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VILLERS-BRETONNEUX AGAIN RECAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

Foe Meets Worst Defeat | been averted. The Germans apprec-Thrust for Amiens Enemy Makes Some Gains Further North, but Fails to Win High Ground.

Paris. Cable. The presence of Bulgarian troops on the western front is now confirmed. It is not known here how large a force is there or what troops are represented, .but among the officers is the son of the Bulgarian Minister in Vienna, Tos-

In addition to the large force of German troops now attacking the allied line east of Amiens, concentrations are reported further north, opposite Arras, as far as Ypres.

London, April 25.—The great double German drive in the Somme and Armentieres sectors, which began on Wednesday morning, has developinto a terrific struggle. The British, having been forced back out of cut through the eastern edge of the Villers-Bretonneaux, launched a counter-attack, re-took the village and swept the Germans back almost to the fines which were held before the present fighting began. The Australians assisted in the victory. The French have been driven back out of Hangard-en-Santerre, but are holding their positions close by, while on the line southwest of Tpres, the British have been compelled to withdraw slightly before furious attacks along the Meteren-Bailleul-Wytschaete.

at a hospital behind the French line As the British surged forward the in the Somme sector, showing that Gen. Pershing's men are bearing their share of the burden of the great bat-

Notwithstanding the frantic preparations made by the Germans for a continuance of their drive toward Amiens and the extreme violence of the fighting, the gains thus far in that region have been trifling. Along the line from Albert, south to Castel, except at Hangard-en-Santerre, the German assaults have been hurled back by the allied forces, which are strongly posted on the higher ground to which they retired during the last days of the German drive in Picardy.

It is unofficially reported that from four to six German divisions, or from 48,000 to 72,000 men, have been hurled at the British and French lines near Ypres. The retirement of the British in this sector must have been small, for there are no gains reported by Berlin so far.

That only slight gains have been made anywhere along the two fronts 600 prisoners in that region, Field which have been subjected to attack | Marshal Haig reports from headquartis proof that the allies are prepared to defend their positions. In the past three weeks the Germans have hurried up heavy cannon to the old Somme battle ground and have marched many fresh divisions to the points where they have been held for the moment of attack. Their failure to do more than gain almost insignificant bits of ground is one of the most encouraging features of the fighting which is now going on and which may be looked upon as the third phase of the great German of-

Raiding operations are reported along the French lines east of Mont-

A TREMENDOUS SETBACK (By Herbert Russell, Staff Correspon-

dent, Reuter, Limited.) British Headquarters in France, Cable. Our success at Villers and English troops last night against Bretanneux, beginning with the splen- the positions gained by the enemy yesdid counter-attack of last night, has terday in and around Villers-Bretonbeen a great performance. It cost neux carried our line onward to withthe Germans terribly dear to get a in a short distance of our former front footing in the village. It was scarce- and resulted in the capture of over 600 ly less expensive now that they have prisoners. The village is now in our been cleared out. We have without hands. doubt re-etsablished our line east of "The enemy's attack yesterday that wiaco.

The German tanks did not particularly distinguish themselves, the whole five concentrating upon a single "female." On the arrival of a "male" tank the quintette made off. It was two of our light tanks of a small mobile pattern, which did fearful execution among a fresh enemy division which had not yet entered the battle since arriving on the western front. These tanks charged the massed troops again and again, looking on returning as if they had been wallow-

ing in a vast shambles. The latest reports from Villers-Bretonneux is that the Germans are practically all mopped up there. Thus the enemy has suffered defeat, which ranks only second to that tremendous repulse he encountered in Flanders in 1914, and on a smaller scale is reminiscent of his reverse at Arras.

ALLIES STILL HOLD KEMMEL. An unconfirmed report this morning stated that the Germans reached the crest of Mont Kemmel, but later reports indicate that it is improbable

the Ailies lost any high ground. During the last two nights the enemy attacked the French around Dranoutre with a strength of six battaltons, and gained a temporary advantage, but were driven back by coun-

