

Sir John French Lauds Princess Pats For Dashing Defeat of German Force

Two London Volunteers Injured At Battle Front In France Allies Penetrate Narrows of the Dardanelles

TRENCH BETTER THAN SALISBURY PLAIN ASSERTS FIRST CANADIAN INTERVIEWED

Fred Rodgman, of Toronto, and Corporal Hunnford, of Kingston, Tell of Early Days of Fighting Line—No Grumbling Among Troops and Commissariat Arrangements Are Splendid—Fighters Get Little News.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)
London, March 2.—Amongst wounded Canadians now at Shorncliffe is Fred Rodgman, 2nd Battalion, First Brigade, who came in yesterday with six others. His home is on Dresden street, Toronto. He is recovering from an operation conducted after his arrival in France.

Despite his illness and the distractions consequent upon living mostly underground in Northern France, Pte. Rodgman contrived to keep a diary of daily events. The diary has been kept faithfully since page one, January 1. It describes the long journeys, the trains and troopships, the marchings from places one does not know names of to other destinations, of which one has not the least idea. Such is the record until February 15 is reached.

Entry Into Trenches.

Then there are details of how the 2nd Battalion, Toronto Regiment, moved into the trenches for the first time.

"The entry for the 18th is: 'Left base at 5 o'clock at night. Did my first sniping from 820 to 825.'"

Entry for 19th: "Still entrenched. Sniped at Germans all day, although impossible to see them. Arrived 'home' went to bed."

Home, it must be understood was a trench almost unbroken to bits by artillery fire. The entry for the 20th is: "The 2nd Battalion did a route march and rested afterwards, then went to trenches, had to fetch water, very risky work."

Taken to Hospital.
For other days the diary entries are the records of ordinary work at the base, and then Rodgman comes to tell how he was moved to hospital and eventually found himself under the care of his excellent compatriots at Shorncliffe.

Corporal Hunnford, of Kingston, whose parents live in Toronto, is one of the 2nd Battalion now in Shorncliffe. He is suffering from two wounds in his leg. "We of the 2nd Battalion had a small dose on the 20th," he said, "and stuck it throughout that day until the following night."

Better Than Salisbury.
"One only knows what is going on just around about him. I was the only man I know of who was hit in my leg on the 20th. I got away without difficulty, and was taken straight away to the base hospital. Then came Saturday. When I left, the battalion was ordered to march to the front."

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IN THE TRENCHES

"It was a jolly sight better than anything we had on Salisbury Plain."
"A lot better than having blankets freezing onto you or being soaked in wet."
"There is not the least grumbling among any section of the forces."

—Extracts from special stories of Canadians on Advertiser cable.

LONDONER HAS "PEACH OF GIRL" AT THE FRONT

Private Davis Writes Home To Parents From Point in France.

WANTS SOME OF MA'S PIE

Had Piece That Tasted Like Mother's, But Would Prefer Hers.

The following letter has been received from Wm. Davis, 253 Eglinton street, by his father, Private Davis, who has been receiving all his mail from the front. The letter is from that country, and although the name of headquarters is not given, the letter states that the man is in the fighting zone. Davis is with a cycle corps.

The letter reads:

Dear Mother, Father, Sister and Brother:

Just a few lines to let you know that I am well, and I hope you are the same. We have moved to a new place, and I am now in a better position. I am not allowed to tell you where we are. Don't worry about me. Am O. K. and have had some hard rides. All letters home are opened by the department, so I can't tell much now, but when we get home again will have some story to tell you.

We have had a hard time getting on to the French money. It all runs in francs and centimes and so I have been receiving all your mail and papers. The Canadian papers go good here, for we can't get a paper published in this part of the front.

We are all billeted out in houses and get the best of everything. Tell mother I had some pie just like the kind she used to make, but I would rather have some of ma's pie.

I have a peach of a French girl here. We got a girl some-where now—has gone back on me. I wrote to her and she never answered it, so I told her that she needn't write unless she liked, so I guess that will get her, all right.

Well, I haven't got any more news this time. I remain, your loving son, WM. DAVIS.

POLICE SAY BOMB THROWERS PLANNED TO HOLD UP N. YORK

(Canadian Press.)

New York, March 2.—An attempt to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral with a bomb this morning, and the arrest of two men by detectives, who had been informed for months of their activities, was followed by an announcement made at police headquarters that the arrests had been made on an information that the anarchists, according to the police, were to inaugurate in New York a reign of terror, comparable only to the days of the French revolution.

Blow Up Banks.

It was part of the plot, the police assert, for gangs of men armed with rifles and revolvers to appear simultaneously in various parts of the city to shoot and to pillage; the biggest banks of New York City were to be blown up with bombs and many wealthy men were to be slain. The wrecking of the cathedral was to be the signal for carrying out the elaborate programme of murder and looting, the police assert.

Slay Capitalists.

The next move, according to the police, was to place bombs in the homes of Andrew Carnegie, the Rockefeller and Cornelius Vanderbilt. So far had the plot progressed, according to the police, toward this end, that the manufacture of the bombs had already been started.

With these and other capitalists disposed of, the anarchists planned, according to the police, to hold up the city.

DETECTIVE DOUBTS MURDER VERDICT

Dr. C. K. Robinson's Trial Draws Hundreds of People To Napanee.

ACCUSED SHOWS CHANGE

The Strain of Six Months in Prison Has Had Its Effect.

(Canadian Press.)

Napanee, March 2.—Surprises are promised in the trial of Dr. C. K. Robinson for the murder of Blanche York, of Toronto, on July 8 last, which opens here today.

"I think I know what they are going to attempt," Inspector Greer stated today, with regard to the plans of the defence, "but I don't know whether they are going to succeed."

He expressed a doubt, however, as to whether the accused would be found guilty of murder.

Showing Signs of Strain.
Visitors are not now permitted to see the doctor. Since his confinement, in fact, he has had few callers other than his wife and boy, who have come to see him frequently. He spends much of his time with the few magazines and newspapers which pass to him through the prison bars, but the strain of six months imprisonment, with the prospect of trial for his life, has begun to show. His attendants have seen a marked change since September last, when he surrendered himself to the police.

Crowds Gather.

Inspector Greer, of the provincial police, arrived in town yesterday noon, and has been engaged with the crown authorities here since then. T. C. Robinson, defence counsel, arrived from Toronto last night, and a hurried visit to his client before the opening of court at 2 o'clock.

The trial is the sole topic of casual conversation around Napanee today. Hundreds of visitors from the district between here and Toronto are in town with various excuses for their presence, but all for the main purpose of attending the trial. Not since the Ponton case has the local courthouse proved so strong a magnet.

CITY BRIDGES INSPECTED.—City Engineer H. A. Brazier inspected all of the city bridges today, preparatory to making a report on their condition for the year. As all estimates have to be in by March 15, the city engineer is getting his outside figures and estimates in.

ing to the police, to invade the financial district and lay their hands on the city's biggest banks. Thereafter, the police assert, the general program of looting was to be inaugurated.

For months a central office detective had been in the inner circles of the anarchists, according to the police, and had kept the detective bureau advised of all their plans and of every move made by the alleged conspirators. This detective, Frank Baldo, assisted in the manufacture of the bomb with which the attempt was made today to blow up the cathedral. The detective accompanied the bomb throwers to the cathedral and sat with him while he lighted the bomb and lurked at the altar.

Over in a Hurry.

Immediately the cathedral, in which 500 persons sat at worship, became alive with detectives, whose presence had been unsuspected by the bomb carrier, Baldo, sitting beside him, placed him under arrest, detectives hitting in the back behind dashed into the aisle and stamped out the sputtering fuse. The congregation hardly realized what had happened when it was all over, and there was no panic. At police headquarters the alleged bomb thrower said he was Frank Abarno, a 19-year-old boy, and charged him with complicity in the plot and with assisting to make the bomb.

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CANADIANS DRIVE ENEMY FROM POSITION KILLING ELEVEN, AND BLOW UP TRENCH

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

RECEIVED THIS AFTERNOON.

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, March 2.—The following casualties in the Canadian expeditionary force are announced today:

Wounded—No. 16723—Pte. Fred Wright, 7th Battalion, gunshot wound. Next of kin, Mrs. Nelson, 883 Prior street, Vancouver, B. C.

