

Admit German Cause Is Lost

Havre, April 22.—The Germans have taken extremely severe measures in Belgium to prevent knowledge of the movements of their troops becoming known. Preparations have been made everywhere with a view to eventual retreat. High Prussian officials in Belgium do not disguise their despair and admit that the German cause is lost.

A leading member of a famous banking firm, particularly well acquainted with the financial situation in Europe, states, it is declared, that Germany will be at the end of her financial resources by the middle of June next.

Petrograd, April 22.—Austro-German forces are on the offensive all along the front in Southwestern Poland and Western Galicia, the war office admitted today. The Teutonic drive eastward from the Dunajec River against the right wing of the Russian Carpathian army is gaining momentum, and has rolled the Russians back upon Galicia, 25 miles southeast of Tarnow. There the Russians are making a stand and repulsing heavy attacks.

Russian military experts assert that this movement by the Austro-German armies is a final desperate effort to break the chain of steel that the Czar's troops are slowly forging about their foes. They point out that the 600,000 new Russian troops being sent to the front will be more than sufficient to replace the losses in the Carpathians, and also to strengthen the front in Western Galicia.

The Russian fortress of Ossowice on the Bobr River, was bombarded by German artillery at long range for three hours yesterday. The fort repelled vigorously.

New York, April 22.—Odds of \$10,000 to \$8,000 were offered in New Street today that the war will end before December 30, 1915; \$1,000 to \$900 that it will end before Nov. 30, and even money that it will end before October 30.

War Emptying The Work Houses

(New York World.)

One result of the war in England which is of considerable sociological and economical significance is that owing to the increased demand for laborers, due able-bodied workers having enlisted in the army, there has been marked decrease in the number of inmates of workhouses. Some of the men who before the war were unable to obtain employment and consequently became inmates of the workhouses are now making as much as \$15 a week. From one workhouse, out of 1,200 men at least 50 obtained work, and from another 300 about 20 were able to re-enter gainful occupations, and from still another 50 men went back to work for a living. In ordinary times, these men, on account of lower technical ability and physical efficiency, would have been unable to obtain work. These instances show, among other things that many who are usually condemned to the workhouse in England and to the poorhouse in the United States are willing to work but the stress of competition shuts them out of the fields of labor for which they are best fitted.

Indian Cavalry in Splendid Condition

Northern France, April 16, (via London)—On an elevated plateau of Northern France there was enacted today one of the strongest scenes which has ever been witnessed by French people. The actors were Indian cavalry brought hither from their native land, with their horses and equipment for use in the British army at the time when the expected "big push" makes expedient their entrance into hostilities.

The spectators were khaki clad officers from the four quarters of the globe, a scattering of French peasants and a few newspaper correspondents. The Indian force was in fine trim, for the April sun shone brightly, and nothing so appeals to the Indians as the sun.

As yet denied an actual battle in the battle line, the Indian cavalry had gathered for a demonstration of its horsemanship and its prowess with lance, rifle and sword. The first feat was a mimic charge, in which hundreds of dusky horsemen swept across the plain into lines of imaginary Germans slashing right and left with their sabres, or piercing, with slender lances, straw stuffed sacks which dotted the ground.

Their control of their horses was superb, and the spirit and agility which they displayed astonished the French onlookers. Formidable and terrifying

was the yell of the Indians as they galloped across the field. It was different from any thing accidental ears are accustomed to being a long drawn out "ah aah," now higher and now lower, but at all times coming in unison from the galloping cavalry-men.

After successive squadrons had made the charge, the horsemen repaired to the centre of the plain, where the Indians formed a wide lane down the middle of which was given an exhibition of lance work and fancy riding, the equestrian of which is seen only among the cowboys of the far west, or the Cossacks of Russia.

Pegs were driven into the ground and four horsemen, riding at full tilt dashed toward them, each emulating a peg on the tip of his lance. Only rarely did a rider miss his mark.

Eight horsemen, four abreast, riding in opposite directions, then swept past, each bearing off a narrow peg to his lance.

French peasants were scattered among the Indians to watch the exhibition. They stood with mouths agape as the wonders were performed. Finally they joined in the applause enthusiastically.

In spite of the rigors of a cold and wet winter the Indians looked fit and they are chaffing for the time when they can get to the battle line. Their small horses also are in excellent condition and every British officer confidently expects that the mounted Indians will give as good an account of themselves as have their infantry brothers in the trenches.

Postal Laws of Canada

Under the Post office Act, Sections 65 and 66, the Postmaster General has the exclusive privilege of receiving, collecting conveying and delivering letters within Canada.

Bills and accounts whether in open or sealed envelopes, as well as circulars or other printed matter enclosed in envelopes sealed or ready to be sealed, are "Letters" within the meaning of the Post Office Act.

There is a penalty under Section 136 of the Post Office Act which may amount to \$20.00 for each letter unlawfully carried.

It has been brought to the attention of the Post Office Department that some business firms desiring to avoid paying the War Tax which became effective on the 15th April, propose making arrangements for the delivery of accounts, bills, circulars etc., through means other than the Post Office, contrary to the Postal Act, and a warning is hereby given that the Post Office Department intends to insist that the law shall be rigidly lived up to, and will in no circumstances allow these parties to avoid paying the one cent tax which has been imposed for war purposes.