This morning a much heavier aseault was delivered by from four to the battlefield, and which came hastsix divisions over a front of seven ily forward from the rear. They broke miles on the line Meteren-Bailleul-Wytschaete. The Aipini Corps, 11th engagements lasted throughout the Bavarians and the 117th divisions, night in the captured region. Over consisting of mountain troops, were two thousand prisoners remained in engaged. Jaeger regiments being in our hands, and four cannon and numsupport and an entirely fresh division, the 56th, was identified. The attack overlapped on our front on the right

flank of the French. Reports indicate that the bullrushing tactics of the enemy masses rushing tactics of the enemy masses | Halian named Fraietta to | Eclectric Oil is armed against many | mand of Gen. Kosch have reached drove through the water, rolled the mains several months ago. line in places, and possibly some ills. It will cure a cough, break a German parties progressed towards cold, prevent sore throat; it will rethe crest of Mont Kemmel, but I duce the swelling from a sprain cure see told this afternoon that the the most persistent sores and will ting of the rairroad connecting the mander Brock, without which, ac-French hold both Kemmel Village and speedily heal cuts and contusions. It fortress of Sebastopol with the main-knowledges the Admiral in command, the hill, so it seems the danger to this is a medicine chest in itself, and can important strategic key position has be got for a quarter of a dollar.

iate the importance of Kemmel so Since 1914 in the Latest fully that bitter and prolonged fighting in this zone is anticipated.

BATTLE OF THE TANKS. With the British Army in Franche, Cable.—The fighting on the British front between the Somme Villers-Bretonneux continued night, and the British were actively engaged, not only about the town, but northward toward the river.

Some five tanks were employed on each side in the Villers-Bretonneaux fighting as supports of the infantry. The crews of the British tanks were experienced in handling their charges, and when two of the tanks got among the enemy troops they crushed their way forward, shooting down the hostile infantry, with rapid

fire guns. The attack on the northern battlefront came between three and four o'clock this morning, after a heavy bombardment with gas shells, which started at 2 a.m.

During Wednesday the Germans had stormed and taken the town, and driven about it a salient which forest of Aquenne. It was a bout noon when the Germans could lay definite claim to Villers-Bretonneux. The somewhat startling appearance of the German tanks was by the dramatic entrance of the British tanks to oppose them. The infantry fighting on both sides was bitter. The British clung with magnificent courage to their posts, and fell bacg battling step by step.

At mid-day, after the Germans had forced the defenders from the town, Wounded Americans are arriving the latter organized a counter attack. enemy was driven from the Aquenne Wood, and the British troops pushed on toward the town. It was then, however, that the counter-attacking forces were met by the fire fro mthe large number of machine-guns which the Germans had hurried into the place, and this fire was so intense that the first counterattack was held up.

Northward along the line, at Vaire, on the Somme, the Germans were pushing with less vigor, but steadily. unsuccessfully, the Germans being thrown back. Throughout the day the enemy artillery hammered victorlously at the allied front involved. The coming of darkness brought no rest to the contending forces on the

BRITISH REPORT. London, Cable.—Australian and English troops have recaptured Villers-Bretonneaux and taken more than

ers. Further to the north, on a line Bailleui to Wytschaete, there has been very heavy fighting, and the allied trops were obliged to withdraw from their positions.

The British official reports read: Thursday Evening.—"The Frenc's and British positions from north of Bailfeul to east of Wytschaete have been heavily attacked all day. There was fighting of great severity on the whole of this front, particularly in the neighborhood of Dranoutre, Kemmel and Vierstraat.

"In the course of repeated attacks and counter-attacks, the allied troops have been compelled to withdraw from the positions they held this morning. The fighting continues.

"South of the Somme several counter-attacks launched by Australian

morning on this front was made by at least four divisions and his objectives are stated by prisoners to have included the village of Cachy and the Cachy-Fouilloy Road. These objectives were not reached at any point. The number of German dead found in the positions recaptured by our troops shows that the losses of the enemy

were very heavy." Paris, April 25.-The War Office ance. announcement to-night says:

"There was great activity on the part of both artilleries to-day in the region of Hangard and on both banks of the Avre, but no infantry action. "In the Woevre, after a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered an attack in the Regniville sector. Our troops ejected the enemy from gained a footing, and completely re- absolutely certain protection. established our lines. Prisoners re-

mained in our honds. spirited on the left bank of the ously to keep us ahead. Meuse and the Vosges."