Death—March 2.—No. 22569, Sergt. Alfred Thomas Underhill, 12th Battalion, at Tidworth, from appendicitis. Next of kin, George Underhill, St. John's road, Hyde, Isle of Wight, England.

RECEIVED LAST NIGHT.

Ottawa, Mar. 1.—The following casualties among the members of the Canadian expeditionary force were announced by the Militia Department tonight:

FIRST BATTALION.

Killed in action—Feb. 20.—Bugler Edward Callan, Next of kin, Fred Callan, (brother), Preston, Ont.

Severely wounded—Private W. J. Broughton, wounded in scalp. Next of kin, Mrs. Elinor Broughton, (relationship not known), Catwick, Eng.

Slightly wounded—Private E. Chapman, (relationship not known), Ailsa Craig, Ont.

SECOND BATTALION.

Slightly wounded—Lance Corporal J. H. Hannaford, thigh. Next of kin, P. M. Hannaford, (father), Westmount, Que.

Sergt. Henry Hamilton, in leg. Next of kin, H. C. Hamilton, (father), Saint Ste. Marie, Ont.

Private John Davis, in foot. Next of kin, Mrs. J. Davis, (relationship not known), Renfrew, Ont.

THIRD BATTALION.

Severely wounded—Sergt. Victor Holland, in shoulder. Next of kin, Mrs. G. Holland, (relationship not known), 73 Gravelly Hill, North Birmingham, Eng.

Slightly wounded—Bugler William Henry Sanders, Next of kin, Rita Martha Sanders, (relationship not known), 141 Manning avenue, Toronto.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Killed in action—Feb. 26.—Lieut. Herbert Beaumont Boggs. Next of kin, Beaumont Boggs, (father), 620 Fort street, Victoria, B.C.

Probably the first man from London to go into the trenches at the front, and the first Londoner to be wounded in the war, is Gilbert Golder, of 29 Front street. He was formerly a street railway conductor.

A postcard was received in the city today from Golder, saying that he is well, and presumably back at the front. Golder was invalided to the hospital base of his battalion when he was seriously wounded, according to the regulation army postcard which he sent to London.

Golder left London when the first call for reserves was made shortly before the departure of the first Canadian contingent.

Sergt. Clark Injured.
W. Marchington, writing to the Toronto Globe, states that a sergeant by the name of Clark, from this city, is confined in the All-Canadian Hospital at Le Touquet.

In the official statement Clark's occupation is given as a cook in the Windsor Hotel here.

P. J. McAvoy, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, stated to The Advertiser today that while Clark was never employed at his hotel, he remembers that he stayed there for a few days prior to enlisting in the first contingent, with which he is now serving overseas.

"And that, I know nothing of the man, other than to where he came from and what his relatives are," said the hotel owner.

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Commander of British Forces Says Patricia Did the Trick "With Great Dash"—Losses Trifling After Thrilling Charge Which Drove Off Teutons

(Canadian Press.)

London, March 2.—3:55 p.m.—The following report from the headquarters of Sir John French, commander of the British forces in the field, was given out today from the official information bureau:

"The enemy's activities in the neighborhood of Ypres, reported in the last communiques, have been checked. During the last three nights patrols which have been active in front of our trenches have found that the enemy has not ventured to leave his lines.

PRAISE FOR PRINCESS PATS.

"Early this morning—March 1—an attack, preceded by a heavy bombardment, made on a portion of our line, was successfully repulsed. On our left a party of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, captured a German trench with great dash. After killing eleven of the occupants and driving off the remainder, they succeeded in blowing up the trench. Our losses were trifling.

OBTAIN COMPLETE MASTERY.

"On our right, near La Bassée, we gained steadily by skillful trench work, and in this zone we obtained complete mastery over the enemy's snipers and in consequence our casualties were greatly reduced.

"On several positions along our front our artillery forced the enemy's batteries to change position and increased the ascendancy over the opposing guns which has been observable for some time past."

Discharged Soldier Robbed in East End

Thomas Allison Knocked On Head and Roll of Bills Taken—"Badger Game" Played To a Nicety.

Thomas Allison, who enlisted at Windsor with the 3rd Battalion as a private, and who secured his discharge Monday to join the Aviation Corps in Great Britain, ran into a hold-up in the East End about midnight, and was picked up early this morning by the watchman on George White & Sons' foundry lying on the ground.

According to the story told to an Advertiser reporter, Allison had \$43 on him when he was robbed, while the police he stated that his roll amounted to but \$19. Thomas lays the blame for the whole matter on a woman, who, as he says, he "picked up" on the street. She invited him out to her home in the East End, and when they were on a quiet street (Allison did not know where), "Badger and I, I know nothing of the man, other than to where he came from and what his relatives are," said the hotel owner.

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Allies To Put Stop to Germans' Shipping

Asquith Announces This Step Will Be Taken In Self-Defence As Reply To "Blockade" By Germany—Supplementary Credits Voted.

[Canadian Press.] LONDON, March 1.—11:10 p.m.—If the combined fleets of Great Britain and France can prevent it, no commodities of any kind, except those now on the seas, shall henceforth, until the conclusion of the war, reach or leave the shores of Germany.

This is England's answer to Germany's submarine blockade, and it is to be effective forthwith.

Premier Asquith, reading from a prepared statement, made this announcement in the House of Commons this afternoon at a session which will be historic. Studiously avoiding the terms "blockade" and "contraband"—for these words occur nowhere in the prepared statement—the Premier explained that after this day the Allies considered themselves justified in attempting, and would attempt, "to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin."

Acting in Self-Defence.

The Premier emphasized, however, that vessels and cargoes so seized were not necessarily liable to confiscation, and begged the patience of neutral countries in the face of a step through which they were likely to suffer. He added that in making such a step, the Allies had done so in self-defence.

"We are quite prepared," he went on, "to submit to the arbitrament of neutral opinion, and still more to the verdict of impartial history, that in the circumstances in which we have been placed, we have been moderate, we have been restrained, we have abstained from things that we were provoked and tempted to do, and we have adopted a policy which commends itself to reason, to common sense and to justice."

"That is Our Reply."

Every member of the House not at the front in his seat, and there was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed. When the Premier concluded his statement, and still more to the speaker, said: "That, sir, is our reply," there was a tremendous outburst.

Curiously the German reply to the American note seeking to solve the situation growing out of Germany's declaration of a naval war zone, was handed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today, and Premier Asquith, in his speech, said that Great Britain and her allies were still carefully considering the American note to them on the same subject. That the British Government had rejected the proposal, he declared, was "quite untrue."

Votes of Credit Granted.

The tremendous cost of modern warfare, which the Premier estimated now at \$7,500,000 daily to the Allies alone, and likely to grow to \$8,500,000 or more daily by April, was the theme of that part of the Premier's address, not dealing with the blockade. He gave these figures in asking for a supplementary vote of credit, making a total of £2,500,000 (\$1,125,000,000) to prosecute the war to March 2, 1915, which the House unanimously granted.

THE CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS NOW DEFINITELY KNOWN

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. Every doctor says so. When you require physic, don't use a cheap drastic pill—get Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made from the private formula of one of the greatest physicians. Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels and prevent any tendency to appendicitis. In one day you feel the tremendous benefit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By purifying the blood and cleansing the system they prevent headaches, lift depression and drive away weariness. No medicine so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in the boxes, with yellow cover, get the genuine.

TUESDAY NIGHT



DR. GORDON SPEAKS TONIGHT ON

"Wrecked Homes"

THE HOUSE DIVIDED. WHO'S TO BLAME?

SONG SERVICE, 7:45.

COLLECTION.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion.

St. Boniface de Shawinigan, Que. Feb. 3rd, 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 25 years, I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-tives.' While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad also was that they were acting gently, causing no pain what-so-ever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take 'Fruit-a-tives,' for they are the medicine that cures."

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50¢ a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 5¢, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa, splendid turnout of the members, and

ASKS RESTRICTION OF FOOD EXPORTS

Brantford Member and Plow Manufacturer Would Limit Farmers' Market.

IS SHARPLY CRITICISED

Sir James Aikens Suggests Proposal Be Applied to Plows.

