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#### HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

#### Dangers of Poisoning to Which Workers Are Exposed.

The making of modern munitions of war has brought into prominence several types of industrial diseases hitherto almost unknown.

One of the most troublesome of these that commonly known as "T. N. T. poisoning," due to exposure to the the wound. fumes of tri-nitro-toluol or to the informs a constituent.

Unusual drowsiness, frontal headtoms of T. N. T. poisoning, and worktoms quickly disappear.

Less dangerous, but very troublesome, is tetryl poisoning. Manipulation of this explosive produces a light dust, which gets into the mouth, nose and eyes and sets up a painful soreness, accompanied by headache, nausea and almost an intollerable itching.

Curiously enough, individuals vary very considerably in their susceptibility to tetryl poisoning. Some workers are not at all affected by it, or only in a very slight degree, while others can hardly enter a room in which it is being handled without suffering se-Luckily tetryl poisoning does not en-

danger life, nor are the symptoms in any case so severe as those due to T. N. T. poisoning. Tetryl possesses the annoying property, however, of staining the skin and hair yellow, but means have been found of largely counteracting this if the workers care to avail themselves of them.

Other industrial diseases of a similar nature more or less prevalent in munition works are due to handling fulminate of mercury, to exposure to the fumes of a substance known as tetra-chlorethane, to inhalation or various other noxious fumes and dust generated in the workshops by the different processes carried on there and also from lead poisoning.

Yet another danger the munition worker is exposed to is acute poisoning due to the accidental escape of nitrous fumes into the work places. Many of these cases are apt to terminate fatally, for the gas is extremely drains into deep wounds. deadly.—Pearson's Weekly.

## HEALING OF WOUNDS.

#### Wound Cavity Must Be Free From Microbes.

In a recent issue of La Nature, Dr A. C. Guillaume gives a description of average wounds occurring in battle and how they heal. It is known by all surgeons that when the flesh and bone of a man is injured the injury must be put in a condition of cleanliness, so that it can heal itself. The extent of the injury determines the time needed for the repair work to be done.

There are three types of bullet wounds: Those caused by bullets fly ing straight and at high speed; those caused by low-speed bullets, such as shrapnel, and those caused by fragments of shells or bullets that have richocheted or broken.

The first are clean and generally unaffected; they heal quickly, "by first intention." if no deep-seated bone or organ has been hit. The second may behave like them or like the third class, according to their gravity. The third class is the commonest and most important.

Such a wound has a small, ragged entrance through the skin, the cellular tissue underlying it a ndthe envelope of the muscles, all of which are elastie and may close immediately behind the ball. When this strikes the muscles it tears them and forms a cavity. Reaching the bone, the ball smashes it and stops.

The cellular tiesue is infiltrated with blood and debris of garments and dirt. The cavity in the muscles is filled With a mixture of smashed muscular tissue, clots, serum, shreds of fibrous tissue, such foreign subtance a may have been driven in by the ball and plinters of bone. The muscular walls of the cavity also are infiltrated with

Up to about five hours after it has been received nothing happens within the wound; that is, nothing which even the microscope can reveal. But the microbes which have entered with the foreign substance are getting ready for an attack in a medium which is



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Please Mention This Paper.

ideal for their operations. The cells of the body are also preparing their

About the eighth hour the microbes sally forth, and the great white corpuscles muster to receive the charge. By the fifteenth hour the microbes have spread throughout the contents of the wound cavity, and the muscle cells are rapidly degenerating. But the white corpuscles are now devouring the microbes. after which they, too, degenerate. This breaking down of the pus, which is now oozing from

All now depends on the virulence of halation of dust generated in moving the microbes and one the resistance certain high explosives of which it of the army of white corpuscles is able to put up. There are many different kinds of microbes some far more danache and eczema are the first symp- zerous than others. The most dreaded of all is that to which Drs. Weinberg ers so affected are promptly given and Seguin have given the name of some other occupation, when the symp- I bacillus histolyticus, for it is ultra-poisonous and is the cause of gas zangrene and blood poisoning that spreads rapidly through the body. Always there those pus-producers, the streptococci and the staphylococci, and generally preumococci, colon ba-

cilli and diplococci as well. These are

all microscopic plants, which spread

with the rapidity of yeast in warm

dough until they are devoured by the white corpuscles. The first steps taken by surgeons is to try to wash out all the foreign matter as early as possible, so as to make the wound cavity entirely free from | Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. microbes. If they can do this and keep it clean, the tissues proceed to repair the damage. The object of all antiseptics is to kill and wash away the microbes without injuring the body cells. it has no equal. In healing the injured cells die and are cut off from the living cells by a barrier of white corpuscles and cast out from the wound. The white cor-

puscles act as an advance guord to prevent the entrance of more microbes : they also secrete ferments which dissolve the poisonous proteins which are the product of the disintegration of the tissues.

