IN THE SPRING MOST PEOPLE NEED A TONIC MEDICINE.

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed, there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not my nose swelled to at least double merely show itself in disfiguring erup- its size, my lips were badly cracked, tions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp, stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills for their tonic. life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new rich, blood, which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men. women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. ---

A WARY LLAMA

at 18,000 Feet Above Sea.

Hunting the llama in the rarified atmosphere which prevails at an altitude of some 18,000 feet is told about by Alfred M. Collins, of Philadelphia, in a pamphlet issued by Wil- to us. fred H. Osgood asistant curator of mammalogy and ornithology at the Field Museum of Natural History. Chicago. The expedition of which Mr. Collins was a member with Lee Garnett Day, of New York, and representatives from the American Museum of Natural History, this city, and the Field museum, went direct to Mollendo, on the coast of Peru, and start ed inland on a steady climb of mountain ranges until they reached Arequipa 7.500 feet above sea level in the early part of January 1915, Mr. She is Always Ready

"The next day we proceeded on our way, and at a point 12.500 feet above sea level, called Pampa da Arrieros. we left the train, hearing that at this point the animals we were desirous of getting were to be found. Having finally reached our hunting ground, and with a considerable amount of stored up energy after three weeks' idleness on the steamer. it not being yet noon, we at once made arrangements for der to make a hunt that day.

After climbing several thousand feet higher, we suddenly came in sight of our game. Dismounting and starting to run after it, we suddenly realized the height at which we had arrived, our hearts beating so rapidly that it became impossible for us to continue. The rest of the day we traveled at a snail's pace after the game, which always kept in a very tantalizing way within sight, but out of range. Finding that it would be impossible for us to come up with it. we decided to return to our mules and go back to camp.

"A sudden downpour drenched us to the skin, and a little later darkness overtaking us, and the chill of night coming on, we suffered intensely from the old. The great heat of the day. the drenching by the rain, and the sudden chilling of the air brought on with great difficulty that we were enabled to get back to our rooms in the railroad station and all night long the whole party suffered intensely from chills and fever.

"The next day, and for several days following, we hunted these wary animals, and each day becoming more and more accustomed to the altitude, we were able to travel not only great. er distances, but at a higher altitude. Upon hearing from the Indians that there was a water hole high up on one of the mountains just below the snow fine where game was very plentiful. we planned a hunt with the idea of spending a night at this water hole. believing that just before dark or early in the morning might prove to be the best time to get our game. Hour after hour we traveled, and higher and higher we climbed finding the water hole much farther away than we had supposed and at an altitude which taxed our hearts and lungs to the utmost.

"I will never forget the night spent at this point, 18,000 feet above sea century before Christ, Philip of Macelevel in a little shelter of stones which had been erected by the Indians | which was to lead his son. Alexander where they watched for game. What the Great, to the gates of the day on was known as a water hole consisted the borders of the Axus and the Insimply of damp soil where, even by dus, found the fertile Dobrudja a

HAIR GOODS

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Our Natural Wavy 3-Strand Switches at \$5.00. \$7.00 and \$0.00 in all stades are leaders with us. Just send on your sample, or write for anything in our line. GENTLEMEN'S TOUPEES \$25.00 and \$35.00, that defy detec-

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(Formerly Mdme. I. Mints).

water to satisfy our own thirst, let alone that of our mules. All night long I was kept awake by the shaking of my companion, who had one chill after another, suffering myself all the time from a most terrific headache and gasping all night for breath. The next morning, as soon as it was light enough for us to see, we hurried down the mountain for several thousand feet, and then, as the sun came up, we fell asleep, exhausted by the experiences of the night. Not only did the altitude affect us but the air was so dry and the wind on these mountains blew so violently that our faces and hands became badly sunburned. In addition to the entire skin coming off my face four times in ten days, and almost constantly bleeding, and my hands were blistered on the palms as well as the backs.

"It is hard to imagine any animals being able to live where there is such a lack of vegetation but these surefooted animals grow fat there. They are seldom hunted by the white men, but the Indians are continually after them making them exceedingly shy and difficult to obtain. While the guanaco and vicugna (llamas) were found on the same mountains, they were never found together. Those that we obtained were shot at long range. A small deer, the guemal, was found on these same mountains, sut muhe lower down, its range not exceeding an altitude of from 12,000 to 13,000 feet while the vicugna and guanaco were found from 14,000 to 13.000 feet.