All letters conveyed, received, collected, sent or delivered in contravention of the Post Office Act will be seized and necessary steps immediately taken for the prosecution of the offenders in all cases where the law has been contravened.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, Canada

Fanny Crosby's Hymns

Fanny Crosby, whose death in her 95th year, was lately recorded, was the author of 8,000 hymns. Her productions were so numerous that, a quarter of a century ago, hymn-book makers gave her 200 different pen-names in order to make it appear that the hymns were the work of other authors. Some of the best-known of Miss Crosby's hymns are: "Rescue the Perishing," "I am Thine, O Lord," "Jesus, Keep Me Near the Cross," "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" is generally spoken of in the press as the favorite Fanny Crosby hymn, and the poetess herself has said of it: "It was my most successful hymn, and I believe it was dictated by the spirit of the Lord, and that it was born for a mission." And the New York Evening Post has heard "that no modern hymn has circumnavigated the globe more thoroughly or been translated into more modern tongues than this one."

ABUNDANT FLESH

If you are too stout don't take fat-reducing medicine. Cut down on your diet, get out of door exercise, and you will assume normal lives and reduce to normal weight.

Avoid sweets, eggs, cream, fat meats, and especially potatoes. Live mainly on lettuce, spinach, cabbage, lean meats, young onions, celery, tomatoes, etc. Take salted toast instead of bread and butter.

If you cease to give your body fat-reducing foods you will cease expiating fat cells. It is no trick to reduce if you practice self-denial.

WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC

The most successful Music School in Canada

THE WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC was started by Mrs. Adney simply as a Name under which the scope of work of the most successful teacher of music in this Province might be extended. We shall not here refer to the course of study offered, except in a passing way, but to those more personal matters which so far out-weigh all other considerations as to make the list of truly successful schools of any kind very few in number. It is altogether a matter of the TEACHER.

The secret of Mrs. Adney's widely known success is that resolved upon having the best instruction at any cost she had the wisdom to select for the good fortune to be directed to the BEST TEACHERS IN AMERICA, and has the faculty of imparting what they taught her. William Mason was our greatest teacher of Piano and admitted as the equal of the best of Europe. He was a pupil of the immortal Liszt. Her lessons, over an extended period, were cheap at six dollars apiece. Previously, she had instruction from Gonzalo Nunez, a distinguished graduate of the Paris Conservatory, where Prof. Le Couppay was Instructor on Piano. This world's greatest music school also perpetuates the musical theories of Liszt. These ideas lead to a technique in contrast with that of the dry, mechanical German technique. We criticize German execution, not German music. The influence, however, of this nation of musicians is such that their "method" is the one nearly everywhere met with. Combining Mason's "Touch and Technique" with the thus rarely taught "Conservatoire method," it is worthy of note that Mrs. Adney's steady use of "Le Couppay" has exhausted the American edition, and a new one is being printed for her use.

In Voice, Mrs. Adney was in a sense almost equally fortunate. After some instruction from a famous (that is to say, well advertised) teacher, whose method was not as great as his celebrity, nor his charges, she took lessons under Mr. A. A. Patton, a distinguished French singer and teacher, who with the finest credentials that France had to offer, came to New York to make his debut where German influence controlled everything from orchestras members to press criticism, and it being shortly after the Franco-Prussian war his reception was so hostile that he abandoned his intended career in Grand Opera, and retired to the routine work of a teacher. Later she studied at the New York Institute under the talented Mr. Tubbs, editor of The Vocalist, and derived many ideas that have proven most valuable here. So it happened that, by accident or otherwise, Mrs. Adney acquired the method in singing of the great Garcia, and the almost equally famous Shakespeare—the only true method of voice production and that which has produced the greatest singers of Italian and French Opera.

When deciding to enter on her well known private work in Piano, Singing, Musical Theory, etc., under the name at the head of this section, it was with the idea of extending its scope as opportunity might offer. It perhaps did not occur that Woodstock could not maintain a Victoria Conservatory of Music, which during her three years after its establishment became a reputation of such recognized importance in the music world of Canada, that a special publication entitled "Musical Topics" gave her and her work extended space. Perhaps it was because one of her pupils, solely instructed by her, went to the Toronto College of Music and in the same year took the Gold Medal in Piano. Two other pupils sisters, one fifteen and one thirteen years of age, after studying with Mrs. Adney entered one of the foremost Conservatories in Europe and began immediately to play in public recitals. The head master writing to their parents said "they have had the perfection of piano forte training and are artists already." Today her work has become so well recognized in the United States, that she has been invited to become a member of the International Musical Society, formed thirteen years ago by the very leading musical professors and patrons of the world, and only seeking membership of those identified with "advanced musical research and its results."