Behind this barrier a second layer of cells forms. These are sent by the surrounding tissues and their busines is to repair the damage and gradually fill Neutral Ships Barred from Harup the hole. They bud and divide like any other protoplamic cells, commencing in the depths and gradually reach ing the surface.

A wound is kept open in order that the skin may not heal over until the disintegrated cells have been cast out. For the same reason surgeons put

ous irrigation with normal salt solution and without any anticeptics as devised by the great English surgeon Colonel Sir Almott Wright. For slight | the mouth of the River Ply. The site wounds iodine has proven the most is on a series of natural terraces slopeffective thing yet discovered. This kills the microbes or prevents their entrance into an injury and allows healing to take place from within and

## **BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER**

More little ones die during the summer than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera without warning and when a medicine short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Minda Alta., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones who are suffering from a weak stomach. They cured my baby when suffering from stomach complaint and have made her a fine healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## MOST COMPLEX ART.

#### In the Key of "C" Alone There Are 382 Distinct Scales.

With 382 separate and distinct scales in the key of C alone, it is no more than natural that the realm of harmony should be considered as infinite. Yet few laymen are familiar with this, Guildhall, now a public library; the according to Carl W. Grimm, of Cincinnati, speaking on "The Realm of norance of the millions who persist in the contention that music is no longer susceptible of a single original notethat in a short time no new tunes will appear because every possible varia-

tion will have been made use of. "No great composer"-Mr. Grimen paused a moment and then repeated by way of emphasis-"no really great composer, I say, has yet complained that the resources of music have been exhausted. The present day composer fails to realize that any scale may be turned into a monstrosity through improper treatment, which explains the great majority of our popular music. Scales are not the product of imaginative inspiration; each must be considered as a scientific achievement, and its pitch should be carefully and exactly determined through the application of certain fixed laws which form the backbone of all true music." Mr. Grimm made it clear that music instead of being the most primitive has evolved into the most complex art known to twentieth century civiliza-

tion.-New York Post.

MOVIE STREET CROWDS.

Strategy Used to Keep People From Spoiling the Effect.

Street crowds are notoriously difficult to handle for the movies. They will never do what you want, and even when you are sneaking them there is always some smart Aleck in the foreground who insists upon looking into the camera and cracking his colish face. On one occasion Donlon wished to

get a close up picture of a crowd looking skyward. It was to be used as a cut-in for an aeroplane story. To hire a lot of extras would have cost a couple of thousand dollars, so he took a chance of getting what he wanted without paying for it. Knowing the psychology of crowds, Donlon took three cameras downtown, where he set one on the sidewalk for the purpose of taking a close-up profile of the crowd he was to assemble, one in a second storey window, shooting straight into the people's faces, and one on top of the building. The crowd assembled immediately and, seeing the camera, began, as usual, to rubber right into them. Then Donlon called

"Is Ben ready to jump?" "And Ben called back: "Just a minute, Ed. I'm a bit nervous. Wait till that yellow car gets by. I think I'll try for the top of that big Paradena car. It's wider.

Back and forth they called excited warnings and directions, and the crowd was right on tiptoes. They didn't know what was going to happen, but it promised excitement. All this time the camera men clicked that fool crowd into celluloid immortality. -Rob Wagner in Saturday Evening

Gentlemen,-I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider

I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle. CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.

"Storke,' St. Andre, Kamou-

#### OLD PLYMOUTH.

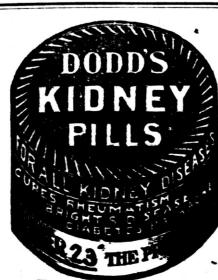
# bor Used by Old Freebooters.