"Pampa de Arrieros is a small settlement of a couple of dozen mud houses occupied mostly by the workers on the railroad, a church, and a railroad station where we succeeded in obtaining rooms. As it was a mea! station we were able to get very good food indeed. We hunted mostly from mule back, but had considerable difficulty in getting fresh mules, as the Museum Man Telis of Hunting climbing was exceedingly hard on them, and it seems to be against the principles of the owners to feed them any more than what they were able to pick up for themselves, the consequence being that after a mule had been ridden for a couple of days i: became so exhausted it was worthless Roman armies, the exoduse of these

The gait of the guanaco is a canter or easy lope, and by bounds they attain great speed. Reddish brown on back and lighter under parts; cool grey tone of head and ears; head heald erect. It has the neigh of a horse, neck of a camel, feet of deer, and swiftness of the devil. The call is a weird, remulous sound and half idiotic neigh."-New York "Evening of honor ever called the Roumanians

To Tell Reason Why

SHE IS RECOMMENDING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Miss E. Demers States They Cured Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. Her of Sick Headache and Rheumatism from Which She Suffered for Six Months.

Hull, Que., May 10.—(Special)—Cured of chronic indigestion, sick headache and rheumatism, from which she had suffered for six months, Miss E. Demers, of 190 Maisonneuve street, here, gives all the credit for her cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. She is recommending them to all her friends who suffer from kidney troubles of any

"I am always ready to tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me, says Miss Demers. "I am never without them in the house. My case was one of the worst.

"I had tried several medicines from the doctor and was getting no better when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took seven boxes and all my rheumatism, sick headache and idigestion was gone.

"When my father saw how much good Dodd's Kidney Pills had done me all of us attacks of soroche, it was he began to take them for kidney trouble. He is better now."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain all the impurities, all the poisons, out of the blood. They are the greatest of all tonics.

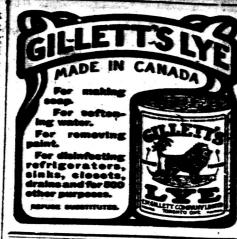
OFT-INVADED ROUMANIA.

Ravaged by Macedonian, Roman, Goth, Hun, Bulgar and Magyar.

"Bravest and most honorable of all the Thracian tribes," old Herodotus called the Getae who inhabited the rich land between the mouth of the Danube and the eastern terminus of the Carpathians. capable men with culminate in the towering Montalta. bows and arrows, daredevil riders, but rising to an elevation of more than a destined within a few short generations after the historian's death to to the southwest looms ever-threaten suffer, once the nations began to dream imperial dreams, the penaltics of their position. For in the fourth don, beginning the career of conquest digging we could not get enough prize worth taking, and the alliance of the Getae kings a prime necessity in his campaign against the Scythians of southern Siberia.

He laid siege to their capital, but the early Roumanians, apparently. gave up without a pitched battle, preferring to die in Philip's battle with the eastern hosts. But when Alexander marched eastward the Getae made their first essay in the unhappy policy of neutrality-unhappy, because, while they were not forced to yield their independence, Alexander's troops burned their wooden towns. and marched at will through their

flourishing countryside. Like the modern Roumanians, offered at one time the bribe of Bessarabia by the entente, these forefathers of the nation found the sweet as well as the bitter in their cup. In the first century of the Christian era their power under their king, Decel lue, had grown so great that the Emperor Domitian himself, worn with other wars. was willing to pay an annual tribute for their friendship and continued neutrality. Not ten years. however, elapsed before Trajan, need-



ing the civilized kingdom as his outpost against barbaric Asia, swept the settled on the soil in vast numbers by a government which knew how to gain and keep the loyalty of its veterans and their sons, gave to Roumanian life and language the Roman culture which has characterized them to this day.

Scarcely a full century, however, went by without Roumania's becoming once more the battleground. Quadi and Marcomanni from the Austrian forest rushed the frontier in 212. In 247 at last, finding the Rouman land more of a hindrance than a help in the solution of the increasingly difficult problem of imperial defence, the legions abandoned it, leaving such colonists and natives as cared to remain behind to the mercy of Roumania's first German overlords.

For a thousand years the tide of war between eastern savagery and western barbarism rushed back and forth across the little land by the Black sea. Nomad tribes of Huns. defeated on the Roman borders in 378. devastated the fields of the discouraged peasants for a century Then the greatest of the Huns. Attila, swept it again with fire and sword, impressed its husbandmen into his cruel service. on his way to the great battle at Chalons, where the Hun power was finally to be broken. Only for Roumaniafar from the protection of Frankishwild men was quite as horrible as their original invasion.