[Special to The Advertiser.] OTTAWA, Mar. 1.—That the Government should take control of the prices in Canada of the export of foodstuffs was the proposal to Parliament of W. E. Cockshutt, of Brantford, manufacturer and Conservative member. Conservative and Liberal members warmly criticized the plan. There was much interest manifested in both sides of the house when Conservative member who three years ago fought Sir Wilfrid Laurier's propaganda for wider markets, and who have several times since voted against obtaining a free market in the United States for Canadian wheat today stood up and warmly declared that there must be no restriction of the Canadian farmers' markets.

Mr. Cockshutt, in support of his resolution, declared that while the cost of living was rising, industrial enterprise was at a standstill, while products of the farm were bringing prices never equalled before.

"Do you want to reduce the price of wheat to the farmer for the benefit of industrial concerns in your constituency?" asked Sir James Aikens at this point.

"I am well aware that there are some who will not agree with me," said Mr. Cockshutt, "but I have the courage of my convictions." He said that wheat supply was something which required careful watching at the present time. The wheat crop of the world was four hundred million bushels short, and within a few weeks there would be a wheat shortage. He suggested that the price wheat millers were charging for flour was not justified by the rise in the price of wheat. "It looks as if the millers are getting the big end of the stick just now," he said.

Responsibility With Attackers.

"The responsibility of discriminating between neutral and enemy vessels and between neutral and enemy cargoes obviously rests with the attacking ship, whose duty it is to verify the status of the vessel and cargo and to preserve all others before sinking or capturing the ship. So, also, is the humane duty to provide for the safety of the crews of merchantmen, whether neutral or enemy, in obtaining on every possible occasion the first chance for their escape."

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Considering U. S. Proposals.

"I may say," continued Mr. Asquith, "that the suggestion which we see put forward from German quarters that we rejected certain proposals or suggestions made to Britain and Germany by the United States is untrue. All we have stated to the United States so far is that we have taken them into careful consideration in consultation with our allies."

"We shall not relax our efforts," said the Prime Minister, in conclusion, "until we have achieved all our aims. To achieve them we must draw on our resources, both material and spiritual. The appeal on the material side is before the House. The appeal on the spiritual side is to be the ancient and inbred qualities of our race which have never failed us in times of stress, namely, self-mastery, self-sacrifice, patience, tenacity, willingness to bear one another's burdens, the unity which springs from a dominating sense of a common duty never failing faith and an indelible resolve."

Prolonged cheers greeted Mr. Asquith's closing words, and both votes of credit were unanimously adopted by the House.

All Canadians Soon To Be In Fighting Line

Premier Asquith Pays Tribute to Work of Princess Patricia.

[By Reuters Agency.] OTTAWA, March 1.—Premier Asquith, in his speech in the Commons today, said: "Our own dominions and our great dependency of India have sent us a splendid contribution of men, a large number of whom are already at the front, and very soon the whole of them will be in the fighting line in one of the actual theatres of war. We hear today that the Princess Patricia's Regiment have been doing during the last few days most gallant and efficient work. (Cheers.) The territorial divisions are now fully trained and capable of confronting any troops in the world; and the new army which lately has been under the critical scrutiny of skilled observers are fast realizing all our most sanguine hopes." (Loud cheers.)

Fashion Reception

Tomorrow Night from 8 to 10

POSITIVELY NO GOODS SOLD



The first glimpse of spring and summer millinery, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear garments, cotton, wool and silk dress materials, linens, gloves, ribbons, carpets, rugs, draperies and furniture will be open for public inspection tomorrow night from 8 to 10 o'clock, without any obligation or opportunity to make a single purchase.

Every department throughout the store will be represented by exhibits of spring and summer styles from noted makers and designers of the world, and an inspection of these many displays will be both one of pleasure and profit to you. If you wondered whether London and Paris could furnish fashions for the coming season, this assemblage dispels any glimmer of doubt. Not even war can stop the cunning, the inimitable wit, of London and Paris style creators, of which you will agree after a visit here tomorrow evening.

At the Silk Dept.

NEW SILK CREPE DE CHINE

In Russian Green, Putty, Belgium Blue, Nigger Brown, Crushed Rose, and ten other shades \$1.25 and \$1.50 yard

NEW SILKS FOR SUITS.

Battleship Grey, Navy, Russian Green, in 36-Inch Faillie \$2.50 and \$3.50 yard

NEW 2-TONE CHEVRON STRIPE SUITING SILKS.

In Russian Green, Nigger Brown, Navy, Dutch Blue \$2.00 yard

NEW CREPE CORD SUITING SILK

Shown in Navy, Dark Copenhagen and Black \$1.75 yard

A great range of new colors in 36-Inch Paillette and Parma Silks, and also Messaline Satins \$9c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 yard

See the New Black Silk Faillie Suiting. 43 inches wide, reversible wear. Made by C. J. Bonnet & Co. \$2.50 yard

A large variety of designs and colorings in Novelty and Oriental Silks for trimmings, on display \$1.00 yard and up

At the Colored Dress Goods Department

The New Polo Coatings, shown in a splendid choice of colorings.

New Suitings in Worsted and English Serges in permanent blue dyes. New Silk and Wool Mixtures in Crepes—Poplin and Taffeta weaves. New Grey and Black Stripe Suitings from the narrow to the wider lines.

TONY VITA'S ORCHESTRA WILL RENDER THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM:

8 to 9 p.m., Balcony—Main Floor.

March Arabia

Overture Flora

Waltz Summer Breezes

Selection The Knight Errant

Scotchet From Lucia

9 to 10 p.m., Restaurant—Fourth Floor.

Selection Benny Scotland

Serenade Shine On, Winter Moon

Waltz Adelaide

Overture The Golden Scythe

March World Peace

For Wednesday Evening Only

Ice Cream 10c

Assorted Cakes 10c

Tea or Coffee 10c

The First Peep at New Millinery

It would be difficult to describe the vast number of hat shapes that will be exhibited at present in the military styles, such as the Glangarry Highlander and the Dress Caps of the English Soldier or the Tommy Atkins.

The styles that will follow in popular favor are the Sailor effects, with low crowns and very narrow brims, with sable or corded edges. There are also numerous Poke styles and large Shepherdess ideas among the newer creations.

In the dressier models are shown hats with dainty transparent brims of Maline and Georgette Crepe.

Trimmings comprise profusions of Flowers and Long Streamers, caught with garnitures of hand-made flowers or small fruits.

One of the great many models on exhibit, worthy of special mention, is of Roseglareau, color Maline, corded with self shade of Satin, trimmed with a garland of delicate French flowers and fruit. Joffre blue velvet streamers at side back, adds an attractive feature.

Second Floor.

New Spring Styles In Dresses

Dress of Silk Poplin in Belgian Blue, waist in coat style, military collar, lace yoke; braid trimming finishing yoke and belt; long sleeves; full circular skirt. Price \$21.00

Misses' or Small Women's Dress of Taffeta Silk, in Empire style, dainty lace collar; long sleeves, deep belt embroidered; circular skirt with yoke. Colors Copenhagen, Rose and Putty. Price \$22.50

Ladies' Dress of Messaline Silk; waist has vest and collar of fine white organdie, long sleeves, deep crush girdle peplum, circular skirt. Colors tan or navy, also black. Price \$15.00

Ladies' Dress of Messaline Silk; waist shows high collar and vest of tucked Brussels' Net; long sleeves; trimmings of buttons finishing vest, front and girdle. Full gored skirt. Navy, also black. Price \$18.50

Juniors' and Misses' Serge Dresses in navy, black, brown in Middy styles, with pleated skirts. Price \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50

Second Floor.

Pretty and Attractive Blouses

Dainty Crepe de Chene Blouse new military style, high neck; long set-in sleeves. Trimmed with silk military braid and novelty buttons. In all the new shades, Sand, Belgian Blue, Gold and White. Price \$6.75

Pretty blouse of good quality Messaline Silk, with box pleats in back and front, new collar which can be worn high or low, long set-in sleeves with buttoned cuffs. In black, navy, Battleship grey, and brown. Price \$1.50

Dainty Voile Blouses in plain and fancy voile, high and low collars, three-quarter and long sleeves. Prices ranging from \$1.95 to \$5.50

Second Floor.

British Hero Spoons

Have you started to save them? If not, start today. Two series out—Kitchener and French. Notion Department—Main Floor.

Second Floor.

