hould think it

trouble enough.

n't Cure!

carlo o clocks

and in it.

ont, in the firing line the best energy and ded Wheat cod that stible form nt of bodyit at 1dwest balanced or eggs, or a or three of with milk nourishing ts you in a ion for the Deliciously. nourishing berries, or Made in

NEWSPAPER MEN WATCH

From Vantage Point Saw French Assault Town of Chevreux.

RAIN OF SHELLS

Resulted in Three Lines of Trenches Being Taken From Foe.

Pari, Cable. -- Newspaper correspondents on Tuesday saw for the first time the fruits of the great French offensive unleashed between Soissons and Rheims on April 16. While traversing the new French line along the 25-mile front the party happened to arrive at Craonne at the psychological moment half an hour before Chevreux, a mile to the northeast, was attacked by the French. From an observation point, three

kilometres (a little less than two miles) in the rear, on a high knoll overlooking the plain and town of Ville Aux Bois, the party stood at the general command of that particular army, and saw all there was to see of a modern attack.

As the party approached Craonnethe automobile following a road parallel to the Chemin Des Dames. where flerce righting was still going on for the Californie and Vauclere plateau-the rumble of a heavier bombardment further east became apparent. Not a single second ticked off the watch unaccompanied by the sound of a bursting shell. Making their way to the observation point, the correspondents were told that in half an hour-at 4.30 o'clock- an attack would be made against the Chevreux defences.

Powerful binoculars showed the village of Chevreux even then "in the furnace," as the French say of a heavily bombarded place where great wreaths of yellow smoke clouds from high explosives overturning it, and occasional tall black jets, like water spouts, spurting upward when the heavier shells, with long time fuses, penetrated deep before exploding.

In the valley and on the lower hills around, whence this terrific fire came. there was in sight not a gun, not a | paid, the) assured; did not a prince | ments, which were expressed loudly. horse, not a soldler, but sudden did, nor have forty-four divisions shattered as he did in his furious A professor in Maine has discovered shattered as he did in his furious cated the gun emplacements, although | counterattacks to regain the posidefinitely to locate the battery. Not a wisp of smoke betrayed the gun posi- equaled French losses; the corretions, as even the exhaust gases from spondents found the army's morale their muzzles were blown out and led high-the surest proof that the men away through pipe lines.

tack should begin pretty soon," and the words were hardly spoken when as scattered inside the enemy lines there came the "fire of destruction." as the army calls it, which is intended to smash, pulverize and break up ficer's copy was creased and dirty. everything within the prescribed

It was as though the guns had not been firing at all before. In a few gated. seconds the volume and intensity of the bombardment soared in a mighty crescendo. The valley looked as though swarms and may looked as though swarms and myriads of new fire-flies had appeared, all winking madly, and the noise rose in pitch to resemble a whole procession of those long skeleton-built vehicles used to America to carry girders and struc-CHEVREUX BLOTTED OUT.

Immediately Chevreux was blotted out by a thick, clinging cloud of heavy yellow-brown smoke. Occasionally signals floated up from the French or In the Struggle Around City nearly ten miles in the Carso plateau Hill 58, Bagni and Hill 21. German trenches-lights in little balloons, directing the respective artilleries to change the range or type of shells or intensity of fire. In an (Ey Stewart Lyon) positions from the Guif of by an exceptionally heavy bombardattack like this it is impossible usually (Canadian Press Correspondent with Vizza to the head of the Guif of by an exceptionally heavy bombardwith vizza to the head of the Guif of by an exceptionally heavy bombardment bla was rapulsed with severe for the front trenches to communicate with the rear, as the hail of shells plows up the ground every- Cable. Several minor operations aid from some of the nine British where, cutting the hidden telephone have been carried out on the tana- batteries which have hauled their big and telegraph wires, and the smoke dian left front, in the vicinity of the guns down to the Isonzo front to help pall prevents the aeroplanes from electric station, to the southwest of in the efforts aimed at in the conquest making accurate observations. Occa- Lens, which, in the aggregate, have resionally a few special shells charged sulted in a considerable gain of ground the Adriatic. with certain acids and gases were by our men on the most difficult part hurled into the village, and the of the line. These small advances are ful in capturing numerous points of their machine guns to bear on masses their colonet, D —, and many other chemical reaction with the high explo- equivalent to stealing a base in a closesive smoke caused it to vanish ly-contested ball game. temporarily, affording momentarily a In the tangle of railway embankglimpse of the scene of the bombard- ments, pit mouths, miners' houses and