There is a point relating to "Diplomas," "Graduation," etc., upon which Mrs. Adney needs again to remind the public. Except for theoretical studies such as harmony, this school gives no "Diplomas," has no "Graduates." In all practical, artistic work, the only test of proficiency recognized among artists is that of the actual work itself, except for the degree of Doctor of music, for which only the masters ever qualify, and which is recognition of exceptional proficiency and musical learning. For all others the only recognized test is ability to perform, from memory, to say, two recitals, a program of pieces of certain grades of difficulty, one of ordinary music, and one from the representative works of the great Masters. The program itself is the "certificate" and no teacher of high standing ever offers anything else; and whatever institutions hold forth as an inducement the prospect of a "Diploma" for a certain length of time in study, it may be taken as certain that the actual teacher is indifferent—any person whom the institution finds it convenient from time to time to employ. Even a school or institution becomes famous only through some exceptional TEACHER in it. An artist of real distinction offers only his program: no one asks or cares WHAT school he studied at, but who was his TEACHER. The aim of this school is not to grind out graduates with diplomas; we offer the best musical instruction, in our lines, that can be obtained in the Maritime Provinces, if not in Canada, and better than will be obtained by going to any but the few greater masters in the large cities of the United States.

Thus Woodstock offers advantages for musical study that one may go to any city in Canada, or to New York or London, and perchance not get. Mrs. Adney did not in the first instance select Woodstock as furnishing the full scope for her exceptional talents as a teacher, but she has made it and the work done here by pupils who are now successful teachers in various parts of United States and Canada, a credit to Town and Province.

Harmony, History and Theory of Music taught in classes which are free to pupils of the school. Ensemble classes taught by Mrs. Adney are also free.

Prospectus on application.

Hurl The Germans 200 Feet in Air

London, April 16.—News of an important mining operation by the British near Armentieres, in northern France, by which a hole was blown in the German line, is contained in an official Eyewitness narrative dated April 15, and issued by the Government Press Bureau. It follows:

"On the morning of the ninth we fired a mine at Le Touquet (Le Touquet), two miles from Armentieres. The greater part of the village was in our hands, but the enemy's lines on the outskirts ran through houses connected by loop-holed garden walls. Under this position a gallery was driven, despite the difficulty of underground excavation through the water-logged areas close to the river. The operation was crowned with complete success. By the explosion debris was hurled two hundred feet in the air, some falling 250 yards behind our trenches. When the smoke cleared away the wall had disappeared, and its place was taken by an enormous crater, which had been blasted in the middle of the German line. How many Germans were killed it is impossible to say, but their casualties must have been considerable, since the trenches were full of wounded. Twenty-nine wounded were afterwards carried across the river."

COULD JEW? HONEST MOW?

"I say," asked Jews, as he walked into Binks' shop, sample case in hand, "can a cowhide in a boot shop?"

Binks wasn't at all slow. "No," he said, "but a calfskin."

NINETEEN STATES UNDER LOCAL PROHIBITION.

Nineteen out of 48 states in the Union are now under state prohibition. It is believed that

NOTICE.

Will the people please take notice that "I am prepared to FRAME or ENLARGE in both FLAT and OVAL style. Have the best stock of MOULDINGS, MIRRORS, HYMN BOOKS, BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and FRUIT PICTURES that I ever had. Also a nice stock of CHRISTMAS MOTTOES. Some new styles.

Henry J. Seeley
Somerville
Car. Co. N. B.

before the present year ends there will be 21 states in the prohibition column.

TYPICAL KULTURE MET. HODS.

On Monday a German submarine torpedoed and sank the trawler Vanilla, and all the crew were lost. The Admiralty states that "this killing of fisherfolk for no military purpose should not escape attention. It is the second murder of this character committed within a week. A careful record is being kept of these events."

The sinking of the Vanilla took place in the North Sea. Captain Hill of the Fermo said he was within three hundred yard of the Vanilla when she was struck. He made an attempt to pick up the crew, but he declares that the submarine attacked him in his effort at rescue. It fired a torpedo at the Fermo which forced her to see safety in flight.

WANTED—An industrious man who can earn \$100 per month and expenses selling our Products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish bond signed by two responsible men. Address W. T. Rawleigh Co., Toronto, Ont., giving age, occupation and references.

AGENTS—It's new—your opportunity. We trust you to \$3.60 worth. Starr's Powdered Enamel. Repairs chipped and rusty spots on granite. Stops all leaky metalware without heat, soldering iron or tools. Agents coining money. Sample with particulars, 10c. Starr, 1910 Monro St., Toledo O., U. S. A.

TUBERCULOSIS cases. Inhaling Aroma Life Balm through holding the tube in the mouth ten minutes four times a day, the breath going out of the nose, will positively destroy every tubercle germ, and is absolutely the only means that prevents and cures tuberculosis, catarrh and asthma. See Dr. Wyman, Beechwood, N. B., Canada. t. f.

For Sale
FOR SALE—Everybody should have a copy of that popular war song entitled "Rallying for the Empire." Price ten cents. Address The Colonial Song Agency, Berlin, Ontario.

Wanted
WANTED—A girl to learn type setting. Inquire at The Dispatch Office.

WANTED—To contract for 3,000 cords green wood for winter delivery. Write us for prices on seasoned wood. F. O. B. cars.
F. A. CATES & COMPANY,
Main Street,
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