The reecnt notice served on the American consul general in London that for the remainder of the war only British and Entente allied ships will be permitted to enter the port of Beymouth, calls attention to one of the The most effective treatment of most historic towns of England, second to none in the influence which it has exerted on the history of our own | triumph. country. The town is located near the southwest corner-of England, at ing south to the sea, and forming part or the foothills of Dartmoor. The harbor, one of the finest and largest field. in the kingdom, opens to the south. Some interesting bits of Plymouth's history are given in the following bulletin just prepared by the U.S. National Geographical Society and issued from its headquarters in Washington:

'Tis a notable old town,' said Longfellow, and every patriotic American who has visited there has trod lightly and with reverence. Out of the harbor of Plymouth sailed Sir John Hawkins and Sir Francis Drake infantum and stomach disorders come to meet and conquer the Spanish Ar made, a feat which wrote 'finish' to is not at hand to give promptly the the sea power of Spain. Had Philip succeeded in his design to crush the British lion in 1588 the history of this republic would have borne little of the English impress. Sir Humphrey Gilbert sailed from here to take possession of Newfoundland; Sir Walter Raleigh to colonize Virginia; and in 1620 the Mayflower spread its sails at the barbican of Plymouth on its daring expedition to the new country.

"To Plymouth men was given the first charter for trading with America and to Plymouth men, also King James gave a charter whereby the region which has been called 'the North Darts of Virginia' was to be the domain of the council established at Plymouth in the County of Devon, for the planting, ruling, ordering and governing of New England in America." The first colonists of Australia (not the Botany Bay convicts) took ship at this port for their home beyond the Here also embarked the brave seas. troops which fell in the Crimean war, and a year or so later the troops sent out to quell the Indian mutiny.

"The principal sights of interest in Plymouth are St. Andrews church, in the center of the town, built in the thirteenth century and restored by Sir Gilbert Scott in 1875; the old old town hall, now a museum of old books, drawings, printings and por-Mr. Grimm lamented the ig- traits, among which is to be found Earl of Edgecumbe, built in the reign of Henry VIII; the Eddystone lighthouse; and the Citadel, on the eastern portion of the Hoe, constructed in 1616. Most interesting of all is the



## **Child Irritable From Itching Rash On Face Healed By Cuticura**

"The trouble began with a small rash on my little boy's face and itched a great deal. It was inflamed and red and he was very irritable. The breaking out disfigured his face for the time being. He scratched the sore erup-tions until they would bleed, especially at night. I used ----, but it did not heal him. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and then bought more, and the trouble disappeared." (Signed) Mrs. J. S. Bell, Hope River, P. E. I., Feb. 18, 1916.

Cheap soaps, harsh soaps, coarse, strongly medicated soaps are responsible for half the skin troubles in the world. They make little irritations into great ones. Stop the use of all doubtful soaps. Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Help it with touches of Ointment applied to any redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff.

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Hce, a hill 110 feet above the sea, the top of which is laid out to parks and gardens, and the most wonderful promenade in the kingdom. It was on this hill that the fabled wrestling matches between the Trojan Corinaeus and the Giant Goemagot (Gogmagog) took place. To Corinaeus, who held 'it a diversion to encounter giants' was reserved the privilege of wrestling with th's being 'twelve subits high,' after the Trojans had killed all his tribesmen. The Trojan apparently took little interest in the encounter until the giant had broken three of his ribs, which so provoked Corinaeus that, taking the giant on his shoulders he ran with him to the shore, and 'getting upon the top of a high rock. hurled down the savage monster into the sea, where falling on the sides of a cragged rocks he was torn to pieces. and colored the waves red with his

blood. "To the world of arms, art, and song Plymouth has made large contributions. Three Royal Academicians and one president of the Royal eademy were born there. the painters, are Sir Charles Eastlake, Samuel Prout, James Northcote, Benjamin Robert Haydon, Solomon Hai., and many others, while Sir Joshua Reynolds was born four miles away in the little town of Plymton."

#### Brave Enough, Anyhow.

"Raisuli, who is giving the allies trouble," said a globe trotter, "is a brave man, anyhow. ir Tangier I once saw Raisuli, fat and magnificent in silks and jewels, enter a shooting the front and cannot send sufficient gallery where a Tunisian was practic-

"The Tunisian was an excellent months the battle on the western shot He broke glass balls, rang bells, front must be fought on the allied splintered pipe-stems and penetrated side by the French and by the British. fifth of the cost of chemical manures bull's eyes without number. At each If either weakens the whole battle is used. shot a polite murmur of applause lost.