French aeroplanes were always Canadians must advance, a reguoverhead, besides nine French obser larly-defined front-line trench, provation balloons, and not a single ene- perly wired, is almost impossible. The my aircraft was in sight. The Krupp enemy creates detensive positions with gunners were evidently too busy try- tireless energy, and from our point ing to aid their infantry and break up of view the German wire is enough of the French attack to waste time an obstacle to our advance without and shells against the French aviators adding a Canadian strip of wire to it. circling above at will. Only a few Our men put outposts into "No Man's times did glasses show anti-aircraft | Land" and the forward positions of shrapnel bursting near them. The the enemy and steal the ground by captive observation balloons were not night surprise attacks. A number of bothered at all, because the crack houses in which German snipers had army was stationed in this sector, pro- outposts now occupy saps south of the passed over is difficult for military | tween Gorizia and the sea, said Major

tecting them. GENERAL WATCHED BATTLE. The popular conception that the modern general sits comfortably in a splendid chateau miles away, and follows the battle with a telephone and a map, was violated by the general commanding in this sector, who stood at the observation post himself, apart and alone, watching the course of the attack through field glasses. His intense nervous strain in watching his men in action was betrayed by his hands, which he elasped and unclasped continually over the glasses.

A stern hush of repressed excitemest fell also upon the numerous French soldiers in the vicinity, resting after their duty in the trenches; during the ordinary bombardment snug library.

they had gone about working and playing, unheeding the cannonade. but when the drumfire marking the attack began, all stopped whatever they had been doing and huddled together in clusters, their eyes glued on the smudge showing where their comrades were storming the German lines at Chevreux.

riends. in the inferno across the smiling green valley—for, curiously enough, only isolated spots like Craonne, Chevreux, the Chemin-des-Dames and Description Politicaly, Time Not On Side Regulations That Govern Dames and Berry-au-Bac, exhibited visible signs of the tremendous bombardments they had endured, and even the small woods, which had been shelled hour after hour, still wore profuse green foliage.

NO SIGN OF HUMAN LIFE. The annihilating drumfire was still raining down when the correspondents left to see the French batteries devastating Brimont, where the Krupp guns that bombard Rheims are

mounted. Officers at the Chevreux observation post stated that they could tell, by the shifting lines of shell explosions, that the French made certain progress, as well as by the German artillery barrage moving up across the village, but to unpracticed eyes it was hard to follow. During the entire engagement not a single sign of human life was evidenced. During the morning, near Solesons,

the party saw how the French nipped the German stronghold on the south bank of the Alsne by a gigantic pincer movement. They smashed towards the east from the Laffaux sector, and towards the west from near Vailly, causing the Germans to fall back lest they be surrounded.

In the village of Missy, which the Germans occupied until April 17th. the Germans had marked "Got strafe Amerika" on the walls of the town hall after the United States entered the war. Everywhere was already marked, "Gott strafe England."

At Rheims the party was warned that it was unsafe to enter the town as the Crown Prince was apparently turning all his attention to destroy Brimont cast and Nauroy west caused the withdrawal or capture of the line within range. From the outskirts of the city could be heard the whining of the big shells as they raced across the kin and then the duli crump as they burst.

NO PRICE TOO HIGH.

