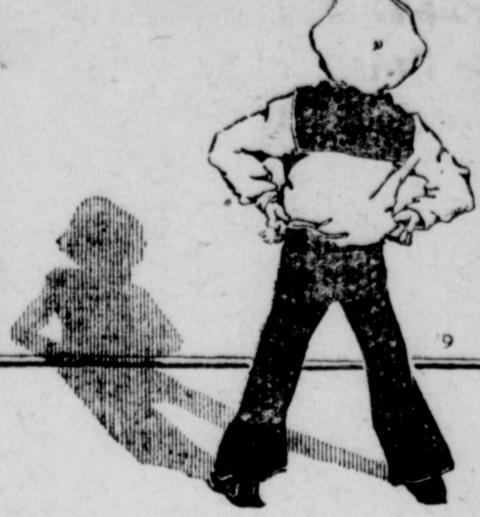


## SEE ANNOUNCEMENT ON PAGE 1



LONDON, April 30. — The German government has never sent a single telegram to the British government, but he says the following is absolutely proved: "A German ambulance was deliberately sought out and followed by a battery until all were killed."

"Almost the first time," he adds, "I found German men that feeling of bitter anguish which makes even shattered men crawl back from the hospital into bat."

LONDON, April 30 (11.35 a.m.) — There has been given out at Belgian army headquarters an official report reading as follows:

During the night of April 28-29, our troops repulsed with a success German attack delivered from Steenstraete. On April 29 the enemy's artillery became active and bombarded at intervals various parts of our line. We occupied a farm to the south of P. Alvoetbreg.

### Italy Borrows French Cannon

New York, April 29. — According to a despatch from Rome, 2,000,000 Italian troops are ready to take the field at any hour. All branches of the services, reorganized and well equipped, are waiting the call to fight. The government borrowed a battery of French "75's" and the artillery now is in a high state of efficiency. Dirigibles have been abandoned for aeroplanes.

### China Flatly Rejects Demands of Japan.

Pekin, May 1. — China's final reply to Japan's demand is reported to have been handed to Dr. Bioki, the Japanese ambassador, by the Chinese foreign minister, Lu Chen Heiang, this afternoon. According to information from Chinese sources, the reply was a flat rejection of the demands in so far as they relate to the virtual surrender of China's sovereignty.

## Banish Pimples And Eruptions

### 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 merely show itself in disgusting eruptions. 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. Williams' 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.

## Attitude Of The Swiss.

ROME, April 28. — Next to the question whether Italy will join the war on the side of the Allies, comes that of the attitude of Switzerland in such event. The republic is credited here with a preponderance of German sympathies, added to which she has the lesson of the fate of Belgium before her eyes should she resist Germany's pressure to allow the troops of the Fatherland to pass through to attack Italy. It would be easy to protest and give way, representing that it was a case of force majeure.

On the other hand, Italy centres her hopes in the sturdy independence of Switzerland and her pledged word to be neutral, also her fear lest she lose the Italian and French cantons at the end of the war, should she give away to the enemies of the Allies. Moreover, this is the fear of famine should the road to replenish through Italy be closed.

The situation is most critical, but Switzerland may escape the fate of Belgium owing to her superior strategical position and the present weakness of Germany and Austria. It is felt in Rome that the war still may have many unpleasant surprises.

### German Workers Toil For Allies

Bridgeport, Conn., April 30. — Eight thousand of the 29,000 men who are making munitions for the Allies in the arms and ammunition factories in Connecticut are of German birth or parentage, according to inspectors. Many German machinists, die sinkers, tool makers and inventors have come to Connecticut since the war began. They are working side by side with English, Irish, Swedish and French artisans in turning out the nearly one hundred thousand tons a day of war material which Connecticut is shipping out for the Allied armies. Those who have families in Germany assert their labor here assures a competence for their wives and children, which would be impossible were they employed in Germany.