CLAIM 2,000 PRISONERS. ment issued by the War Office to-day

reads: "On the western bank of the Avre we advanced our line to the gations." heights northwest of Castel. Throughout the day the enemy delivered violent counter-attacks with his reserves. which had been kept in readiness on down with sanguinary losses. Bitter erous machine guns were also taken. "In the other theatres of the war

there is nothing new to report." It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas'

ITALIAN PRONT.

British Patrols and Pliers Again Active.

Rome, Cable.—"Quite severe fighting in the Asiago Basin, west of the Brenta River, is reported in the official statement issued by the War Office to-day. The statement reads:

"In the Asiago Basin. British reconnoitring patrols attacked enemy detachments which attempted to oppose them. Before our lines at Canove the enemy was forced to retire, leaving behind a number of dead. Later on, hostile groups advancing toward Mount Kaberlaha were repulsed in disorder by our rifle fire. Another party, approaching our lines south of Stoccareddo, was attacked and dispersed by hand-grenade fire.

"On other sectors of the front there was patrol activity on both sides. Our forces captured machine guns and rifles in the Alano district. "Four enemy airplanes were shot

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies-Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

down by British aviators."

THE U.S. TROOPS

Are Aiding French in Defense of Hangard.

London, Cable.—The reference in the official statement issued by the French War Office definitely locates the American troops which were moved from the southern sectors of the battle line to parts of the front which were hard pressed during the great German drive through Picardy.

It has been known that they were somewhere in the battle area since April 6th when Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister of France, speaking at Paris, referred to the "Americans fighting in Picardy and sacrificing their lives to drive the enemy from our land."

On April 10th despatches from both the French and British headquarters in France reported the arrival of American troops. This was prior to the time when the French extended their ines far to the north of Montdiddier. The French official statement indi-Vaire was attacked in the morning cates that the Americans did not move to the north when the British forces were replaced by the French, but held the positions of which they were originally assigned.

GERMANS CLAIM

Already in Use On Western Battlefield.

Reichstag.

fore the main committee of the Reich- | memorates the martyrdom of the ionstag yesterday Lieut.-General von Stein, Prussian Minister of War and State, said that 20,000 men wounded fight at Zeebrugge Mole. in the battle on the western front have already returned to their regiments, according to German newspapers received here. He inferred from the small number of Americans captured that not many Americans with the Vindictive the honors of the ried away by a shell on the upper had as yet been sent to the front Arduous fight. The epic of their deck, lay in the darkness while the

the number of Americans on the western front appeared, according to the latest reports, not as small as

the Minister represented. that gas fighting is not a development; tis and three of five other veteran

in position warfare. "Our new powder develops carbonic the employment of this gas, and the enemy soon followed. Thanks to our extensive enemy gas attacks in the Somme battle amounted to but little.

"After the development of the gas attack gas shells made their appear-We now are manufacturing an invisible gas. The enemy has not caught up to us. Our losses through the effects of gas have been slight. The statements relative to the terrors of gas fighting have been greatly exaggerated. The majority of gas poisoning cases in the hospitals are doing well and there will be no permanent injury to the men's health to fear. Our some advance elements where he had experts have made masks which give

"No country will agree to renounce the use of gas. It is therefore, neces-"The artiflery fighting was quite sary for the experts to labor continu-

"Our tanks are superior to the enemy's, particularly in speed. No pro-Berlin, Cable.—The official state- posal has been received from an enemy Government to restrict aerial attacks to fortified towns and we cannot one-sidedly undertake such obli-

HUNS IN CRIMEA.

Mainland.

Berlin, Cable.—An official report reads:

"Troops commanded by Gen. von der Goltz have taken the railway junction at Khyuvinge and Riklimoki, Fin. she headed in towards the Mole, with land, and established communications the faithful ferry boats at her heels. with the Finnish army north of Lakhti, there was scarcely a glimmer of light In the Crimes, troops under the com- to be seen shorewards. Ahead, as she

Simferopol." The reported presence of German troops at Simferopol marks the cut- This was the device of Wing Com-

ZEEBRUGGE CANA BLOCKED; OSTEND FAIRWAY NARROWED

Naval Raid Says Results Were Fine—U-Boats Will Have to Operate From Ostend, a Big Drawback.