The most impressive idea gained from the visit is that no price was New York. The Dutch passengers too high for the French to have paid considered the British authorities for the positions conquered between were too considerate to the Germans Soisson's and Rheims, as now they at Halifax. The unpleasantness reachare firmly entrenched everywhere in ed a climax when a message arrived the dominating positions which will stating the vessel was to proceed to enable them to make further and Rotterdam instead of Bergen. The less costly progress.

the heights of the Alsne and the submarines, although the vessel was quarries and other vantage points, to pass through the secaneu sale No matter what price the French | zone | The Dutchmen made no conpaid, they assuredly did not lose 30. | cealment of their pro-American sentiflash did not last long enough tions, whose value he knows so well. Despite the German claim of unwere being properly cared for, and Wilson's speech, printed in German. by aviators, adorned the quarters of but he explained he had purchased it as a souvenir from a German prisoner, captured Sunday whom he interro-

tural steel passing over cobblestones. Small Minor Affairs Result in Advances.

of Lens.

(Pv Stewart Lyon)

the Canadian Forces.)

heaps of shale, through which the

electric station. Through the deep sunken road cut labyrinth of little trenches and saps most ferocious nature. on both sides of the road. Many bodies still lie in "No Man's Land." Recent advances along a trench held by the Columbia regiment at the south, have resulted in a valuable gain of ground. beautifully panelled in the Dutch

derground, looks like a particularly

DISAPPOINTED

Many had relatives, and all had Russ Decision to Stick to No Male Between 18 and 45 Allies a Great Blow.

of Teutons.

Amsterdam, Cable. — The Socialist nawspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin, says that the recent statements of Premier Lvoff and Foreign Minister Tereschtenko, of Russia, expressing determination to continue the war with the country's allies, are a great disappointment to those in Germany who expected a separate peace quickly with revolutionary Russia. The Vorwaerts says Germany s policy is not dictated by pan-Germans and that the statements of the Russian Ministers would never have been made had Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg replied fully and satisfactorily to the interpellation of the Social Democrats regarding war aims ami said that the desires of Austria and Russia were also those of the German Government. It continues:

"The German people do not in the least think of submitting to the domination of militarism after the war, and they will the less think of extending such domination over other nations."

tion over other nations."

The Kreuz Zeitung considers the statements of the Russian Ministers to be the first success of British policy in the new situation and a demonstration of the fact that "politically, time is not on our

FEARED OWN SUBS.

Germans On the Ryndam Were Afraid of Torpedoes.

Amsteram Cable. The Rutch liner Ryndam arrived at Rotterdam from New York this evening, bringing Tarnowski, former Austrian Ambassador to Washington; Admiral von Hintz, former German Minister the cathedral and the city also be- at Pekin; Prince Alfred von Hohenfore another pincers movement from lohe and his American wife, the German professors Kunemann, Kuno Meyer and Lieut, Stotzerr, the Tibet explorer, who left 60 boxes of his collections behind in Pekin

There were also 120 other Germans and Austrians and 200 Dutchmen on board. The Germans and the Austrians would not associate with the other passengers. One Dutchman said this occurred all the way from Germans were very angry, and were Before it was the enemy who held greatly alarmed because they feared

> of the chickens, however, have beaten likeness of the applicant. the professor to the discovery,-Washington Herald.

PERMIT NOW TO LEAVE CANADA

Can Do So Without.

the Permission.

Ottawa Report.-Under an order-in-Council, effective to-morrow from coast to coast, it is illegal under heavy penalty for any male person within the ages of 18 and 45 years inclusive, cials will be allowed to exercise some ordinarily resident in Canada, to discretion. After a fews days the proleave or attempt to leave the country visions of the order will be rigidly en- With Loss of 44 Livesfor any purpose without the written permission of a Canadian immigration inspector or other person authorized to grant such permission, who must be fully satisfied by sworn declaration that the intended departure Union Men to Advise Britis not with the object of avoiding liability to be called upon to render military or other service "which might conduce towards the success of His Majesty and his allies in the present prevailing war."

Violation of the regulation is punishable by a fine not exceeding five years, or both fine and imprison-

The order applied to every male person within the ages specified; save members of military or naval forces on duty or members of crews of boats. trains, ferries, street cars, etc., plying between points within and without of such crews.