"Raisuli exclaimed in a loud voice: 'In a duel this gentleman wouldn't shoot so well.' "'We'll see about that,' growled the

Ten minutes later they were on the "They were to fight at 12 paces. each to fire one shot. Lots were drawn

as to who should shoot first, and Raisuli lost. He took his stand before the Tunisian calmly, and the latter lifted his weapon, took careful aim and -"Raisuli smiled. What did I tell

you?' he said. "And he thrust his pistol in his belt and strode away humming a song."-Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

## Words Which Have Strayed.

Hardly any words in the English language have strayed farther from their original meaning than the terms of forestry Thus a forest was originally a great tract of country, which might include woods, cultivated lands. pastures and even towns and villages. all the hunting rights over which were reserved to the monarch. A chase differed from a forest mainly in the fact that the hunting rights were vested in a subject instead of a king. A park was a fenced preserve, either in or out of a forest, while a warren was a piece of waste ground over which the right to hunt the hare, the rabbit and the fox, the pheasant, the partridge and the woodcock had been granted by the

In the same way the term afforestation had nothing to do with the planting of trees. It meant the subjection of any tract of country to the forest laws-in other words, it was the set- is the real Hindenburg offensive ting aside of this tract as a forest. A about which so much was written in forest might and commonly did include the early spring. It is the effort for vast estates of landowners and large towns whose rights remained untouched except as to game.-London

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

## Fashion Features.

One of the handsomest spring wraps is of persey cloth, with the loveliest silk lining, and hand embroidery done in two liming, and hand embroidery done in two shades to harmonize with the coat.

For spring gowns there are very pleasing silk and woel fabrics in plain colors—poplin, grosgrain, crepes and fallles.

New sports blouses of handkerchief linen are usually in white with colored collar, cuffs and bandings. Ruse, blue, green and gold are the best liked colors. Kolinsky and Georgette crepe and ermine and moire are two of the combinations used for summer furs—and you've no idea, till you see them, how fascinating they are!

New dress trimmings from Paris are of braids—intricate and remarkable combinations of silk braids in different widths and colors to form designs that are charming. Buy them by the yard, or singly—and use them for girdles, pockets, bags and no end of other trimacodereow abog: b, bfv Ct ETA A OI

"What will happen if America doesn't feed the world?" demanded the serious man. "Oh, let the world chew the rag," replied the flippant one.

## THE CHEMIN **DES DAMES**

(New York Tribune.)

It would be a profound error to minimize or misunderstand the battle which is now being waged along the Chemin des Dames between the French and German troops. Those military writers who have already likened it to Verdun seem to have correctly diagnosed one of the most considerable military operations of the year. The world was very slow in waking up to the real meaning of Verdun, and it was still slower in understanding how nearly the Germans succeeded at Verdun. Of the present conflict one may say: That it has opened with no such success as m. ed the first furious onrush of the German troops in February, 1916. In some places the Germans advanced rods; in some places they have been held squarely. Nor have they taken many prisoners or guns, while at Verdun they advanced more than four miles, taking 40,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns in three days.

Yet, the things the Germans are undertaking must be understood fully. The French offensive on the same ground was a failure in the larger sense because it resulted merely in the gain of a little ground incommensurate with the sacrifice of French life by which it had been purchased. Nor were 30.000 German prisoners and more than 100 guns counterweights to this French loss

The defeat of the French offensive the change in the high command, the reorganization of the general staffthese things brought depression to France. They brought depression to the French army and they added one more strain to that almost intolereable burden borne by Frenchmen now for three years. The hope for victory in '14, '15 and '16 had gone glimmering. The hope of victory in '17 was shattered by the failure to reach Laon and disengage Rheims, together with the collapse of Russia and the halt in the British advance.

To-day the German general staff is spending men and blood without hesitation and without regard, not because the positions it is attacking are of any great value, not because a successful retaking of Craonne would strategic situation, but because they are seeking, as they sought at Verdun, to crush the spirit of France.

