chiropractic graduates. Office, 221 Queen's avenue. Telephone 3452.

A. W. MACPHEE, CHIROPRACTIC, graduate Ross College of Chiropractic, 247 Piccadilly street, Lady attendant. Phone 4710.

INTEREST TURNING TO DARDANELLES

British Public Hopes Worst Violence of Yser Fighting is Over.

WANTS FORCES RUSHED

Press Demands That Government Expedite Sending of New Army.

[Canadian Press.]
London, April 27.—The British public, hoping that the most violent phase of the German offensive along the Yser Canal has been witnessed, is turning its attention again to the Dardanelles, where the landing of troops is still under way. Russia is lending earnest co-operation by bombarding the forts of the Bosphorus, where a Turkish battleship is reported to have made but a feeble reply.

No attempt is made here to minimize the importance of the German operations in Flanders, which have been declared to be at least an ample revenge for the British victory last month at Neuve Chapelle. The Belgian official report of today claims the repulse of three German attacks south of Dixmude, which indicates that the German contention that their advance was made over a front extending from Ypres to Dixmude was accurate.

Liziere a Bone of Contention.
The latest official German communication claimed the recapture of Liziere from the French, but the Belgian report, made subsequently, asserts that possession of the town was won for a second time, and that the French were greatly assisted in the assault by Belgian artillery. Liziere, on the western side of the canal, has been a bone of contention, having changed hands four times in the course of the present fight. Its importance is due to the fact that its possession would give the Germans an important hold on that side of the canal and would compel the Allies to readjust their line.

Anxiety Shown.
Data regarding the outcome of the fighting along the Yser is causing anxiety in Britain is indicated by the demand of the press this morning that the Government expedite the sending of a new army to France.

A strong German offensive is under way also at St. Mihiel. Thus the two points where the Germans offered the heaviest resistance on Christmas—on the Yser and at St. Mihiel—have been chosen for the resumption of activities in the spring. It remains to be seen, however, whether these points have been selected as feints, while the main onslaught is made elsewhere.

Official reports merely speak of detached actions in the region of the Carpathian passes.

SEW THROUGHOUT THE HOT MONTHS

I.O.D.E. Members Think This Necessary For Soldiers—Comforts Provided.

The monthly meeting of the Lord Roberts' Chapter, I.O.D.E., was held in Cronin Hall yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. E. B. Smith, president, presided. Reports from various committees showed considerable work for the month. The chapter decided to go on with the weekly sewing meetings, and these will be held every Wednesday and Friday throughout the summer months, and more actively than ever, the feeling being that the sad tidings from France of casualties among Canadian soldiers demands more work than ever for hospital supplies. The report urged that all members respond to the call. The chapter is getting 100 annual prints of King Albert of Belgium. These will be sold at 10 cents the copy, and the proceeds will go to the soldiers' comfort fund.

The result of Mr. Martin's recital was most gratifying. Over \$165 was realized. The chapter expressed great gratitude to Mr. Martin and Mr. Alderson for this recital.

Three pairs of socks for the Queen Mary fund have been received. The donors were Miss Mary Campbell, Miss Mary Bayley, both of London, and Miss Mary Gibson, Brucedale.

PROJECT TO PLACE AMERICAN PHYSICIANS IN FRENCH HOSPITALS

[Canadian Press.]
London, April 27.—William Peiter, president of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, visited American Ambassador Page today concerning a project to place a unit of thirty surgeons and physicians in the hospitals of France. Dr. Peiter has been in conference with Dr. William Osler in the same connection. He leaves here for France tomorrow and will personally make an examination of possible locations for the new installation.

The unit probably will be made up mostly of graduates of Jefferson Medical College, including bacteriologists and other specialists.

Dr. Osler has appealed to Columbia, Harvard and Johns Hopkins Universities for similar units. Expert service of this kind is badly needed because of recent losses in the medical corps, and the increased number of wounded with the renewal of fighting.

CHINA WILL REPLY TO JAPAN WITHIN WEEK

[Canadian Press.]
Peking, April 27.—President Yuan Shi Kai and his councilors were in conference today concerning the demands presented to the Republic of China by Japan. No information yet is obtainable concerning the decisions reached by them.

The reply of the Chinese Government to the latest Japanese communication will be given within a week, the Chinese wishing to give Japan no excuse for a repetition of the charge that they are procrastinating.

There are no indications of Japan withdrawing from her attitude as already made known.

GREEK STEAMER HELD BY FRENCH CRUISER

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, April 27.—The French cruiser Bruin has held up the Greek steamer Adriatic near the island of Santa Maura (one of the Ionian group), according to a Corfu dispatch sent to the Havaas Agency by way of Athens.

The Italian Government has ordered Italian steamship companies serving the Levant to accept no passengers or freight for Piræus ports. The object of the measure is to insure the prompt return of ships at first summons if needed. The port of Brindisi has been closed to merchant shipping, which must hereafter use Bari on the peninsula in the Adriatic.