Avars. Bulgarians, Hungarians in their turn through the dark centuries, laid waste its fertile plains, sertled for awhile, and passed on their way. Against almost insuperable obstacles. something of the old Roman language and culture, something of the old Roman fighting spirit, persisted. No fee cowards. Out of the weiter of invasions, revolutions. foreign overlordships, palace murders, ignorance, there appeared at last in the latter part of the thirteenth century the two fairly stable principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia-Wallachia comprising the foot of the boot-shaped figure which Roumania makes in the curves of the Danube on the maps of the day, and Moldavia the leg running up to the Russian border.-Exchange

FAMOUS PASSAGE.

Straits of Messina Identified as Scylla and Charybdis.

The Straits of Messina, through which the German warships Goeben and Breslau are supposed to have slipped, eluding the eagerly pursuing British Mediterranean fleet at the outbreak of the European war, have again found a place in European despatches as the scene of a naval mishap in which warships belonging to England and Italy mistook each other for enemies after a collision in a fog and proceeded to shell one another. ('oncerning this narrow lane of sea bethe "toe" of the Italian peninsula, the National Geographic Society's recent

war geography bulletin says: "The Sicilian and Italian banks groves of lemon and orange and which perfume the whole region.

"The straits are entered from the Tyrrhenian Sea on the north at the narrowest point, the distance between Punta del Faro on the Sicilian shore and the mainland lighthouse on Punta Pezzo being not more than two miles. The whole of the Calabrian coast is thickly sown with villages, some clinging to the beach, while others clamber up the sides of well-wooded hills which mile above the sea. Beyond the straits

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BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

ing Eina, the highest velcano in Europe.

The most important city situated on the straits is the once magnificent seaport of Messina, which boasted a population of 150,000 inhabitants before the world's most cruel earthquake of Dec. 28, 1908, tossed nearly 100,000 lives away. "The harbor of Messina is the larg-

est and safest in the kingdom of Italy, with a depth of more than 30 fathoms. Before the great calamity it was visited annually by more than 5,000 vessels, which brought cargoes of wheat, cotton, wool and hardware, and took away in exchange lemons, oranges, almonds, wines, olive oil and silks. Much of its commerce was and still is carried on with the mainland of the kingdom by means of a ferry land twice with his legions, and ren- line to Villa San Giovanni, only four dered it for nearly two centuries to and a half miles away, while Reggio, come a Roman province. It was dur- the chief seaport on the Italian side ing these years that Roman soldiers, of the straits, and also the chief earthquake sufferer next to Messina, is ten miles to the southeast. Ferry boats ply between these points, too, Scilla, Fare, Catona, Pellaro, Scallita and Gallati are minor towns on the shores of the straits.

"The historical records of Messina and the neighboring settlements contain many accounts of bombardments, raids and piratical descents during the Punic and Roman wars, and ravaging expeditions by Goths. Normans and Saracens, while earthqua es prior to the latest tragedy left their indelible scare from time to time, particularly in 1783. Nor has the plague spared this region. In 1740 Messina calone lost 40,000 of her population by disease, while 114 years later cholera removed 16,000

"Homer did not accord a definite

habitation for his terrible sea creatures Scylla and Charybdis, but mariners familiar with the perils of the rocks on the Italian side of the straits and with the strong eddies near the harbor of Messina saw in the mythical monsters an explanation of such dangers. Scylla was supposed to of the Aar, not far from its junction be a horrible creature with six heads and a dozen feet, who barked like a dog. She dwelt in a lofty cave from which she rushed whenever a ship tried to pass beneath, and she would snatch the unlucky seamen from the rigging or as they stood at the helm endeavoring to guide their vessels through the perilous passages. Charybdis dwelt under a rock only a bowshot away from the opposite shore. The second creature sucked in and blew out seawater three times a day, and woe to the ship caught in the

maelstrom of its mouth! Poets who came after the great Greek bard embroidered the legend to suit their fancy. Ovid, for example, described Scylla as a beautiful daughter of a sea-god who incurred the jealousy of one of the immortals and was changed into a sea menster. A second transformation made her a rock perilous to navigators. Some poets described Charybdis as an old woman who seized and devoured cattle of Hercules, and in punishment for of Hercules, and in pullishment this act the demigod's father. all lands with all the characteristic Hapspowerful Zeus, cast her into the sea. burg astuteres: Some seventy aste changed from cattle to skips and

Mrs. M. Summers. WINDSOR, Ontario.