## WAR SUMMARY

(Toronto Globe)

IN THE BATTLE OF LANGEMARCK, as at Paardeburg fifteen years ago, it fell to the lot of the Canadians to occupy a position of vital importance and to influence in a decisive way the course of the struggle. The cost has been great. The long list of officers killed and wounded already issued will be followed by others containing the names of hundreds of enlisted men who have given their lives in the cause of liberty. But they did not die in vain. The British War Office, in a bulletin that must have been inspired, if not written, by Lord Kitchener himself, says:—

THE CANADIANS had many casualties, but their gallantry and determination undoubtedly saved the situation. Their conduct has been magnificent throughout.

The dogged persistence of the Canadian division which held the ground to the south of the French lines at Langemarck was probably the only thing that prevented the surrounding of Ypres by a ring of Germans. The French driven from their trenches by asphyxiating gas, were attacked by a force which they now estimate at two army corps, 80,000 men. This huge body was launched in the form of a spearhead against the French positions. The intention was clearly to break through the line to the north of Ypres, and, swinging round west of the Yser Canal, to cut off that portion of the British army holding the town and the positions to the east.

THE MIGHTY IMPETUS of the German rush carried the enemy clear across the canal. The French were

unable to stay it, and even so late as Saturday morning enough Germans remained on the west bank to take by storm the village of Lizerne, near Boesinghe. Had the Canadians, who held the British trenches at the point where the line was broken, remained passive the entire reserves of the German army would have been poured through the gap, and Langemarck would have been a decisive victory for the foe. Forced to give ground at first and to lay bare their guns to the German attack, during which not only the four 4.7's but not a few field guns must have been taken after fierce fighting, the Canadians held on, facing north along the fringe of the German advance. After several hours, probably at dawn on Friday morning, the Canadians counter-attacked, and with such success that they retook the heavy guns they had lost and forced the Germans to divert a part of the army steadily driving on toward the Yser to holding them in check.

This counter-attack of the Canadian division on the German left flank evidently came at an opportune moment. To prevent the British around Ypres from detaching men to the aid of the sorely pressed Frenchmen holding the line of the canal around Boesinghe, the Germans attacked all along the British line. The French official report speaks of these attacks as violent, and as continuing throughout Friday and Saturday until nightfall. All the British positions were maintained against this continuous assault which must have cost the Germans the loss of thousands of men.

Rod and Gun for May, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont. is out with an interesting list of contents. Edward T. Martin contributes an article "Have the Pigeons Returned" dealing with the possible recurrence of the passenger pigeon, which has been pronounced extinct by a great authority as Prof. Hornaday of New York. "A Ram of the Stormy Petrel" is a Western story of a ram whom its pursuers regarded as a creature of the evil one. How its propensity for vanishing into thin air was finally explained and the ram secured is most entertainingly related by Ray Giddings. Other stories and the regular departments combine to make an exceptionally interesting number of this well known sportsman's magazine.

### British Armies Easy In Turkey

LONDON, May 1. — In the face of furious Turkish attacks, directed by German officers, four British armies upon the Peninsula of Gallipoli have begun a converging movement against the Turkish forts defending the Narrows of the Dardanelles, and are pressing steadily forward.

With the gigantic British super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth taking the lead, ships of the Anglo-French fleet have been bombarding not only the Turkish forts, but the positions of the Turkish army on both the European and Asiatic sides of the Dardanelles.

According to Admiralty claims, the British now hold practically all of the southern end of the Gallipoli peninsula from a point near Krithia. There are two armies in this area. Another army secured a foothold on the shores of Sulva Gulf, and a forth has advanced inland from Kaba Tepe.

A transport, which was carrying Turkish troops from Nagara Kalessi to Cham Kalessi was sunk by the Queen Elizabeth north of Bardan Bay.