London, Cable.—The net result of the British navy's raid on the Flanders coast, according to a high naval authority, is that the Zeebrugge Canal entrance is effectually blocked, a breach 120 feet long has been made in the viaduct connecting the Mole with the land. and the Ostend fairway has been inconveniently

rarrowed, but not wholly blocked. The Zeebrugge Canal is much more important to the German navy's operations in the channel than Ostend, as it was through Zecorugge that Uboats constructed at Antwerp were brought to the coast, also munitions and general supplies for coast defence. Zeebrugge harbor has been daily dredged by two dredges owing to the perpetual shifting of the sand. The British sunk one of these dredges. The other was damaged, so that with a breach in the viaquet and a southwest or westerly wind the said shiftting has proceeded rapidly and it will take the Germans some time to overcome it.

The removal of the blockships across the canal's mouth also is a slow and delicate job, because the use of heavy charges would still further injure the entrance walls of the canal, and the block-ships were constructed in a peculiar manner so as to give them high resisting power. For a time the Germans must use Osstend instead of Zeebrugge as their chief refuge, thus bringing them fur-

ther down the channel than they like. The raid was a splendid enterprise. ably and ingeniously planned, magnificently executed and showing the dauntless pluck of the British navy with its inspiring moral effect. But for the ill-luck of the wind suddenly veering and thus spoiling the smoke screen, it would have been as suc- of gangways by which the storming cessful at Ostend as it was at Zee-

REPORT OF THE ADMIRALTY. owing official narrative on the Zee-

as she lies to-day in stark black pro- dictive rolled in the seaway. file against the sea haze of the has bor, amid the stripped, trim shapes f fighting ships which throng these of war, that lavish ruin, that prodigal evidence of death and battle, are as obvious and plentiful here as there. The ruined tank, nosing at the stout Rosy Statements Made in the state of the sta tree which stopped it, has its paralport wing of the Vindictive's bridge; its iron sides flecked with rents from machine-gun bullets and shell solint-Amsterdam, Cable.—Speaking be- ers. The tall white cross which comdoners is sister to the dingy pierced white ensign which floated over teh

"Looking aft from the chaos of her shapes of the two Liverpool boats, the Iris and Daffodil, which shared grav water and great, still ships.

"Their objectives were the canal at Zeebrugge and the harbor at Ostend. tened by. General von Stein, resuming, said They were accompanied by the Theof this war, but had been used earlier and obsolete cruisers and mosquito fleet destroyers, motor launches and coastal motor boats. Three of the and marines upon it to destroy what the blocking ships and their escorts. stores and guns of the Germans they could find, and generally create a died place.

"Vice-Admiral Reyes, in the depushed home if weather and other untenable to the parasites. And not ly all the required conditions, and some fifteen miles off Zeebrugge the ships took up the formation for attack. The Vindictive, which had been towing the Iris and Daffodil, cast them off to fellow under their own steam. The Intrepid, Iphegenia and three time to get alongside the Mole. The Sirius and the Brilliant shifted their course for Ostend and a great swarm of destroyers and motor boats spread themselves abroad upon their multifarious and particular duties.

| Alberta to a greater or less extent. The night was overcast and there was a drifting haze. Down the coast a great searchlight swung its beam to and fro in the small wind and short

sea. smoke screen, her cloak invisibility, wrapped about her by small craft.

Official Story of British the volume of it shoreward ahead of the ships. Beyond it was the distant town, its defenders unsuspicious. It was not until the Vindictive, with bluejackets and marines ready for landing, was close upon the Mole that the wind lulled and came away again from the south-east, sweeping back the smoke screer and laying her

bare to the eyes that looked seaward. "There was a moment immediately afterwards when it seemed to those in the ships as if the dim, coast-hidden harbor exploded into light. A star shell soared aloft, then a score of star shells. The wavering beams of the searchlights swung, swung around and settled into a giare.

"A wild fire of gun flashes leaped against the sky, strings of luminous green beals shot aloft, hung and sank. The darkness of the night was supplemented by a nightmare day-light of battle-fired guns and machine guns along the Mole. The batteries ashore awoke to life. It was in a gale of shelling that the Vindictive laid her nose against the 30-foot high concrete side of the Mole, let go her anchor and signaled to the Daffodil to shove her stern in.