No steamer called Adriatic is mentioned in shipping records. There are several called Adriatic, but none of Greek ownership.

Mother Sends for Last Son to Fight for Britain; Brothers Killed

[Canadian Press.]
San Antonio, Texas, April 27.—Responding to a message from his mother in England, announcing the killing of his two brothers in the British army, in the battle of Hill No. 60, and begging him to come home and fight for Britain, Major Eduardo De Bequer today wired his resignation to General Villa of Mexico, in whose army he has fought for two years. Bequer, whose mother is English, was recently made active head of the aviation corps in Villa's army, and was sent to San Antonio on a special mission. He wired to New York to ship his aeroplane to Canada, from where he will sail to join the British colors.

SEVEN KILLED AND ELEVEN INJURED

Result of Premature Explosion at New Kensico Dam, N. Y.

[Canadian Press.]
White Plains, N.Y., April 27.—Seven Italian workmen were killed and eleven injured today when there was a premature explosion of dynamite in the cutoff trench at the New Kensico dam. The charge had been placed and the men were getting ready to go to safety when the explosion occurred, throwing out forty tons of rock. Four of the injured are so seriously hurt that it is thought they will die.

ALL COPPER WANTED.

Paris, April 27.—German agents are reported to be collecting all the copper available throughout the Balkan states and forwarding them to Germany.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

Hay sold more cheaply on the Tuesday market than has been the case, bringing only \$14 to \$15 50 per ton. Straw, on the other hand, is very firm, the average price paid being about \$3 50 per ton. More than fifty loads of hay were on the square on Friday, and nearly as many on Monday, and the oversupply has forced the price down.

Oats remained their firmness to some extent today, after selling at a much-reduced figure on Monday. Oats brought from \$1 50 to \$1 57 per cwt., with the average price about \$1 55 per cwt. Wheat remains unchanged at \$1 35 to \$1 37 per bushel.

Wheat and feed eggs are firm, but not changed in price for several days. The hide market shows no material change in price. It is still rather weak, the demand being slack.

Grain, Per Cwt.

Wheat, per cwt.	1.35 to 1.37
Oats, per cwt.	1.50 to 1.57
Barley, per cwt.	1.35 to 1.37
Wheat, per bushel	40 to 42
Oats, per bushel	30 to 32
Barley, per bushel	30 to 32
Wheat, per bushel	40 to 42
Oats, per bushel	30 to 32
Barley, per bushel	30 to 32

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	14.00 to 15.50
Straw, per ton	5.00 to 6.00

Dairy Products, Wholesale.

Butter, per lb.	22 to 24
Butter, per cwt.	2200 to 2400
Butter, per cwt.	2200 to 2400
Butter, per cwt.	2200 to 2400
Butter, per cwt.	2200 to 2400

Old and Young Poultry, Wholesale.

Old fowls, per lb.	10 to 12
Young chickens, per lb.	10 to 12
Ducks, per lb.	10 to 12
Geese, per lb.	10 to 12
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SHOOT DOWN FOUR OF WIFE'S FAMILY

Terrible Act of Cattle Buyer in Moorilton, Arkansas.

[Canadian Press.]
Moorilton, Ark., April 27.—Samuel Bell, a cattle buyer, shot and killed four members of his wife's family last night and escaped, according to information given to officers by Mrs. Richard Fryer. The dead are Richard Fryer, 54, his 17-year-old son, Amos Fryer, his daughter, Mrs. Earl Bearden, and her husband. Bell's wife had divorced him and gone to live with a colored man, Mr. and Mrs. Bearden were at the supper table. Mrs. Fryer said, Bell came to the window and killed Bearden with a shotgun. Mrs. Bearden was shot from the head. Bell was shot down by the police. His father and brother went to her assistance, and both were killed.

Sam Ford and Louis Bechard Meet Instant Death At Chatham.

Both Hydro Employees Ladder Slipped Against Wire—Third Man Was Badly Burned.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Chatham, April 27.—Samuel Ford and Louis Bechard, two employees of the local hydro system, were electrocuted at the Ontario hydro-electric substation, just outside the city, this morning.

Ford came here when hydro was first installed, and Bechard is a Chatham boy. They had been working on the line on the local system. They were placing an extension ladder against the side of the station, preparing to go up and repair the lighting apparatus. One of the men slipped, and the ladder fell against a wire carrying 26,000 volts of electricity. The "jolt" was carried down a fine wire which ran down the sides of the ladder, and immediately killed both men.

Thomas Pickering, another lineman, who was also holding the ladder, was thrown a distance of 20 feet, but escaped with a badly-burned hand. The pulmotor, which is kept in readiness at the station, was brought into use, but the life of both men was extinct.

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