From Emeric to America.

The name America, as you may know, comes from Amerigo, Vespue- Emperor. He had succeeded to all tween the rocky passes of Sicilly and ci's Christian name. And Amerigo the hereditary lands to the Hapsburgs. comes from Emeric. One would and to the power and prestige which scarcely expect the name of Emeric, Roman Empire was added the wealth the name of a pious Hungarian prince and commerce of the Netherlands, of army was 600n hopelessly involved. of the eleventh century, who was Spain, and of the Spanish colonies in swamps and marshes. Peter reorganwhich border the Straits of Messina made a sain, to take the form of Amfor nearly twenty-five miles to the erigo in Italian, and of Amory and Sardinia, Naples, Sicily and the duchy east and west are among the most Emery in English. The name in Ger- of Milan, whilet to large inherited posluxuriant to be found in a cruise of the man, says the Indianapolis News, but sessions in the Netherlands he added little changed from the original, is Groningen, Gelterland and the bishop-Emmerich. This obscure Hungarian orchards of pomegrantes with their saint has been a person of conse- brother Ferdinand was ruler over the brilliant red fruit contrast wonderfuily quence in this world, for, from his Austrian archduchies and Tyrol. Boname has come that of this great con- hemia, with her dependent provinces, tinent. In the Fifteenth century, in and a considerable part of Hungary. the Italian form of Americo, it was Thus the House of Hapsburg had bestowed upon an Italian navigator, surnamed Vespucci, and this contin- that was the House of Valois France, ent, by a still further mutilation of the name, came to be known as America. When King Stephen of Hungary was choosing a name for his con, he could scarcely have imagined that the The Austrian Hapsburgs fought long name chosen was to be the parent of and bitterly with Louis XIV. of France the word America, and that poor old for the Spanish possessions of the Christopher Columbus was thereby to house, but the Grand Monarque was be despoiled of a recognition that is too strong for them, and, by the peace far from being compensated for by the of Rastaat, Spain, passed from the

Minard's Liniment Curcs Diphtheria.

Canton's City of the Dead.

reduced rate until the geomancers em- all the powers to the arrangement; person decide when and where the succession, many of these powers lanterns and imitation fruit are hung sess themselves of Hapsburg lands, from the roof. There are screens in and how Maria Theresa finally triumeach room between the door and the | phed, make up one of the great stories coffin. Tea. fruit and any other kind of history. of food which the dead person liked when on earth are placed on an altar are eardboard servants standing about to wait on him with pipes or cardboard cups of tea. There are also two to guide his spirit on the way to tor. heaven.

No Celestial Explorer.

"Did you ever take any interest in

astrology? "No," replied the matter-of-fact man. "I can account for all but the hard luck and temperamental peculiarities I care to by conditions right here on this earth"-Washington Star.

HOUSE OF HAPSBURG.

For Centuries Dominant Factor in European History.

Of the greatness of the House of Hapsburg, from a historical point or lew, there is no end of. Hapsburgs have been dukes and archdukes of Austria since 1282, kings of Hungary and Bohemia since 1526, and emperors of Austria since 1804. They have also been Roman emperors, kings of Spain, and German kings, and in the reign of the Emperor Charles V., when the house reached the summit of its greatness, the Hapsburg dominions spread themselves over some of the greatest and wealthiest states of Europe. The history of the House of Haps-

burg is contemplated to the last degree; any just consideration of it would involve the writing of a very Somewhere the snipe now taps his tiny large part of European history. Nevertheless, complicated as it is, perhaps no other royal house presents such marked characteristics, or has preserved, through the centuries a general policy so unchanged and unchanging. In the early days of their history the Hausburgs were famous for the way in which they increased their possessions by judicious marriages, and they have been famous for this ever since. It was thus that they first obtained possession of Bohemia, and it was thus also that they first obtained possession of Hungary. It was through his marriage with Mary, the daughter and heiress of Charles the Bold of Burgundy, in the fifteenth century, that Maximilian !. obtained posession of the Netherlands and other rich lands belonging to the famous duke; and in many other directions, by the same means and by other r ans, they added steadily to their inheritances.