"The Iris went ahead and endeavored to get alongside likewise. The fire was intense, while the ships plunged and rolled beside the Mole in the seas, the Vindictive with her greater draught jarring against, the foundations of the Mole with every plunge. They were swept diagonally by machine-gun fire from both ends of the Mole and by the heavy batteries

off shore. "Commander (now captain) Carperter connect the Vindictive from the open bridge until her stern was laid in, when he took up his position in the flame-thrower hut on the post side. It is to this hut that reference had reached Simferopol, capital of has already been made. It is marthe Crimea. A great part of the velous that any occupant of it should Government of Minsk has been unhas already been made. It is marhave survived a minute, so riddled der German control for some time, and shattered is it. The officers of as has Homel. the Iris, which was in trouble ahead of the Vindictive. describe Captain Carpenter as handling her like a picket boat. The Vindictive was fitted along her port side with a high false deck, from which ran eighteen brows

and demolition parties were to land. "The men gathered in readiness on the main lower decks, while Col. El-The Admiralty has issued the fol- liott, who was to lead the marines, waited on the false deck just abaft the bridge. Capt. Halahan, who com-"Those who recall Highwood Upon manded the bluejackets, was amidthe Somme as it, was after the battles ships. The gangways were lowered Crippled in Air, Huns Adof 1916, may easily figure to them, and scraped and rebounded upon the selves the decks of H.M.S. Vindictive high paranet of the Mole as the Vin-

BOTH LEADERS KILLED. "The word for the assault had not Stokes mortar battery.

mere landing on the Mole was a of the French army first engaged. He perilous business. It involved a said: man machine guns which swept its length, and further a drop of some 16 Many were killed and more wounded wrecked bridge, one sees snug against as they crowded up to the gangways, the wharf of the heroic bourgeoise but nothing hindered the orderly and Lieut. Walker, who had his arm carachievement shapes itself in the light storming parties trod him under. He Gustav Noske, Socialist, said that of that view across the scarred and was recognized and dragged aside by littered decks, in that environment of the commander. He raised his arm in greeting. "Good luck to you!" he

called, as the rest of the stormers has-QUARTER-DECK A SHAMBLES. the commander made the rounds of could not be officially corretoratedhis ship, yet those wounded and dying and lost less than a quarter of that oxide gas," he said. "We organized cruisers, the Intrepid, the Iphagenia men raised themselves to cheer as he number. and the Thetis, each duly packed made his tour. The crew of the howwith concrete and with mines attach. Itzer, which was mounted forward had excellent gas-masks, the success of ed to her bottom for the purpose of all been killed, and a second crew desinking her, Merimae tashion, in the stroyed likewise. Even then a third neck of the canal, were aimed at Zee- crew was taking over the gun. In the were doing 'low altitude stuff' against. brugge. Two others, similarly prepar- stern cabin a fireworks expert who convoys and troops on the march. ed, were directed at Ostend. The had never been to sea before, one of function of the Vindictive, with her Captain Brock's employees, was steadferry boats, was to attack the great illy firing great illuminating rockets the air, and perhaps owe thereto our half-moon Mole which guards the out of the scuttle to show up the successful resistance to this great of-Zeebrugge Canal, to land blue jackets lighthouse on the end of the Mole to tensive.

Millers' Worm Powders do not need version while the block ships ran in the after-help of castor oil or any and sank themselves in the appoint- purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and stroyer Warwick, commanded the op- they will be found palatable by all eration. There had been two pravious children, will end the worm trouble attempts to attack capable of being by making the sto. Ach and bowels conditions served. The night of the only this, but the powders will be cer-22-23 of April (Tuesday) offered near- tain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

CROP OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Calgary, Alta., Report.-Crop reports being received from all parts of the pro-vince indicate that conditions were never better, and it is estimated that the aver-The Intrepid, Iphegenia and Thetis slowed down to give the first three time to get alongside the Mole.

ITALIAN MURDERED.

Montreal. Report.—The body og Gio-vanni Bettiel, an Italian, was found, with a number of wounds on it. in Raymond street, this morning. Jos. Logera and Antonio Fioda have been taken into cusantomo Floda have been taken into custody by the police in connection with the crime, which was committed on Monday night. The body was found in a shed that was used by the murderers of an Italian named Projects to the show the Boche who, air twitty means." Italian named Fraietta to hide his re-

PINILANDS W

Past Terrible, Present Bearable, Puture Uncertain.

Stockholm, Cable.—With the re-establishment of telegraphic communications between Helsingfore and Stockholm after a formight's suppension.

