The volume of applications for new insurance during 1916 was by far the Greatest in the History of the Company. That is the best evidence of public esteem.

Let us send you some fresh Insurance facts CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO Agents wanted in unrepresented districts



### RUSSIANS FACE 2,250,000 HUNS

bers North of Pripet.

pold of Bavaria, who commands has been increased by millions. Joseph commands in Bukowina with sea-

HOLD GERMAN PRINCE'S BODY FOR A PRICE

Britain May Demand in Return Bodies of Nurse Cavell and Capt. Fryatt.

A despatch from London, says: been brought about by the war. Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, said in reply to a question in the JOIN IN BUILDING House of Commons on Thursday that a private inquiry had been received Munitions Board and United States power as to whether the body of Prince Friedrich Karl of Prussia, who A despatch from Ottawa says: The Bed of wounds while a prisoner, Imperial Munitions Board and the could be sent to Germany. The Gov- United States Shipping Board have ernment, he said, had responded that been in consultation during the past this was impossible at the present fortnight with regard to co-operation time. It has been suggested by in the production of wooden ships in members that the British Government, Canada and the United States. Stand- United States, 8,282 from Great Brit- were the highest of any year since Lord Robert stated, insist as a con- ardized types of vessels have been dition for granting the request that agreed upon, and there will be a comthe bodies of Miss Edith Cavell and mon schedule of prices and contracts. Captain Fryatt be returned to Eng- Arrangements are now being made to

ported the death of Prince Friedrich on the Pacific coast. In Canada R. P. States, 172 were rejected at seaports, crease in receipts from cablegrams, of space for cargo to Europe. Four Karl from the wounds he received Butchart of Victoria will take charge and 605 immigrants were deported. In and the report points out that there of these vessels are among the largest ing School for Nurses, affiliated with Bellevie and Allied Hospitals, New York was flying in an airplane over the dustry for the Imperial Munitions British lines near Peronne. The Board. Prince, who was a cousin of Emperor William, had previously been reported One stroke with sharp harrow by Berlin as missing after an air raid teeth does as much good as two with by the Germans in this vicinity . dull points.

## FOOD SHORTAGE FACES THE WORLD

Germans Predominate in Num- Ontario Farmers Eager to Do What They Can.

A despatch from Petrograd says: A despatch from Guelph says: Meat- withstanding. To-day there were The Russky Invalid states that the en- less days are staring Ontario in the no attacks whatever and the Britemy has from 150 to 155 divisions of face, and not only in this Province but ish sappers were able to work undisinfantry and cavalry on the Russian all over the world there is a serious turbed, save for bursting German front (a German division is about 15,- shortage of food. Reserve supplies shells. What fighting there 000 men), consisting of eighty-five to are lower perhaps than they have ever shifted southward on the line running ninety German, fifty-five Austrian, been. Starvation threatens the poorer down to St. Quentin. Last night also and fifteen Turkish and Bulgarian people in the war zone, where the marked the climax of the German divisions. On the front of Prince Leo- number of non-producing consumers counter-attacks upon the new French

eleven armies, there are three grouped Who is to provide food for the The renewed German efforts twice under Generals Eicchorn, Lisinger and allies? What can Ontario do? An- Thursday night to loosen the French the Austrian General, Boehm Ermolli. other year like 1916 would bring still grip on the Chemin-des-Dames around He holds two-thirds of the whole front higher prices for foodstuffs and pos- | Cerny, westward of Craonne, wilted, with 105 divisions, while Archduke sibly starvation to many across the then died away, under the stubborn

army, under General Kerbach, is Aus- College is besieged by mail and tele- stream runs. trian. In the remainder of the Aus- phone with inquiries as to how best Farther along towards Craonne tro-German army the German element the problem can be met. What are which sits on the road, and comis predominant north of Pripet, and the best varieties of seed for Ontario? mands the main road from Rheims to the Austrian element south of it. What should the farmers of Ontario Laon, on the plain spreading east-Turkish troops are found in the arm- do? When is the best time to do it, ward, lies Hurtebise Farm, which ies commanded by Generals Bothmer, and what is the best method? These shares with Cerny constant German Falkenhayn and Toschev on the Buko- are samples of the questions fired at attention, in consequence of its situawina, Rumanian and Dobrudja fronts. the professor of field husbandry and tion near Craonne, the continued posdirector of field experiments.

pace with consumption. The number artilleries fight an incessant duel in of producers of agricultural food ma- this sector, and the Germans are doterials, in comparison with the non- ing their utmost by holding Craonne producing consumers, is rapidly de- to threaten the French advance across creasing, and a serious situation has the flat lands towards Laon.

Shipping Board to Co-operate.

have a considerable number of wooden London despatches late in March re- ships for ocean transportation built

## ASKS UNITED STATES

French War Mission Exchanges Views With American Government Officials.

the French war mission and American the opinion of French military ex-Government officials for exchanges of is advisable. Information regarding freights outside.