It is of the greatest importance for anyone desiring to temporarily absent himself from Canada for a legitimate purpose to familiarize himself with the regulations, which are explained in the official announcement. To obtain a permit it is necessary to To obtain a permit it is necessary to make application on a printed form obtainable from any postmaster oi railway ticket agent. The forms must be filled out in duplicate. Formal permission to leave the country, if granted by the imimgration inspector, is inretained by the applicant and must be kept on his person for protection as the demand of any immigration

application schedule is:

Name and address. Date of birth.

Nationality and length of residence at present address. for reference as to identification. Destination and reasons for desiring

ing to leave Canada. Expected length of absence

Height, weight, color of eyes and

that alcohol is good for chickens. Lets thereto a photograph that is a good cent fighting in Champagne. The regi-The declarations must be signed by mentioned and decorated. the applicant and sworn to by him

The correspondents had been watching a short time when one looked at his watch, saying, "It's 4.20—the at- into the war. Copies of President LINES ON CARSO PLATEAU

Win Several Important Heights and Villages in Sudden Assault.

THE CANADIANS Captured Over 9,000 Prisoners Including Over 300 Officers.

Canadian Headquarters in France, fensive the Italians received valuable losses.

Not alone were the Italians successtrian prisoners, including officers in safely. excess of 300, were taken. The Ausof the isonzo line had struck a hard proved very effective. blow to the north. When, however, the Austrians recovered from their pulsed heavy enemy attacks, captured surprise, they launched heavy counter- a strong point on the northwest attacks, but the Italians tenaciously

held the ground they had won. The new advance of the Italians brings them appreciably nearer Trieste, which, from the lower part of ! The ground traversed and yet to be with new and important gains becessful advances, such as the last one. first day of the new drive has resulted the objective of the Italians will not in the capture of more than 9,000

The War Office story of the battle gained. follows: "On the Carso yesterday, aften ten hours of violent bombardarmy assaulted and broke through the ations at the British War Office. from Castagnavizza to the sea. While | tinued, "was only made possible by front. It is the most remarkable one we were heavily engaging the enemy the thorough offensive work of the on this western line. The ceiling is on the left our troops, after carrying Angio-French forces during the past 47 machine guns. enemy trenches in the centre and on few weeks. If we had not been keeping fashion, with varnished oak walls, and the right, occupied part of the area the Germans busy the Italians would they have a similar finish in darker south of the Castagnavizza Boscomalo not only have found an offensive road, passed Boscomalo and captured impossible, but would actually have colors. The place, which is 25 feet un-Jamiano, the important and strongly been faced by a great Austro-German fortified heights of Hill 92, one kilo- attack."

the Italian troops have smashed the and non-plussed by the sudden on-Austrian line hard, and taken various slaught, but towards evening he positions from the town of Castagua counter attacked in force, supported Trieste, in their renewal of their of- ment. He was repulsed with severe to-day, was the most difficult in the

than 300 officers.

"Aerial squadrons, consisting of 130 and nights the legionaries fought conof Trieste, Austria's big seaport on machines, including a group of navy tinuously without a moment's sleep. seaplanes, dropped ten tons of bombs They accomplished the task set for on the enemy's lines and brought them, but at the cost of the life of

"Ten British batteries, which are excess of sou, were taken. The Austrians are declared to have been taken on our front as evidence of the broth- by a lieutenant with a non-commission of the best in 1833. She was completely by surprise by the sudden erly co-operation of our ally, made a sioned officer and tensmen with unbellowed in Varieties. onslaught of the italians, who to large contribution to the artillery lievable daring. The non-commisdivert attention from the southern end preparation. Our naval guns also

"In the Gorizia area our troops re- twelve German guanters. fighting made considerable progress in the Monte Santo and Vodice areas." REACHED OBJECTIVES.

London Cable. The Italian offen. the line, is less than ten miles away. sive has entered into its second stage much hand-to-hand fighting, in the be attained except by fighting of a prisoners. Gen. Maurice said all the objectives of the Italians had been

The entire Italian effort of the past ten days was praised by Gen. Maurice. enemy at the north end, and a British ment, the gallant troops of the third who is chief director of military oper-

well-organized lines of the enemy Yet the Italian offensive," he con-

before a notary public, justice of the peace or commissioner.