New stock of Baby's Wearing Apparel in Infants' Department. Second Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Showing of New Spring Models in Men's and Boys' Hats and Suits—Richmond Street Wing.

HAVE NO VOICE IN LEGISLATURE

Bill Aimed to Place Annexed Districts in East Middlesex.

SAVING A TORY SEAT

Residents of Section Condemned Action—London's Member Made No Protest.

The Ontario Government carries out the intention of the bill given two readings in the Legislature yesterday. The recently-annexed district of this city will have no voice in the affairs of the city so far as provincial politics are concerned.

London will be made a "Little London" in a provincial way in order to keep East Middlesex a Conservative seat, and hundreds who are residents of this city will have absolutely no voice in the affairs of London in provincial matters. In case of a clash between the views of the country districts and the cities the residents of the annexed districts would be powerless to have their franchise of any avail in supporting the city of London.

Mad No Protest.—London's member in the Provincial House, allowed the bill to be read without a protest, although practically disfranchised hundreds of citizens of London, which he is supposed to represent. First of all a politician, Sir Adam was anxious that East Middlesex should be made secure for his party.

By fair-minded citizens, this grab of voters from the city of London is considered indefensible. It is a gross injustice to the city of London, who have no moral right to vote anywhere but in the city, and whose every interest now lies within the city of London. It is a gross injustice to the city of London, who have no moral right to vote anywhere but in the city, and whose every interest now lies within the city of London.

Held Up by City Vote.—Without the Conservative vote in the city district in the last election, W. L. Laidlaw, Liberal, would have been elected over John MacFarlane, who now holds the seat. These city people, who have no interest in MacFarlane, and in whom MacFarlane has no interest, hold the balance of power among the farmers of East Middlesex. It is a straight application of the government, against which several Conservative members have protested.

In the annexed district and West London, MacFarlane secured a majority of 296. His majority in the city of the riding was 237, which meant that the farmers elected Laidlaw by nine majority.

The government is a two-edged sword. It robs the citizens in the annexed district of their right to vote in the city and it robs the Liberal of East Middlesex of a seat that is rightfully theirs. It is looked upon as a piece of "Little London" political slandering.

Sure To Be Trouble.—W. E. Mitchell, of Mitchell's campaign, declared that there would be trouble in the annexed district over the matter. "It's just an election dodge," he said, "and it's a piece of political slandering. We are in the city, and we intend to vote in the city. The people expressed their wishes in the matter when they voted in the city. Self-government is nothing but a mockery when the people express the wish to vote in the city, and then the Government turns around and says: 'You shall not vote as you want to, but as we want you to.' They have no right to hold us up like that, and make our words, they won't. The Government is just letting itself in for a heap of trouble in the annexed districts."

Need It to Swing Riding.—It is a shame, that is what it is, declared George Angus, one of the prominent men of the district. "It's purely an election dodge. They couldn't elect a Conservative in East Middlesex unless they had the annexed vote which, as a rule, swings the Conservative way. However, the medium will swing, and swing before very long."

John Manning, another prominent man in the district, stated that it was manifestly unfair to the city. "It is a gross injustice to the city," said Mr. Manning. "It simply means that the Conservative mean to scratch the city of London out of the city of London. It is a gross injustice to the city of London, who have no moral right to vote anywhere but in the city, and whose every interest now lies within the city of London."

Against People's Will.—George Cameron, "It's taking matters out of the people's hands entirely. I don't believe that it will do the Conservative party any good, either. People are not going to stand for having their will flouted the way the Conservatives have done in this matter."

Wm. Haynes thought that there should be something done. He thought that the majority of the people wanted to vote in the city, and stated that he would be going to the city in the near future to go into the matter thoroughly.

It is possible that a deputation to go to Toronto may be organized.

A Great Blessing To Be Freed of Indigestion

For Years He Suffered After Almost Every Meal—Attributes Complete Cure to Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of many people who suffer from indigestion is like that of the writer of this letter. Stomach ailments may bring no relief, but chronic indigestion is almost invariably the result of derangement of the liver, kidneys and bowels, and can be cured only by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I was completely cured. Since that time I have not been troubled with indigestion, and I feel a great blessing. I feel grateful for this cure, and shall gladly answer any inquiries from persons suffering from indigestion.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 50c a box, 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or E. J. McMahon, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto.

BISMARCK JUSTIFIED EXTREME MEASURES ADOPTED BY ALLIES

New York Herald Points to German's Words On Similar Situation—If Action Shortens War, It Will Benefit Neutrals—Other Press Views.

[Canadian Press.] New York, March 2.—The strangulation of Germany is now inevitable. This is the Washington view of the Anglo-French blockade of the German coast. The New York Herald this morning editorially says: "The measure in question has for its object the shortening of the war by increasing the difficulties of the enemy, and it is a justifiable step in war, if impartially enforced against all neutral ships."

"This, from Bismarck dealing with a similar situation, reveals the highest German authority justifying the extreme measures now announced by the Allies. As a result of these measures, neutral commerce is temporarily embarrassed, this embarrassment will be more than compensated for by the earlier cessation of hostilities, since with their ending neutral commerce will be freed of all shackles and will once more come into its own."

NOT CRUEL MEASURE.—New York, March 2.—The Times says editorially: "As a military measure, the value to the Allies of a blockade of Germany would be very great. The full force of that argument would be appreciated, but the counter-argument, that it would be cruel to deprive the German people of the means of subsistence, looks convincing. Measures of this kind cannot be called cruel, if they are justified by the necessities of the war. The Allies are not expected to protest to Germany, against any trade embargo, understood quality of an effective and binding blockade. Their course will depend upon the measures that may be taken."

GERMANY HOPES TO MAKE PEACE WITH RUSSIA IN MAY

Feeling of People Is That Nation's Position Is Otherwise Hopeless—Roumania Pleased With Success of Allies In Dardanelles.

[Canadian Press.] London, March 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs from Constantinople: "The Copenhagen correspondent of the National Zeitung states that the firm opinion prevails in Germany that peace will be concluded in May, or at the latest in June. The feeling in Germany is that the nation's position is hopeless, he says, unless Germany can conclude a separate peace with Russia."

It is believed here that Roumania welcomes the ascendancy of the Triple Alliance in the Dardanelles as a solution of a delicate problem, and possible disunity. It is believed here that Roumania welcomes the ascendancy of the Triple Alliance in the Dardanelles as a solution of a delicate problem, and possible disunity.

\$191,800 EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Proposed Building Program For This Year Will Aggregate This Amount.

A proposed building program that will call for the expenditure of \$191,800 on public schools during the coming year was presented to the board of education this afternoon. This will be the most important feature of the meeting, and will embody the recommendations of the building committee of the board, which decided on four schools yesterday. The program calls for the erection of a new 14-room school costing \$90,000, on the corner of the intersection of the Victoria street at a cost of \$50,000, and a 2-room school on Charles street, West London, at a cost of \$15,000.

Practically all the money for the first two schools are already owned by the board. Options are held on the latter two, and the recommendation of the board is that the money be in part of the building committee report.

The Wellington and Victoria street site will cost \$100,000, and is 85x224 feet. The Victoria street site will cost only \$17,000. The cost of these sites is not figured in the building estimates, but their addition means that the board will have the city cost \$200,000 for public schools this year in addition to the \$33,000 voted last year for an industrial school site.

SNYDER DISCHARGED.—Samuel Snyder, charged with a breach of the moving picture act, was discharged by Police Magistrate Judd today. His wife, who had been arrested, was also discharged.

PORT STANLEY TO PAY BULK OF TAX

Fishermen There Only Ones Who Catch Enough—Price May Rise.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, March 2.—The new Ontario Government fisheries tax imposed for the first time on the bulk of fish taken by trawl and pound nets, may result in a slight increase in the wholesale price of fish. By the new system of taxation the Government expects to derive a revenue amounting to \$10,000 annually, based on figures upon catch catches. By the new system of taxation the Government expects to derive a revenue amounting to \$10,000 annually, based on figures upon catch catches.

Free voluntary vaccination in the city of London is attracting more "patrons" than were at first anticipated. While it will be some weeks before anything like the total figure can be ascertained, Public School Inspector C. B. Edwards expresses himself as well pleased with the results of the campaign.

PURCHASED ARMY BOOTS BY SAMPLE

Director of Contracts Tells Committee This Method Was Adopted.