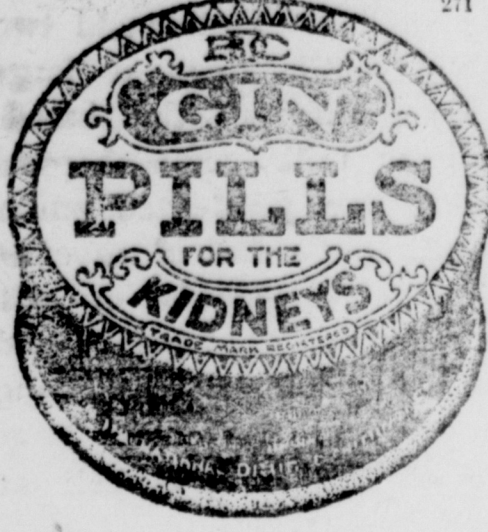
Soldiers wounded at a violent battle on the shores of Sulva Gulf tell of the bravery of the British and Australian soldiers, who stormed the Turkish redoubts. As they charged some of the soldiers sang "It's a long way to Constantinople," to the tune of "Tipperary."

Athens, May 1. — Forced to withdraw from the north, south and east, the main Turkish force on the Peninsula of Gallipoli is being concentrated on the Dardanelles littoral between Gallipoli and Haidos, and is in danger of being bottled up by the British.

It is reported from Tenedos that the peninsula is gradually being cut off from the mainland of Thrace, and that it is now impossible for the Turks to cross the Dardanelles from the Euro-

## YOUR BACK

is a barometer. When it hurts, it means that the kidneys need help. Take GIN PILLS—Canada's own remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. "Made in Canada".



pean to the Asiatic side because of the long range fire of the Anglo-French fleet.

The Turkish positions at Nagara and Nachori are being heavily bombarded. French Senegalese troops have occupied Yeni Stehr, on the Asiatic side of the Strait and are conducting themselves with valor.

Fierce night attacks are reported.

LONDON, May 1.—Another defeat of Turkish forces east of the Suez Canal was announced today by the British war office. The victory was won by a patrol of the British camel corps, twelve miles from the canal, on April 28. The Turks are still retreating.

### COMFORT FOR LORD KITCHENER.

(New York 'World'.)

LORD KITCHENER, whose army is spoken of as "a uniform crowd," may be comforted perhaps, by the fact that Field-Marshal von Moltke fifty years ago referred to the armies of Grant and Lee as "armed mobs."

### Money For Fund For Invalid Soldiers.

VENICE, May 1.—Throughout Hungary to-day is being observed as "Abstain-from-smoking" day. Every smoker will be expected to abstain from using either pipe, cigar or cigarette, and to give the money thus saved to a fund for invalid soldiers.

### Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court convened here Tuesday with Judge Barry presiding. The only criminal case was the King vs. Shannon, charged with burning the buildings of James Tapley, at Greenfield. The Grand Jury found no bill.

The case of the Amherst Piano Company Ltd. versus Minnie B. Adney was before the court Tuesday and Wednesday, when several witnesses were examined. When the court assembled Wednesday afternoon announcement was made that the case had been settled, Mrs. Adney getting \$150, Jones & Jones for plaintiff, Mrs. Adney conducted her side of the case.

The case of Rogers vs. St. John River Log Driving Company was also settled.

The Young People's Society of the Methodist church gave a supper to the volunteers and officers of the 55th battalion on Tuesday evening in the Schoolroom of the church.

The volunteers under command of Lieut Douglas Balmain attended service in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

Charles Stokes, of Winnipeg, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Wm. Stokes.

Mrs. E. R. Teed, Miss Lingly and their niece, Miss K. Fair, left on Monday for Butte, Mont., where they will visit their sister, Mrs. Fair.

Richard Dunphy was in Johnville on Wednesday attending the funeral of Mr. Thomas McGinley.

Mrs. John S. Gray, has returned from a three months visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Briggs and Mr. and Mrs. James Dalling, of Bellville and Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Jameson, of Richmond.