Let us look the whole war situation in the face as it is. Russia is, temporarily at least, eliminated, and probably stands in the presence of a great colapse. The United States is still unable to send troops in any number to numbers this year. English man power is declining. For another eight

And so the Germans, just as they did at Verdun and for exactly the same reason, are using up the best of their reserves in a desperate and terrific effort to batter in the heart of France. It is the supreme test of energy and Tunisian, and he challenged Raisuli. endurance which is now going on along the Chemin des Dames. It is one of the crucial tests in all human and military history. This should not be mistaken because the gains are insignificant. The changes in the battle front can hardly be shown on any map, however large the scale.

The Germans are now seeking for a decision over French quite as Napoleon in the closing hours of Waterloo endeavored to have a decision as to the British when he put the Old Guard in. If the Germans can beat France to her knees they will have won the war. If they have correctly gauged the spirit of France and believe France is now at the point of collapse, their military case is logical and will be as successful as it is daring.

More than a year and a half ago tactics now employed on the Chemin des Dames failed on the hills of the Meuse, though the Germans had the advantage of defects in French military organization and the further benefit of a great surprise. They have neither now. The entire question must rest with the moral strength of the two forces now facing each other. If France, after all her sacrifices and sufferings, after the Marne and Verdun, can stand a third trial, the consequence to the Germans will be very grave, because they are spending reserves they cannot spare, if the war is to go for another year.

The struggle on the Chemin des Dames is beginning rather than ending. It is likely to continue for a long period. It is likely to be marked with even more terrific fighting and greater sacrifices than we have vet seen. It which the Germans have been gathering their strength and holding their reserves for a very long time. If it fails they will have to propose peace. If it succeeds they will be able to dictate peace.

Meantime, all France and all the world will look inquiringly toward the British front. We know that when Verdun was attacked Sir Douglas Haig. whose army was still untrained, offered to attack to ease the strain, and General Joffre declined the offer. Sir Douglas Haig now has a veteran army trained and ready. It is not too much to conjecture that the British attack will not be delayed beyond the point where the strain upon the French be comes excessive. On the other hand. it will have far greater chances in proportion as it waits the exhaustion of German reserves.

At the moment the attention of the world is naturally fixed upon Russia where great, disappointing and perhaps disastrous events are taking place. But for the moment the real danger point is in France. Once more in this terrible war the post of honor and the post of danger has come to the French. The battle of Chemin des Dames is taking on an importance comparable only with the Marne and with Verdun. We are seeing what must inevitably

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be the final German bid for a decision in the west, and we shall probably have to wait many days before the issue is decided, although up to the present moment the French have far surpassed their Verdun performance, while the German performance so far has been incomparably beneath that of February, 1916.

#### TRADE BRIEFS.

The decrease in Holland's output of dairy products is due to difficulty experienced in getting proper fodder. Eighty-five per cent. of the butter produced is being reserved by the Government for domestic consumption.

Bounties will be paid to growers of hemp and sisal in Costa Rica. The Government will also aid planters who wish to establish fibre factories. Experiments are to be made in Bo-

livia to determine the value of agave as a source of fibre. French officials are studying conditions at Brest with a view to making that port a large transatlantic termi-

It is probable that the ports of Calais, St. Nazarre and Celte will also be improved Tests made of the clay deposits in the vicinity of Moncton, N. B., show that the shale is suitable for many kinds of clay products. Natural gas, which is found in that district .would

mine the salt recently discovered at Anse La. Gas and oil found in propormaterially change the military and ties adjacent to the salt deposits will meet the requirements of fuel needed for the new enterprise. A firm in Petrograd, Russia, has announced its intention of importing automobile goods, including automobiles and accessories, electrical appli-

be available for clay burning purposes,

A company has been tormed to

ances, wood and iron working machinery, railway supplies. Catalogues are requested. Prizes have been offered to farmers in several sections of Italy to encourage the cultivation of cereals on lands which have not been tilled on a long period. Farmers who manure such lands will also be reimbursed for one-

## The Outdoor Woman.

When that husky brute, man, goes into the big woods for the good time of the year no longer does he leave a bundle of frills and laces at home or the shore, with nothing to assuage her grief at parting with her lord but a stack of the latest fiction, a fond kiss and perhaps, a hypocritical "Wish you could go with me." No, indeed! Now she goes with him, and he is finding

out that he is very glad she does. Whether either he or she is glad, however, depends, in a measure—in fact, rather largely-upon her clothing. She must be warm in cold weather, not too warm in hot weather, not be bedraggled to helplessness when it rains, nor snagged every few minutes in rough going by stepping on her skirt or getting caught on a stub. If she is to be a real companion to a man she must not hold him back to adding to her natural handican lack of strength, the unnecessary and exasperating unsuitable costume.—Outing.