NO TIME FOR CHANGES

Waterproof Boots Said To Be Ruinous For Marching Purposes.

[Canadian Press.] Ottawa, March 2.—The parliamentary committee inquiring into the boots furnished to Canada's expeditionary forces commenced this morning its examination of officials of the military department.

M. W. Brown, director of contracts for the last few years, was the first witness. He stated that a requisition had been made to him for 50,000 pairs of boots on August 8. He had inquired by telegram of some ten firms whether they could supply boots in the time given, and the largest contract had been given to the Ames-Holden Company for 20,000 boots. Mr. Brown testified that instead of specifications there had been a sealed sample boot.

Bought by Sample.—R. A. Pringle, R.C., asked whether the sample boot submitted to the Ames-Holden Company had been manufactured by the Gauthier Company, of Quebec. He stated he had wired the Ames-Holden Company for the sample, but they had not sent it.

At This Junction.—Victor Mitchell, of Montreal, stated that he was representing the Ames-Holden Company. He stated that the sample boot had been returned to the Government.

Why No Change?—E. M. MacDonald asked why the department officials had not changed the specifications to provide a good war boot. Mr. Brown said that the officials had considered there was no time. He had bought what he was told to buy.

Use Side Leather.—Mr. Brown testified that on August 21 the Ames-Holden Company had requested a change in the specification, to allow the use of side leather. As did a number of other firms, that storm calf was not to be had in sufficient quantities in Canada, and the department had to use side leather.

Unique Condemnation.—Mr. Pringle here stated that it was expert opinion that a waterproof boot, made of side leather, was not a war boot. "What was needed at Valenciennes and Salisbury was a rubber boot," he said, "but for marching purposes side leather was necessary. As a matter of fact, the boot never been required of the manufacturer, or steel slugs required in the heels, yet the report of the departmental committee told the committee that the boot was not a war boot."

Reputation at Stake.—Mr. Pringle read from the file a letter to the military department from Ames-Holden, dated March 1, 1915, in which the company stated that the boots they had supplied to Valenciennes, as their reputation was at stake. They said they had not willingly supplied a single pair of unsatisfactory boots.

Lecture on Dickens.—Professor Bell-Smith, of Toronto, will give a lecture on the life of Charles Dickens at the University of Toronto, on Thursday evening.

Deaths and Funerals.—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Templeton have returned from Fredericton, N. Y., where they were attending the funeral of Mr. Templeton's mother.

Base Company.—The 15th Battalion is engaged in tactical operations today along the Gore road. Base Company is acting as the enemy, defending positions, and the rest of the battalion is attacking.

Thirteen Dollars Per Man.—Insurance of the members of the London fire department will cost \$13 per man. The Yorkville Insurance Company secured the insurance contract at that figure.

GOOTSON BROTHERS MUST STAND TRIAL

Charged With Receiving and Selling Stolen Brass From G. T. R.

MORE MONEY FOR MINISTERS

Presbyterian Home Mission Committee Bring In This Recommendation.

The semi-annual meeting of the Presbyterian of London was commenced in the First Presbyterian Church this morning with some sixty ministers and elders in attendance.

The most important matter taken up at the morning session was the extending of a call from the congregations of Parkhill and McPhillips to Rev. W. L. Nichol, of Dunwich, which was sustained. Mr. Nichol will take his new duties on March 15.

A Diminutive Witness.—Harvey Fountain, whose head had reached the top of the witness-box, said that he had often gone out to the east side Grand Trunk and pit with Chandler, and that on one occasion he carried railway brasses from the cars and put them in a barrel on a sleigh loaded in a nearby wood.

Shipment to Toronto.—Charles M. Evans, secretary of the Gootson Brothers, stated that the Gootson Company shipped a car to the Gootson Brothers, and that the car was loaded with brass and scrap auto tires.

Detected.—F. G. Gordon stated that at Toronto he opened the car and found a quantity of brass and scrap auto tires. He stated that the car was loaded with brass and scrap auto tires.

Tendered Farewell.—Local Volunteers Honored by First Presbyterian Church Members.

A very pleasant event took place in the lecture hall of the First Presbyterian Church on Monday evening, when Captain Shuttleworth and Pte. Rupert Crouch, Harold Alkenhead and Dick Mills were tendered a farewell before leaving for the front.

Much Interest in Reduction Case.—City Clerk Baker Produced Original Petition Today.

Much interest is being taken locally in the license reduction case, which will be heard in the courts here on Saturday with a view of quashing the decision of the Board of License Commissioners.

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MORE MONEY FOR MINISTERS

Presbyterian Home Mission Committee Bring In This Recommendation.

EXPLOSION IN PIT TRAPS 160 MINERS

Rescue Parties Trying To Liberate West Virginians Entombed.

[Canadian Press.] Hinton, Alberta, March 2.—An explosion occurred in the mine of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company three miles from Hinton, Alberta, on Monday night.

Explosion in Pit.—The explosion occurred in the mine of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company three miles from Hinton, Alberta, on Monday night.

Rescue Parties.—Rescue parties were at once organized and the fans were set going within fifteen minutes after the explosion, but at 10:30 o'clock none of the miners had been brought out.

Jumbo's Death Recalled.—Famous Elephant's Keeper Has Passed to Beyond, Alas.

Many citizens of London will never forget the startling news given to them on Wednesday, September 15, 1908, when notice was received of the accident that happened to the famous elephant Jumbo at St. Thomas, when he was killed by a train.

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SALE OF HATS

On All This Week! \$1.00 Soft Hats for... 50c \$2.00 Soft Hats for \$1.00 \$1.50 Soft Hats for... 75c \$2.50 Soft Hats for \$1.30

GRAHAM BROS.

Decorate your friends with an IRON PEEL'S Dominion Savings Bldg., Richmond St.

Latest Novelties

Deviled Eggs, with potato salad 15c Salmon Salad 15c Fried Calabash 15c Baked Haddock 15c Oyster Patties 15c Potato Salad 15c

Strand Cafeteria

Electric Wiring, Fixtures and Appliances. Estimates quoted on all grades of work. G. E. S. PETTET, ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR, 715 King Street, City.

Webster's International Dictionary

—1915 Edition—The Finest and Most Complete Dictionary in the World. HAY'S STATIONERY, OPPOSITE DOWLER'S.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE IN COAL EFFICIENCY

Quick action—long-wearing quality—little slate or clinker. These three make HUNT'S Coal the economical domestic proposition it is.

Office: 365 Richmond Street Phone 123 or 412.

DRY CLEANING

No Question as to our reliability and superiority in the dry-cleaning and dyeing business. Our long experience, modern process and skilled workmanship has placed us in a class exclusively our own. If you want to have first-class work and first-class service, at low prices, you will call Phones No. 4680-4681.

JACKSON'S CLEANER

Phones 4680-4681-235 Dundas St. W. Laidlaw.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. W. M. Gathorne and Miss May Stuart, of this city, left last night for a two-months' trip in California. Rev. George Little, E.A., of Guelph, was in the city yesterday, on his way to his mother, Mrs. Little, Hyman street.

Mrs. George McBroome, of Hyman street, left yesterday for a two-months' trip in California. Mrs. A. Clarke Hunt, of Regina, who has been visiting for several weeks in Montreal, is expected in town this week to visit with friends here. Mrs. Hunt was Miss Beatrice Miller, of Fredericton.

Dr. Peter Macdonald, postmaster, has been confined in his home since illness, and Mrs. Wm. Hallie, 256 Oxford street, left last evening on a three-months' trip to California, to visit their daughter, Mrs. Webster, Pacific Grove, California. While there they will also take in the exposition at San Francisco.

Mrs. M. M. Maxwell, of Chatham, is spending a few days with her brother, F. C. Wallace, 64 Byron avenue.

WEDDING BELLS

MORGAN-MILLER.—James Morgan, city, who married to Miss Rose Gertrude Miller, also of London, in the Tabbot Street Baptist Church parsonage, last evening by Rev. Mr. Eingham. Miss Kathleen Gaudier, Cardington, was bridesmaid, and Clarence Miners, Colborne street, groomsmen. The couple will reside at 616 Main street.