The hame Hapsburg, which is a variant of the older name Habichtsburg. or Hawk's Castle, was taken from the Castle or Hapsburg, built on the banks with the Rhine, by the bishop of

Minard's Limiment Co., Limited. . Gents,-1 cured a valuable hunting permanent good.

Yours, etc., WILFRID GAGNE, Prop. of Grand Central Hotel, Drummendville, Aug. 3, '04.

Strasburg in 1626. The Hapsburgs. however, do not begin to come certainly into history until the closing years of the twelfth century. About that time we find one Albert styling himself Court of Hapsburg, and inof Rudolph, was seated on the German throne, and thence onwards they were foremest figures in European history.

Spanking Loesn't Cure! Amongst the notable reverses incidental to their history in the Middle Don't think children can be cured of ced-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cantrouble is constitutional. It will send to any child cantrouble in the Swiss. The Swiss people had chafed for many long years under the rule of the Hapsburgs, and the open struggle continued for nearly two centrouble with urine difficulties by at Morfarten in 1335, and elopoid III.

Mrs. M. Surmers Peace," in 1874, ended the rule of the completely defeated by the forces led Hapsburgs in Switzerland.

It was, however, within a comparathe House of Hapsburg had reached the height of its power, Charles V. was flowed to him as head of the Holy really only one rival in Europe, and and it was the Valois that the Hapsburgs measured swords so grimly, some two hundred years later, during the war of the Spanish Succession.

Hapsburgs to the Bourbons. The next great landmark in the history of the Hapsburgs is, perhaps, afforded by the reason of Maria Therese in the eighteenth century. The story of how her father, Charles VI, tried to Hongkong, there is a piace known as sued the famous Pragmatic Sanction, corpse is lodged, at the rate of \$25 for could succeed to it; how he spared no the first three months, and then at a ingenuity in securing the assent of ployed by the relatives of the dead how, immediately on his daughter's corpse shall be buried. Silk or paper threw it aside, and clamored to pos-

And so, by way of the treaties of Paris and Vienna after the Napoleonic before the coffin each morning. There wars, treaties which were highly favorable to the Hapsburgs, we come to the year 1848 and the accession of Francis Joseph. The rest is the story handsome paper females placed there of yesterday.—Christian Science Moni-

> Will It. Work Both Ways? Mrs. Brown-Tne trousers which I have

washed for ike have shrunk so much that the poor child can hardly put them on. Her Friend-Try washing Ike, and he night shrink too.

The man who works in a match factory isn't necessarily an optimist just because he makes light of things.

ISSUB NO. 19, 1917

HELP WANTED

WANTED — PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply. Wellandra Hospital, St. Catharmes.

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WANTED-CARD ROOM HELP FOR Wanted Carlo Room Fig. 1 and Tenders woolen Mill Cleaners and Tenders for day and night work. For particulars, apply to the Slingsby Mfg. Comlars, apply to the Slingsby peny, Limited, Brantford, Ont.

MONEY ORDERS.

THE SAFE WAY TO SEND MOREY is by Dominion Express Money Or-

Dawn.

drum; The moth goes fluttering upward from the heath; may come.

The rabbit, tiptoe, plies his shiny teeth
On luscious herbage; and with stradent hum.
The yellow bees flutterng from Cower

to flower Scatter from dew-filled cups a sparkling shower. The meadowsweet shakes out its feath-

And rumors winds that stir the shent Bearing abroad faint perfumes as they Thrill with some wondrous take the flut tering leaves.
And whisper secretly along the grass.
Where gossamers, for day's triumphal murch. Hang out from blade to blade their ciam-

Minard'a Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Natural Refrigerators.

At Thompson Falls in Western Montana there is a well from which a small current of air constantly flows. In summer the air is at 25 Fahrenbeit, which is about that of a scientifically constructed refrigerator.

The owner of the land on which the of tightly fitted lumber over the well, well is found has built a small room which is right beside the house. In this room he keeps all the perishable food that his family uses. This store dog of mange with MINARD'S LINI is not far away, and he built a room MENT after several veterinaries had in the basement of that building that treated him without doing him any is connected with the well by an underground pipe. In the pipe there is a damper that can be closed or opened by means of a chin that runs up through the floor to the office above. There he keeps all the perishable merchandise that he has for sale. The current of air is very nearly

constant in temperature, says Youth's Companion. In the winter it is warmer than the outside air, and the storeroom can be used to keep articles from freezing.