States Consul Haynes at Helsingforsent the following measage to the A

sent the following measage to the American Legation here:

"The past has been terrible. The preent is bearable. The future is uncertain M. Orloffsky, the Bolsheviki. Inish at Stockholm, has declared his willing ness to vise passports of all prepar recommended Americans for trible. Russia. He still refuses, however, vise French and British passports. To only route to Russia is by way of Narvi and 18 days are required to make the trip to Petrograd, at an expense of measures.

trip to Petrograd, at an expense of mose, than \$558.

American Minister Morris has been informed by Finnish Minister Grippenheng that the Finnish Minister in Berlin reports that negotiations for the valence of American and British eltisons made prisoner on the Aland Islands come weeks ago are proceeding satisfacturity. Professor Henry Crosby Emery the American involved, has been released from imprisonment at Danzig, and will short-ly be permitted to leave Germany. ly be permitted to leave Germany.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

WOULD JOIN UKRAINE

The Crimea Does Not Want German Rule.

Amsterdam, Cable.-A deputation from the Crimea has arrived at Kiev to urge upon the Ukranian Rada the incorporation of the Crimen in the Ukraine, according to a despatch from Kiev to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, by way of V The Guvernment of Minsk and the district of Homel also have sent deputations requesting union with the Ukraine.

The German official statement of Wednesday said that German troops

ENEMY PLENES

In Six Weeks Preceding the Great Drive.

vanced Slowly.

With the French Armies, Cable, -No less an authority than Gen Foch yet been given, when both leaders is stated to have declared that in him waters. That wilderness of debris, were killed, Col. Elliott by a shell and opinion the activities of French aviathat litter of used and broken tools Captain Halahan by machine gun fire. tion delayed the German advance which swept the decks. The same against the Novon-Montdidier line by shell that killed Col. Elliott also did 98 hours during the critical days befearful execution in the forward ginning March 21, when every moment "The men were magnificent; every was related yesterday by the young counted. What those activities were officer bears the same testimony. The major in charge of the air operations

perilous business. It involved passage across the crashing and splinpassage across the crashing and splinthe front when the offensive began, the front when the offensive began, able to take part immediately. apet into the field of fire of the Ger- and so were able to take part immediately without moving. For the first feet to the surface of the Mole itself. figuting. Our work was chiefly reconnaissance and bombing. The German drive was along the south-westspeedy landing by every gangway. Chauny, Noyon, and Lassigny, and ward axis from St. Quentin toward the orders I gave were always the same: 'Give them hell along the roads and at every point of concentration, such as Nesle, Ham. Guiscard.

and Jussy. "On March 23 the German airmen appeared, and until the 25th there was plenty of fighting. Its result may be judged by the fact that we brought down a total of 80-of course, you "The lower deck was a shambles as must understand that many of them

> "From the 25th onward no bombers were attacking the concentration points and enemy airdromes night There is no question that at sesent

"You must not forget that in the preceding six works our boys and the British, whose air work is splendid, had been playing awful havoc with German battleplanes. Altogether, we destroyed full a the sund, and are reaping the fruits now.

"It is not so much a matter of replacing machines as the fact that we killed a great number of their experienced pilots, and, as anyone who has fought much in the air can tell you, a new pilot has not one chance in a hundred against a man who has been at the game for many months. Then, too, we had the advantage of being the whole time at a fixed point. where as the enemy had to move his whole flying paraphernalia from point to point. Just the same, the results were unexpectedly good and

counted enormousiy. "! have several Americans under my command and find them excellent pilots. Your boys have wonderful dash, and get hold of the way to play the game right from the beginning, almost instinctively: Every airman in France is looking forward with eagerness to the day when the American air force will be helping us on a big scale. Then we will

NEW SMOKING VOLCANO.

Scatle, Wash., Report.-Far western She—Tom, do you remember the night you asked papa for my hand, how fortunate you were? He—Perfectly—he asked me to lend him \$10 and I didn't have it.—Boston Transcript.

Scatle, Wash., Report.—Far western Alaska has a new smoking volcano, according to advices received here to day by mail from Valdez Alaska. The lest addition to the northern territory half dozen or more is on the 1 inland cast of the Fiery Mount farmal, where crater is said by scientists to be one of the largest on the slobe.