CITY OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

Tenders For General Supplies For City Engineer's Department.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the Chairman and Members Board of Control, will be received by the City Engineer's Office up to 9 a.m. on Friday, the 12th day of March, 1915, for the following supplies: (a) Portland cement. (b) Yellowed tile. (c) Concrete. (d) Land tile. (e) Coal and wood. (f) Lumber. (g) Bridge planks. (h) Gravel and screenings. (i) Iron castings. (j) Rubber goods. (k) Blacksmith hardware. (l) Wheelwright hardware. (m) Specifications and form of tender, and all particulars, can be obtained at the office of the city engineer.

Tenders to be accompanied by marked checks for amount as stated in the various specifications. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. A. STEVENSON, Mayor. H. A. BRAZIER, City Engineer.

London Advertiser

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 2.

GREAT BRITAIN HITS BACK

GERMANY having launched her campaign of piracy, in which she violates conventions of warfare, which heretofore have been strictly observed, it was inevitable that Great Britain should take reprisals. In the House of Commons yesterday Premier Asquith announced that the Allies, as a retaliatory measure, had decided to declare a blockade against Germany at all points. It is a case of blockade to meet blockade with the difference that the British will carry out theirs without sacrificing the lives of crews and passengers.

From the outset, it was apparent that the Allies could not accede to the request of the American Government that foodstuffs for the civilian population of Germany be not stopped, in return for which the Germans would call off their submarine "blockade." It was impossible that such a proposition could be accepted by the Allies. The moment the German Government took control of the food supplies it closed the door against any such suggestion as that of Washington. Germany will see to it that its army is fed first and last, and her entire record shows that guarantees would not be permitted to interfere. Germany's "war zone" and starvation talk was a gross bluff and it has been "called." Germany has smashed the rules of warfare and humanity by her submarines, and why should Great Britain forego the full exercise of her naval power in retaliation?

Not less important than his declaration of a blockade was Premier Asquith's statement that it was not the time to talk of peace. His words, "only when the great purposes of the Allies are in sight of accomplishment," mean a fight until Germany is on its knees. The British Premier's words ring with confidence all through and indicate that the Allies are standing together, determined to see the affair through with unbroken front. It disposes of reports that Russia would soon drop out. Roumania, financed by Great Britain, has thrown in her lot with the Allies, and that means that Russia is standing by the pact.

THE CAN OPENER.

THE Allies may be able in a short time to find about the coasts of Bulgaria with steel walls. Will Bulgaria consider that she has been bought and paid for by Germany? The most tremendous gain for the Allies is the prospective forcing of the Dardanelles. The results would be:

- (1) Intercommunication for armies between Russia and France.
- (2) The release of the Russian fleet.
- (3) The possibility of an attack on Austria through Roumania.
- (4) The possibility of British attack in combination with Roumania or Russia, after the Turks are turned back from Egypt.
- (5) The cutting off of all supplies from the east for Turkey, Germany and Austria.
- (6) The demolition of the Turkish fleet.
- (7) The reclaiming of Constantinople for Christianity.
- (8) The releasing of enormous stores of wheat, to ease the world market.

No matter how great the cost, the Dardanelles will be probably the most important victory of the war. It shows up the Germanic-Turkish alliance as the most stupid of diplomatic blunders. With Turkey out of the war the Dardanelles would have been safe and Russia would have been hemmed in. Now the whole lower boundary is to be opened up as though with a can opener.

TRUCK AND TRADE.

THE platform-orators and newspapers who in the last election campaign were so indignant over the idea of greater commercial opportunities between Canada and the United States, and who protested so strongly that there should be "no truck nor trade" with the latter country, must be feeling very badly. They professedly were very anxious to keep all Canadian trade within the bounds of the Empire. It is true they had not been very enthusiastic when a Liberal government gave British goods a preferential tariff a few years before; in fact, some of them had opposed it. But when the election came on they were all good—very good—imperialists in trade and in everything else. They succeeded in defeating a proposition which if carried would have increased trade with the United States in natural products, the class of goods which we could not import from Britain; but they have done nothing to help British trade.

Canada bought from the United States \$400,887,500 worth of goods and from Great Britain only \$98,628,539 worth. In 1914 Great Britain purchased from Canada goods to the value of \$184,224,283, or about \$40,000,000 less than the year before. The purchasers from the United States amounted to \$202,753,630, or about \$30,000,000 more than in 1914. Trade with Great Britain is falling off; but with the United States is increasing.

Of course, it is undoubtedly true that the slackening of trade with Britain has been largely influenced by the war. But even before the war commenced, during the entire Conservative administration up to last summer, the same condition was apparent. Trade with the United States grew faster than trade with England. Now, one would think this would make the advocates of the "no truck nor trade" policy sad and sore. If they were sincere in their campaign speeches, and if their campaign theories were true, this would be a clear indication that Canada was becoming more and more disloyal, because one of the great arguments against reciprocity in natural products was that the desire to trade more with the United States was a clear indication of disloyalty.

There was the great national danger from which Conservation was to save the country. They attained power, and salvation, as far as trade is concerned, seems as far away as ever.

And they do seem to have lost faith in their parades. Trying to restrict trade with our neighbors and to encourage trade with Britain seems to have been a failure. And they have no more remedies to propose. Instead they accept the inevitable, and are now trying to help it along. Instead of doing anything to facilitate trade with Britain they are now hampering it by increasing the tariff on British goods. And the only excuse they make is that the tariff on American goods is also raised. But they know perfectly well that five per cent more on goods imported from the United States than on those from Great Britain does not affect the question. The point is that trade with the mother country is decreasing; and two or three per cent more customs charges on British goods will discourage that trade still more. Rather a pretty exhibition for the good loyal imperialists to make.

THE END OF THE TURK.

SOFAR as his European connection is concerned the Turk's finish is in sight. It was promised the moment the Sultan cast in his lot with the Kaiser, and the smashing defeat of the Turks in the Caucasus and the smashing of the outer forts of the Dardanelles have made it an assured thing. The Egyptian campaign has been abandoned and the Ottoman capital removed to the interior of Asia Minor. The turning of the Dardanelles and the capturing of Constantinople will split the Sultan's Empire beyond hope of repair. The Kaiser's military experts in command of the Turkish armies and fortifications can but postpone the absolute triumph of the Allies over Turkey. The part the Allies are playing in crushing the Kaiser's Moslem ally should be borne in mind by those who charge that Russia has had an unfair share of the fighting. In putting Turkey out of it, the Allies will be helping Russia to an extent that does not at all appear on the surface. When they persuaded Turkey to enter the war, the Kaiser and his advisers were not fighting on any great military triumph for the Ottoman arms. What they did expect was that the Moslem world would rise against the Christian and that the Balkan powers would be involved in a general mixup that would embarrass Russia and her allies. British arms in Egypt and Arabia, and the British and French fleets in the eastern Mediterranean, by their continued successes have prevented Bulgaria, and possibly one other Balkan power, from taking sides with Germany. Russia has been left free to concentrate her energies against Germany and Austria. With all her splendid vitality she could hardly have overcome the handicap of fighting five campaigns at once.

The rapid progress being made in the subjection of the Dardanelles forts, too, makes ridiculous the statement of a high American naval officer, just returned from Europe, that a few weeks would see Russia out of the fighting, having been ceded Constantinople by Germany as the price of quitting. The ceiling, if there is to be anything of that nature, is in the hands of Great Britain and France, not Germany. Without the aid of the allied fleets Russia has little chance of getting Constantinople and access to the ports and markets of Western Europe. At any time, Great Britain and France could seal up the entrance to the Dardanelles as easily as they have opened it. Russia is not playing a crooked game with her friends, and, anyway, is certainly not going to let slip the opportunity of securing the splendid prize she has coveted for centuries.

THE KAISER.

What makes the King unhappy? His lands are broad and fair, His princelings stand about him With golden, waving hair; And yet he sits lamenting, Sighing, "Alas! Alack!" "I'd give up half my kingdom 'Could yesterday come back!"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

March came in without roar or blast, How will she go out?

Russia, by the defeat of Turkey, will get her first warm port.

The Kaiser is reported to have declared that he doesn't want Calais. Sour grapes!

So far the Turks have been humane enough not to use their dum-dum cigarettes.

It may be depended upon that the British blockade of German Southwest Africa is not of the paper variety.

A Toronto boy has been given a medal for being the best boy in that city. It's awful to think what the other boys will do to him.