C. A. Peabody, has returned from a two week's trip to Boston, Portland and Nashua, N. H.

Miss Jennie Dorey, who was a successful music teacher at Plaster Rock for some time, has gone to Detroit, Mich. where she will study nursing in Harper's Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kneeland, of Minneapolis arrived in town Saturday and will spend the summer with Mrs. Kneeland's mother, Mrs. Wm. McKinley.

Mrs. F. G. Clark, who has been spending some weeks in Philadelphia with her parents, has returned home.

## Stephen Henry Sincok

The sudden death of Stephen Henry Sincok occurred on Tuesday evening. His illness was of short duration and his demise came as a shock to his many friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Sincok was born at Cornwall, England, July 28, 1852, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Sincok.

Early in life he moved to Woodstock coming to Houlton when but a young man.

He married Miss Anna R. Round, of Woodstock, who survives. Two children, both deceased, were born to this union.

For over a quarter of a century Mr. Sincok has been engaged in the lumbering business, conducting a mill at West Houlton.

As a citizen, he was a man of sterling quality, ever ready to undertake anything that would bring material good to the community.

Besides a wife, two sisters, Mrs. Frank Sincok and Mrs. Daniel B. Giffin, survive.

The bereaved wife has the sympathy of the entire community in her affliction.

Funeral services held this (Thursday) afternoon, Rev. W. F. Davis officiating. Houlton Lodge of Elks' of which Mr. Sincok was a most loyal member, will attend in a body.

—Aroostook Pioneer.

## Mr Alex MacKenzie

Mr. Alex. MacKenzie died at his home in Upper Woodstock on April 26th aged 84 years. His wife, who was a Miss Watt of Aberdeen, Scotland, passed away on April 6th.

The deceased who was born in Muriashire, Scotland, in 1831, came to this country in 1861, and was one of the first settlers in Glassville, Carleton County. He was a prosperous farmer, highly respected and well known throughout the county. Feeling that age was coming on, he left Glassville and made his home in Upper Woodstock about eight years ago.

The surviving children are Charles of Island Falls Me., George of Berlin, N. H., Alex. of Medway, Me., Mrs. Humboldt Sharp of Armstrong, B. C.; Mrs. Wm. Hamilton and Mrs. C. W. Dugan of Woodstock, and Hans of Upper Woodstock.

The funeral was held on April 28, conducted by Rev. Mr. Trough. The pallbearers were Charles and Hans MacKenzie, Wm. A. Hamilton and W. H. A. Hamilton.

## Lewis Heustis.

Mr. Lewis Heustis died at the home of his sister Mrs. Charles True, Connell street, on Sunday morning, of paralysis, a 70 years. He leaves a brother George in the west, and one sister of this town. Deceased was never married. For many years he worked at the tannery, Hawkshaw, for Shaw Bros. then farmed, and about one and a half year's ago he sold his property, owing to illness, and since has made his home with his sister.

The funeral services were conducted at the home of Mrs. True, Monday night by Rev. H. S. Dow, and Tuesday morning the body was taken over the Valley Railway to the Barony for interment.

## Former N B Man leaves Millions

John Stewart, owner of great timber tracts in the South and throughout the Northwest, who died suddenly last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Watson, in Aurora, Ill., was born near Fredericton, N. B., 89 years ago. In the fall of 1848 he walked from St. Charles, Ill., to Wausau, Wis., a distance of 400 miles, to obtain a job at \$16 a month. He saved his pay for one year and invested the money in a small tract of timber land. Mr. Stewart gave relatives large parts of his estate. In 1913 he gave Mrs. Esther Stewart Richards, a granddaughter, a check for \$100,000 as a wedding present. The same year Mr. Stewart's gifts to relatives totaled more than \$1,000,000. He was worth millions at the time of his death.

## BORN

GARTLEY—At Richmond, on Thursday April 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gartley, a son.

DALLING—At Bellville, on Tuesday, April 20, to Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Dalling, a daughter.

Mrs. Cornelson has returned from Raleigh N. C. where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wiley Lothan for five months.

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