Applications must be signed by a sponsor, who must be a bank manager, chief of police, clergyman or Dominion Government official, who must state how long he has known the applicant, that he recognized the photograph as a good likeness, and that he believes the statements in the infor-

mation are correct. There will be special provision made for people living on the border in such place as Windsor, who daily cross to work in places in the United States, like Detroit. Commercial travellers may have their certificates endorsed so that they will not have to secure a fresh permit for each of their

frequent trips. The order in Council is now opera tive, but for the first few days offiforced.

LABOR TO AID.

ish Ministry.

London, Cable. -It is understood that an important change in the relations between the Government and the trade unions is contemplated, the movement probably being an outgrowth of the many labor difficulties that have arisen during the war. Proposals are being advanced, it is stated, with a view to making better use of the assistance of trade union leaders. In strengthening the Ministry of Laboy and co-ordinating its work with various Government departments, such as the Admiralty, the War Office, the Ministry of Munitions and the Shipping Control Department which all have direct relations with the trade unan important change in the relations bebetween points within and without have direct relations with the trade uncomance of their duties as members of such crews ions could co-operate with the Ministry of Labor in an advisory capacity and relieve these various departments of direct negotiations in industrial questions.

WITHOUT SLEEP

scribed on the duplicate, which is then French Foreign Legion Again Wins Decoration.

perate Encounters.

Grand Headquarters of the French The codef steward was in the boat Names and addresses of four persons Armies in France Cable. - "A mar- and has survived his terrible experivellous regiment, animated by natred ence, of the enemy and the highest spirit of heavily listing, went over the side sacrifice."

army order in conferring the fifth ter, and it was impossible to row palm on the flag of the tamous For. schore owing to a heavy sea. De-Each schedule must have attached eign Legion for galancry in the rement is unique in the number of times

The staff correspondent of the Assoclated Press visited the legionaries in their rest camp, where they were recuperating and filling their ranks, and heard personal narratives from officers and men whose conduct is so highly praised. No matter what the cuers. There they remained until May men's nationality-and citizens of no ewer than or nations are represented They have been always where the sembled at the shore and cheered the

fighting was hottest. When the war started, six battalions, the front; now only three bettalions remain, fused into one regiment. oldest captains in the Anchor Line Among them are still Americans from | service. various states of the Union, as well as from all the republics of Central and Many Russians, Belgians, Italians, London Cable. -- On a front of meter east of Pietrarossa; Hill 77, British and Roumanians have recently been transferred to their own armies, reducing the legion's strength, but Spaniards, Swiss and South Americans are joining.

The legion's task, for the successful achievement of which it was honored recent French offensive. Its front "During the day we captured more stretched westward from Auberive, than 9,000 prisoners, including more the capture of which was included in the objective aimed at. For five days tul in capturing numerous points of the enemy. Our airmen all returned gaps in their ranks. At the end their Capt. Mages went down with the commander was Major D--.

Auberice was emered and carried sioned officer single-handed attacked a machine gun emplacement and killed

The advance of the battallon oper ating to the west of Auberice was slopes of San Marso and after severe retarded for some time by the opposition of an unknown series of German entrenchments formidably armed in what is known as the Gulf? It was impossible to attack frontally across the half-mile of open ground, but the legionaries succeeded in outflanking the position, and made their way, fighting for every foot along a communication trench until they had carried the whole position. They threw sighted the submarine. The fishing 50,000 of their own hand grenades in | boat had her trawl down, and was the course of the five days, besides | unable to get up any speed, but her many thousands of German grenades skipper, without a moment's hesitathey discovered in the dumps on the tion, out away his trawl and going

enemy territory. When the fighting was over, many crew and the skill of the cabin boy, of the exhausted legionaries slept as who took the helm, while his mates they stood.

The division's captures for the five days comprised 1,100 German prisoners. 21 cannon, 58 trench mortars and

haste you repent at lelsure? Maggie who left before I did thought of it —Faith, and I've had no lazure!—Life. first."—Yonkers Statesman.

413 PERISHED ON TRANSPORT TRANSLYANIA

Troopship Was Torpedoed in the Mediterranean On May 4.