Roumania, too, has long wanted an outlet to the Mediterranean, and as Roumania's friendship just at present is important to Russia, Roumania will not be forgotten when Constantinople falls.

Author Frank Harris says that England is moribund. Well, if that be true, considering what a "dead one" has done to her to date, Germany should be grateful when she pictures what her arch enemy would have done to her if a "live one."

"REAL PROGRESS" NOW.

[Journal of Commerce.]

Hamilton, formerly known as the "Ambitious City," will now be known as the "Good Luck City." She has induced a horseshoe factory from the United States to locate under the shadow of her mountain, and henceforth we may expect to hear of real progress in that progressive burg.

IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

[Columbia Jester.]

Country Justice—I'll have to find ye a dollar, Jeff.

Jeff—I'll have to borrow it of ye, Judge.

Country Justice—Great snakes! It was only to git a dollar I was fining ye. Git out! Ye ain't guilty, anyway.

DAILY WAR PUZZLE



Russian Jew taken to be executed. Find two more victims. ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.—Upside down in front of soldier. Upside down behind soldier.

Music and Musicians

"You cannot produce Art and leave Man out."

—Wagner

About Teachers. Teachers of music are hard-working people. That is, the good ones are. Any teacher of music who takes things easy is not a good one. The very nature of the work makes huge demands upon the teacher's mental and nervous forces. Fresh problems are presented with every new pupil. It is an undeniable fact that no two pupils can be successfully taught in exactly the same way. The teacher, therefore, has ample opportunity for the exercise of every intellectual faculty of which he, or she, is possessed. He must make it a point to discover the tortuous windings of the pupil's mind. He should encourage the pupil to talk, as many a clue to the working of the child's mind is got from stray remarks let fall in the most unconscious manner. The successful teacher, too, must have vast stores of nervous energy. He must give his entire soul to the pupil for the time during which he is under his supervision. This giving of oneself is hard, and especially hard when the best of which a teacher is capable is given to one who is mentally or musically deficient and cannot understand the sacrifice the teacher is making. Then, indeed, the teacher's lot is not a happy one. But his reward comes when the intelligent, earnest, musically-gifted student puts himself into his hands. To be able to watch the growth and development of a pupil of this kind is worth the exercise of all the powers which the teacher has at his command. He feels as if he is creating something, and experiences the joy of creating that all true artists feel.

It Certainly Was.

Professor Schreck was a famous teacher of counterpoint at the Leipzig Conservatorium, and a dry wit. One day a class of about a dozen male students were taking a lesson. The door was suddenly opened by a young lady, who upon seeing no one but men in the room as suddenly shut it again. The professor inquired who it was, and one of the students volunteered the information that it was a young lady from Australia. "From Australia," said the professor, "What a long way to come for so short a time."

An Idea.

Here's an idea for some enterprising musical genius to work out. You know almost anything that can be done personally can nowadays be done by correspondence almost as well—some things better—borrowing money, for instance. Languages are taught by mail and with the aid of a phonograph.

J. L. Willgoose

OUR POETS OF WESTERN ONTARIO

"What Do You Know About That?"

I certainly feel blue,
Now tell me wouldn't you?
If the girl you thought securely yours
Had just gone back on you,
I gave her every pleasure,
And spent my money free,
But oh, my poor heart aches today,
For she's so cool to me.

Life's too short to worry,
Cheerfully smile again,
Some other girl will love you,
And you'll forget your pain;
Some day she will be sorry
That she turned her back on you,
When she sees you do not worry,
But are Johnny brave and true.

Go at a slow pace, Johnny,
Always take your time;
Let her blue eyes tell you
All that's in her mind;
Then, when you are sure, Johnny,
There is plenty of time to speak,
It will save you many a heartache,
And you'll not lose any sleep.

I feel a great deal better,
And your advice I'll take;
No other girl will fool me,
Nor cause my heart to break,
First, I'll see the love-light
In her eyes of blue or brown,
And I'll wait until she asks one,
And then we'll settle down.

Glencoe, Ont.

CARRIE CAWTHORPE COLUMBUS.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE WAR

BRITAIN'S VOLUNTEERS.

Professor Cooper, of Princeton, in a London letter to the New York Times: "Britain was not prepared for war. She has plenty of recruits, but curiously not enough uniforms to clothe them nor enough rifles to arm them. I see companies and battalions almost every day which for weeks have been drilling in civilian dress and without weapons. They are in splendid physical condition and know the manual arms, but are still as defenceless as flocks of sheep. As they march they sing our old battle hymn, 'Gloria, Gloria, Hallelujah!' and an American onlooker feels that they are not merely of the same blood as most of us, but related to us as no foreigners can be—by language, morals, manners, laws, and outlook on life. Indeed, they are

more like us than we are like ourselves, more like the 'typical American' whom we have idealized, the old-fashioned kind of long ago. They remind me of Cooper's heroes and the men of Valley Forge—quiet, undemonstrative, grimly resolved."

A NEW SECT.

[Toronto World.] A London Times correspondent in France writes to that paper the following eulogy of the Princess Patricia: "I have come into contact with a fine Canadian battalion now at the front, and they are surpassing all expectations; the way they have stood the very trying weather and many hardships is perfectly wonderful. I suppose really the fact of their all being seasoned men, who have lived

pretty hard all their lives has a lot to do with it."

"SCUM OF THE EARTH."

[Winnipeg Free Press.]

The Cologne Gazette, in a recent issue, gives great prominence to a long letter from Rochester, N. Y., describing the difficulties of the German propaganda in the United States. The writer uses violent language about all not-German-American opinion, and complains bitterly of the "aesthetically disposed old women," who will not share his views about the destruction of cathedrals. He writes: "In my opinion it would be hell upon earth for us Germans abroad if Germany were beaten. We should not be sure of our lives, and life would hardly be worth living here. The whole scum of Europe, which is collected here, and has absolutely no moral sense, is foaming with rage against our noble fatherland. It is a fight of the light against the darkness."

THE TRUTH PAYS.

[Hamilton Times.]

Petrograd was truthful enough to tell the world that it lost almost a whole army corps when Russians retreated from East Prussia. Now we cannot disbelieve it when it says that it accounted for 50,000 Germans in North Poland and 45,000 Germans in the Carpathians. It pays to tell the truth.

PIFFLE.

[Hamilton Herald.]

The latest sample of piffle emanating from German professors is that, after the war, Germany must have no intercourse whatever with English-speaking and even Americans. It is not hard to estimate whom this restriction would bear most heavily upon.



"WINONA" ARROW NECK COLLAR
2 for 25 cents
Cowell, Patchell & Co., Inc., Makers, Sales Dept., Montreal

"An Extra Run" on FRY'S COCOA



RUNNING a big Mogul on schedule time is about as complete a brain, sinew and nerve test as a man could want. So when the order comes for "An Extra Run," that engineer is wise who fortifies himself with a cup of FRY'S COCOA. FRY'S, because it builds for "nerves of steel." It's such a splendid food as well as a delicious beverage.

Drink FRY'S regularly yourself and note the vigor it imparts.

Trade Supplied by
J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited

Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.



Only
10 cents
a tin!



PARIS PATE

(Pronounce it "PARIS PATTY.")

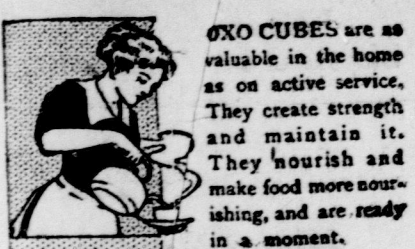
HERE is a delicacy you will really enjoy! Everybody does. There's nothing to cook—nothing to prepare. Just open the tin and you have A Meal In a Moment

And such a delightful meal, too! Paris Pate is a meat paste—ever so much nicer and more appetizing than potted meats. It is made from choice nutritious meats skillfully prepared and spiced by clever French chefs at Montreal.

You can serve it in ever so many ways. Being a paste it spreads on

bread and makes delicious sandwiches. Or—you can use it as a foundation for combination salad and many other tasty dishes. As for economy, a 10c tin of Paris Pate goes farther than any other food at the price. Paris Pate is pure, nourishing, and easily digested; it is a favorite in every home.