## Inertia of Bodies.

Lay a visiting card on the tip of the left forefinger and on it place a penny. A quick flick of the card with the right second finger will remove the card with-out disturbing the coin. Another trick which illustrates the inertia of bodies is to knock away the bottom of a pile of checkers without upsetting the pile. This is effected quite easily with the help of a flat ruler. The remaining checkers are removed successively by a number of smart blows. A more spectacular and apparently risky trick consists of drawing a newspaper away from under a glass filled with water. Provided, however, that the table is smooth and the paper be pulled away smartly and horizontally there is no danger of the water being spilled.

The fellow who didn't enlist because he had a cold is now wondering if he will be able to keep out of a draft.

Lighten the Day's Work by eating food that does not use up all the vital powers in an effort to digest it. Every particle of Shredded Wheat Biscuit is digested and converted into healthy tissue and caloric energy. In the present food crisis every housekeeper and mother should demand bread that is 100 per cent. whole wheat. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is made of the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. Better than meat, or eggs, or potatoes, and costs much less. For breakfast or any meal with sliced bananas, berries or

other fruit. Made in Canada.

# NEAREST H SEVEN MI FROM V

Germans Nowhe Than That to Strongho

# ALL HEIGHTS

Enemy Losses Te Those of France Light.

(By Gerard Cam Headquarters of the Cable. The moral a value of the French a front at Verdun becon dent as one is able to re been done. In very man the thousands of priso men, but officers, are glad to have been taken. and volume of our bom barrage fire have purged war lust. In one divis of three regiments are prisoners. Three entire asphyxiated by the store of their own gas sh a French shell which fel middle. The most vital f ing the enemy's losses were not confined to front lines. In anticip attack and with the vi counter-attack, the Gern ers brought up unusual reserves. The French d siderable part of their pr on points where these sembled. One battalion being relieved lost two th fectives. Farther back be the casualties were so he counter-attack on the sea been expected has yet be Another point to be two-thirds of the prisone

on the left bank of the positions that were so va Germans that they poster ly large number of men trenches in the hope of hold them, contrary to custom, which is to le troops as possible on a sarily exposed to the n the bombardment, prepar big attack, but if the stra of the Heights of Mc Cumiers, Cote de Poie an was worth four points t then they certainly count The Crown Prince's

been driven back on two river to positions they March 5, 1915, so they less than seven miles At the same time they advantage of the most heights surrounding the

CROWN PRINCE'S L. Grand Headquarters o Army Cable. -- The Verdun developed yesterd ly a big-gun duel, in which continued to maintain un tery. Many more pr rounded up. They una that the French artillery terrible in its effects. Or

even a hare could have g

The testimony of pristhat the Germans intenthe left bank of the Meus The regiment stationed ordered to die at their po eary. Many of them did what remained in the li tured. Over two-third, oners were taken there. A visit to the reconque shows the value placed tions of Le Mort Homme ville as defensive organiz ground was covered with resses. It was the last German Crown Prince, ently was obsessed with conquer Verdun, in the of which thousands of t the German army found place, without any laure All attempts to recapit tions lost proved vain, e effort being thrown back The remarkable thing abo French offensive is the their losses, while those of have been terrible, es c wherever one goes on th

Of one German division a regiments exist no more remaining alive are prison One of the captured of poisonous gas shells bois, the fumes of which complements of three ent batteries, composing a had just been sending these horrible projectile French Mnes. A Germa man captured related talion while being re. front line day had lost Ite \*otal strength.

FRENCH REPO munication issued by the to-night reads: "Calm prevailed along front; there was recipro activity on both eides of In the region eact of Alta tillery caught under its in drachen, which was bron

The German artillery active north of the Alen in the sector between Laonnois and Hurterbis enemy attacks in the reg

"On the left bank of (Verdun front) our artill had the upper hand, was during the night. On the of the river a detail op