FRENCH LINER ALSO

Trawler Fights Off a U-Boat.

Loadon Cable,-The British transport Transylvania was torpedoed on May 4, with the loss of 413 persons. The Transylvania was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The following official statement was given out to-day: "The British transport Transylvania, with troops aboard, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on May 1. resulting in following losses: 29 officers and 373 of other ranks; also the ship's captain, Lieut. S. Breneil, and one officer and nine men of the

WENT DOWN IN 50 MINUTES. The story of how the Transylvania went down was told by John May, second cock. He said: "A torpedo struck the vessel at 10 o'clock in the morning in the cunkers near the engine-room. There was a terrific explosion. and many men must have been killed. At the time the troops were on the parade deck. They behaved splendidly. There was no panic. The crew had a clear way to the deck from below. As they came up they saw the soldiers standing in a line five deep. The bo tutses also on board showed splendid eli possession. When, after the cry of "Women first!" was raised, the nurses were being lowered into the boats, one woman called. Give us a song, boys, the soldiers responded. singing first 'Tipperary, 'then, with a

touca of grim humor. Take Me Back to Dear Old Blighty. filicial. "It was obvious the vessel was the information called for on the Enormous Captures in Des- doomed. Several destroyers raced along to the rescue. While they were thus engaged, and while a boatload was being lowered, the second tor pedo struck it. It blew it sky-high.

Many finding the Transylvania and were pulled into the boats. Near-"These words are used in the official by all the boats were half full of wa-Every available part of the decks was covered with nurses and soldiers, many of the men having sit astride the guns. The destroyers kept cruising round until help came from shore four hours afterwards, but the Transyl-

vania went down in 56 minutes." The survivors of the Transylvaniahow many it is not known here were taken into Savona, Italy, by res-12, cared for by the populace and administered to by Red Cross authoriamong the legionaries-after joining ties. When they left Savona on anothhey immediately became imbued with er vessel for an unnamed destination the regiment's glorious traditions, a throng of thousands of persons as

departure. Captain Brenell, who lived in Scotforming two regiments, were sent to land, commanded the Transylvania when she went down. He is one of the

THE LOST TRANSPORT. The Transylvania, an Anchor Line South America. There are men from steamship of 14,315 tons gross. has every British colony, from all the been in the service of the British countries in Europe, Asia and Africa, Government since May, 1915, when and also a number of Frenchmen who her sailings were cancelled. There have been attracted to the legion on have been no recent reports of her account of its adventurous career. movements. When she was first taken over by the British Government she was engaged in transporting

croops to Gallipoli. The Transylvania was built in 1914 She was constructed especially for passenger traffic between New York and Mediterranean ports. She was 548 feet long and had accommodation for

2.450 passengers.

FRENCH LINER TORPEDOED. it is officially announced by the French Admiralty that the French ilner Sentay, bound for Marseilles, was torpedeed on April 15th with a loss of 44 lives. The steamer sank rapidly in a heavy sea, but the prompt and methodical manner in which the small hoats were launched saved the majority of those on board.

The Territ was a vessel of 7,254

A MEEK OF IMMUNITY No Italian steamers were sunk by and marines during the week ending May 20. Che was attacked by gunfire and sustained some damage. Only two eiling ships, both under 300 tens, were lost during the same period.

TRAVLER FOUGHT U-BOAT. Details of a battle between the trawler Ibis and a German submarine, in which the submarine was driven cff, have just been made publie. The fight took place in the Bay of Biscay, on April 22.

The sea was rough and the wind was blowing hard when the Ibis tattle spiritedly. The coolness of the stood to the guns, decided the fight. In five minutes the submarine had had enough and submerged.

Mrs. Flatbush-Where is that nmbrella you took to the club with you last night? Mr. Flatbush-I did take Maggie—Shure, miss, and his a hard an umbreila with me, didn't I- "For-life I bane fiving. Mrs. Smith—Didn't pet ir, of course, as usuah" "Well. I I, tell you, Maggie, 'if you marry in didn't exactly forget it, but a fellow