Make up your mind to try PARIS PATE for yourself. Ask your Grocer for a 10c Tin. There's nothing to equal it!—Prepared by—
SOCIETE S. P. A., 91 Reading St., Montreal. Also at Paris, Dijon, Nolsy, France.



CONGOL SPITS FEVERAL QUESTION OF CLAUZITZ

By the Vote Motions Refusing Back Salary and Calling For Immediate Dismissal Lost—Street Railway Flayed—Stockyards Deal Progressing Toward Completion.

WHAT THE COUNCIL DID.

Sat. 11:20 a.m.

Defeated motion calling for dismissal of General Manager H. J. Claubit.

Defeated motion ordering mayor to refuse to pay Claubit's back salary.

Listened to 35 clauses of the proposed street railway bill.

Postponed action on \$1,000,000 three-year note issue.

Ordered city engineer to enforce street railway agreement.

Defeated project to appoint two permanent assessors.

Approved \$33,000 to industrial school site.

Ordered street railway extensions laid this year.

Added two solicitors to defend the city.

Passed recommendation to purchase stockyards site.

Approved \$30,000 to industrial school site.

Laid over division of city into six wards.

Yea. A. J. Tancok, Ald. Wilson, Ald. Palmer, Ald. Lerner.

Nay. Controller Moore, Controller Gammon, Ald. Sumner, Ald. Wilson, Ald. Haney, Ald. Ashman, Ald. Donnelly, Ald. Palmer, Ald. Lerner.

Above is the council's last night on two motions that have been the subject of much discussion.

The first motion, which was defeated, was for the dismissal of General Manager H. J. Claubit.

The second motion, which was also defeated, was for the refusal to pay Claubit's back salary.

The council also considered a motion for the appointment of two permanent assessors, which was approved.

The council also approved a motion for the purchase of the stockyards site for \$33,000.

The council also ordered the city engineer to enforce the street railway agreement.

The council also postponed action on a \$1,000,000 three-year note issue.

The council also added two solicitors to defend the city.

The council also laid over the division of the city into six wards.

The council also passed a recommendation to purchase the stockyards site.

The council also approved a motion for the purchase of the industrial school site.

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MAKES STUBBORN COUGHS VANISH IN A HURRY

Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Easily and Cheaply Made at Home.

If someone in your family has an obstinate cough or a bad throat, you can make it yield to treatment, get from any drug store 2½ ounces of Pinex and make it into 15 ounces of cough syrup.

The total cost is about 54 cents, and gives you 16 ounces—a family supply—of a most effective remedy.

A day's use will usually overcome a severe cough. Easily prepared in 5 minutes—full directions with Pinex. Keeps perfectly and has a pleasant taste. Children like it.

It is really remarkable how promptly and easily it loosens the dry, hoarse, tight cough and breaks the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, and ends the persistent loose cough. A splendid remedy for bronchitis, winter coughs, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in gualic acid, which is so healing to the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction goes with this preparation or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Company, Toronto, Ont.

TO STOP HEADACHE

Headache usually comes from a sluggish liver and bowels. If you feel bilious, dizzy, or tongue in coated and stomach sour, just get a box of Cascara to start your liver and bowels and your headache will end.

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have paid it all I owned to get it. It lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and feel so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me to try your medicine and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a healthy boy. I have very much to thank you for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. Boscamp, 504 E. Howard street, Creston, Iowa.

Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham, Medford, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we are too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out. When the kidneys become sluggish the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, your back hurts, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, or you get rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist a table-spoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will thank you. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithium and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent, gives a delicious beverage, and is in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

BRONCHITIS

If Neglected Will Surely Turn Into PNEUMONIA.

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold. It starts with a sore, painful cough, accompanied with a feeling of tightness through the chest. At first the expectoration is of a light color, but soon becomes copious and of purulent character.

You have, no doubt, awakened up in the morning and have had to cough half a dozen times before you could raise your chest from your bronchial tubes, and when you do succeed in doing so you find that it is yellowish or greenish color, and you get some relief right away.

When this happens to you, you may rest assured that you have a touch of bronchitis, and it is well to take some precaution to prevent it from developing into pneumonia or some other more serious trouble.

Get the cold, and thereby prevent bronchitis and pneumonia taking a hold on your system.

This can be quickly done by the use of DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

Mrs. Rebecca Hays, Malone, Bay, N. S., writes: "My little boy, aged 1½, was always troubled with a cough, and when he had whooping cough he was worse. Doctors advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It gave him instant relief, and positively cured him."

Price, 25c and 50c. Manuf. by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

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Count Should Share Cost.

Ald. P. W. Dyer, in a minor phase of the question when he declared that the County of Middlesex should put at least \$5,000 into the stockyards project.

The stockyards, which would be built on the site of the old market, would be a boon to the city.

Ald. Haney referred to the fact that the newly-constituted Commission and Sales Company would hold its first sale here on April 6 and 7, and suggested that the first sale be held at the site of the stockyards. He also suggested a convention of stockmen here to boost along the project.

He declared that the project was bigger and broader than the average man believed.

He cited the manager of the Toronto stockyards as saying that there was no reason why London would not have the best stock market in Canada.

"We have the goods and we have the county behind us," he said.

Ald. Haney, in outlining the proposed expenditures, declared that provision would be made for the building of a year. This figure might seem large, he said, but the manager would have to spend much of his own money, and the city would not be asked to contribute to the cost.

Controller Gammon—As members of the council we are not responsible. The commission is responsible. They are responsible to the people.

Mayor Stevenson—Do you know that this salary that you want to vote can be collected from the personally?

Controller Gammon—As members of the council we are not responsible. The commission is responsible. They are responsible to the people.

Mayor Stevenson—I am not so sure about that. Do you know that the commission has not contracted for one dollar's worth of power from the hydro-electric commission? We simply turned the hydro over to that commission to administer for us.

Controller Gammon—That may be true, but why discriminate? Hunt did not while he was away.

Controller Gammon—Do you know Mr. Claubit did not?

The Mayor—No. Has any move been made to pay Mr. Claubit his salary?

Controller Moore—Then why are we bothering with it?

Another Champion.

Ald. Daly—I commend the zeal of certain of the aldermen who go back five years to get a precedent for this case. But all they have done is to resurrect an academic opinion to hold as a club over the head of Claubit.

We have no opinion on the city solicitor on the question at all. The city is hopelessly and helplessly drifting in the hands of the commission. The question is outside our province entirely. If we are going to meddle with the commission's business, then that commission should be appointed by us, and not elected by the people. We are the custodians of the city's money and I refuse to be made the tool of designing men.

Controller White—We are taking on ourselves unwarranted powers in dealing with this.

Ald. Lerner—This is a proposition that is a blot on English honor. I will start a race had there was any other race in the world.

Glaubit is Heard.

When Glaubit was heard in his own defence he outlined a similar statement to the one that he made to the utilities commission some time ago.

Touching on the question of his non-appearance before the special committee, he said:

"I put it up to you gentlemen. Would any of you appear before a committee, every blessed morning, and tell me that you were guilty? Was that a proper tribunal?"

"What reason have you for persecuting me? Have you any right to go in and build a factory in this city and am going to leave the employ of the commission on May 1?"

He haven't changed my mind about Canada. I am going to stay here so you won't get rid of the German spy, even if the commission does charge me. I know the feeling that is going round and I don't feel angry about it at all. The people here are not going to let you take away from them 4,000 miles to average them so they take a whack at Glaubit. I can appreciate this feeling. The time has come when the war is ended and thought is again running in its usual channels. I feel assured that things will be different.

Touch With Work.

Mr. Glaubit declared that during the time he had been away from the city he had been constantly in touch with it, had been consulted frequently, had prepared his annual report and had got out the work of the new turbine pumps at Springbank.

After the votes had been taken on the question, Ald. Tancok asked the question, Ald. Tancok asked the question, Ald. Tancok asked the question.

On motion of Ald. Tancok the board of control and the special street railway committee were asked to report on the extensions passed without the slightest discussion. The extensions asked for include:

(1) Single track extension on the Hamilton road, from Egerton street to East street, approximately 2,200 feet.

(2) Single track extension on the Hamilton road, from Egerton street to East street, approximately 2,200 feet.

(3) Single track extension on the Hamilton road, from Egerton street to East street, approximately 2,200 feet.

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A vertical crease is visible near the right edge, and the binding edge on the left is partially visible.