No satisfactory explanation of the reason for this current of air has been found. No open passage was encountered when the well was dug, but the current seemed to come from every direction through the gravel at the inter, a Hapsburg in the person ment of the store the force is suffibottom. At the opening in cient to blow a handkerchief, beld in both hands straight out, and a hat placed in the entrance of the lipe is at once blown out.-Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget In

at Semi ach in 1386, and so it went on, bloody field of Poltava, when the until the signing of the "Perpetual army of Charles XII, of Sweden was

by Peter the Great. The ambitious and powerful Swedtively short time of this reverse that ish monarch began his Russian invasion of 1707 at the head of 43,000 well trained veterans, following almost the same route as was chosen by Napoleon more than a century later. in the first clashes was was success

> ized his force and made his stand at Poliava, and the battle fought there on July 8, 1709, ranks among the greatest in history. The Russian bear, often whipped

> now fought ferociously. The Russians overpowered the army of Charles XIL by force of numbers. Charles XII. was wounded before the battle commenced and directed the movements of his ragged and half starved troops from a litter, in which he was carried about the field.

> The Russian artillery worked Lavoc in the army of the Swedish King, out Charies, with a few man, managed to escape and made his way to Turkish soil, where he found refuge from the wrath of the Czar.

> > A Cause of Drowning.

In swimming under a blazing sun the body is submerged at a low temperature, while the full force of the sun beats on the unprotected nead. To add to the obvious dangers of such In Canton, about eighty miles from of now ner lattice, the how he is of the limbs in swimming, thus causthe City of the Dead. There are 194 which declared that the Hapsburg body to be overfilled. The consequence small houses, in each of which a menarchy was indivisable, and that, in default of male heirs. a female may be followed by incensibility. The may be followed by insensibility. The swimmer sinks and unless help is at hand adds another to the long list of the mysteriously drowned.

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Please Mention This Paper.

GERMAN SMA

Renewed Dri Up Mor

Fierce Fighti

London, Cable. - The

from British headquar to-night reads: "Fierce fighting occur the day from west of Q of Fresnoy, four miles lage of Vimy. The en ployed large reserves or and delivered repeated practically along the w These hostile forces so from our concentrated machine gun fire, bot bling prior to the atta the actual assault. In stinate resistance ou morning penetrated a Hindenburg line west have maintained them:

day against constant counter-attacks. "Further progress a in the neighborhood of the Arras-Cambrai bank where the positions. hands frequently and with great determination

our possession. "On the left of the captured the village of the enemy's positions s of Fresnoy, on a front We also gained a foot my's trench system nor "Progress was made : and the fighting contin tion to the enemy's s killed and wounded, we eral hundred of German

(By R. T. S Staff Correspondent of Press.) lieadquarte on a large scale was wide front to-day, and

strategic points fell int including the village of eral miles north of the and the ground about distance south of that significant stream. Between Fontaine les Bullecourt about 600 original Hindenb ran from Queant in direction towards Arra trated and rolled up. was close to the Que: line new emergency extending north from

court. Work on this proceeding with fever cording to prisoners. born resistance the Ger offerit; is to prevent t their occupying the me It is ready for prolonge tion. To-day's range of op-

ed virtually eighteen u the pressure was not ex entire front. There was ity at all points, howev stronger German position deluged with shelis. BEGAN BEFORE

The fighting began dawn and continued day of glorious sunshin moving up in support ally in the firing line roads whose overhang tipped with the first leaves of the renewed The fields back of the were yellow with cowal lions; birds were singin throated melodies. A wind stirred up great and the men were w

chalk powder blown fro

As the marching coll the battle zon, now changed. The trees gaunt, black skeletans. field had been pitted at withered under the sh earth itself was killed ous blasts, and no livit grow thereon even the warm impules of the only metodice were roars of cannon, the the waistle of builets. Under the soft light the British guns roare preparation at intervanight, but it was not rays had disappeared !

ern horizon that the ment began. In its int was of short duration. settled into barrage v troops stole out from trenches, or shallow shdug in the ground durin cent advances. It was still half an dawn, and the morning

deeper density to the d STIFF FIGHTING FRO There was stiff light very first, and everywh Mue the Germane offerer stance. Since the ba began on Easter Monda have concentrated grea guns opposite the Britis they have been firing

reckless extravagance. shooting has been about since the British took ridges, the Germans be get more than moment tion with aeroplanes an This morning the B barrage fire, which swep

trellis work of explod front of the attacking tr by a furious defensive c and for half an hour artiflery display was or wonderful seen during the north of the line