Barley—Malting of such a force is advisable. Information regarding cording to freight views regarding the conduct of the the meeting between the military Rye-No. 2, \$1.88 to \$1.90, according to war against Germany began here on leaders was withheld. Thursday after the leading commissioners had paid official calls upon ference Rene Viviani, vice-Premier of bags, \$12.80; second patents. in jute bags, \$12.30; strong bakers, in jute bags, \$11.90, Toronto. Baker and Daniels.

A despatch from Washington says: and Marshal Joffre came to the United Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car States prepared to give reasons for the French war mission and American the opinion of French military ex
No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.58 to \$2.60; No. 3 do., \$2.56 to \$2.58, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside. A despatch from Washington says: | and Marshal Joffre came to the United

President Wilson, Vice-President France, head of the mission, made a Ontario flour-Winter, according to Marshall and Secretaries Lansing, statement, in which he declared that Toronto, prompt shipment. the co-operation of the United States Milifeed-Car lots, delivered Montreal Of foremost importance was a long in the war would mean not only a \$43; shorts, per ton, \$45; middlings, per talk between Marshall Joffre and victory for France, which already was ton, \$48; good feed flour. per bag. \$3.00.

members of his staff and Secretary assured, but a victory of morality and \$12.50; mixed, per ton, \$8.50 to \$11.00. Baker, Gen. Scott, chief of staff, and right, which will "forever secure the track Toronto. several other American army officers. existence of a world in which all our France is known to desire the send- children shall draw free breath in full ing of an American expeditionary peace and undisturbed pursuit of their force to co-operate with her armies, labors."

### FOE EXHAUSTED BRITISH ARMY FRENCH MASTERS

A despatch from London says: A pause has settled upon the great battlefield east of Arras-apparently a pause of utter exhaustion on the part since the British troops entered Elof the Germans, who are obliged to Arish, which geographically and histheir appalling sacrifices of the last five days, while the British methodically refortify the objectives won in the thrust begun on Monday. The German reactions died out in

front of Gavrelle last night, German bulletins to the contrary not-

resistance of the French. Strong Gerfifteen and General Mackensen on the Although seriously handicapped by man forces were thrown toward the Rumanian front with thirty-five mixed the great shortage of labor, Ontario's French positions about nightfall divisions. Only three of the northern patriotic and progressive farmers are along a 2,000-yard front, where the armies from Riga to Vilna, and the doing their best to "save the situa- French, as a result of their forward Pinsk army, under General Grenau, tion." Day after day Professor C. A. push last week, virtually dominate the are purely German, while only one Zavitz of the Ontario Agricultural valley through which the Ailette

> session of which is of great import-Production of food is not keeping ance to the Germans. The opposing

> > 75,000 IMMIGRANTS

OF WOODEN SHIPS. Of Total Number Over 60,000 Came From U.S. and 8,000 from Britain.

> total of 75,395 immigrants were ad- ment on telegraph and express statismitted to Canada during the fiscal tics were tabled in the House on Wed- \$10.50 to \$12.50; hogs, fed and watered. year 1916-17, Hon. Dr. Roche told Dr. nesday by Hon. Frank Cochrane. Both \$16.50 to \$16.65; do., weighed off cars. Paquet, of L'Islet, during the question telegraph and express companies have hour in the Commons on Thursday. evidently profited by the war. The TWENTY STEAMSHIPS ain, and 2,935 from Continental Eur- telegraph statistics in Canada were A despatch from New York says: peared. ope. During the same period 17,988 tabulated. Gross receipts from oper- The Associated Press says twenty

persons proposing to settle in the ation of the various companies operat- steamships, runners of the German Dominion were denied admission at ing in Canada amounted in 1916 to submarine blockade, arrived at this the International boundary line be-tween this country and the United 377 in 1915. There was a large in-available about sixty thousand tons the fiscal year 10,246 Canadians were has been a substantial increase in re- merchantmen affoat. The 32,120-ton compared with 11,084 in 1915-16; 18,- particularly since the outbreak of the America Line in England, and taken

Our yesterdays determine our to morrows beforehand

## IN FRUITFUL LAND

Fruits.

A despatch from British Forces in Palestine says: It is over two months | Live poultry—Chickens, fat, 20c to rest without recompense to show for torically is the gate of Palestine, and the continuation of the advance has now put them firmly on the soil of the Holy Land.

> Progress from the sands of the pound, tierces, 20 to 204c. desert to the sown land was gradual 32c per lb; clear bellies, 20 to 201c. and was marked by three separate stages. The first ended at El-Burg. bringing the troops to the region of Grass. After a year of yellow sand No. 1 feed, 81%c. Barley-Manitoba feed the green vistas were soothing and refreshing to the eye, especially with strong bakers', \$13.40; seconds, \$12.90; refreshing to the eye, especially with strong bakers', \$12.70; Winter patents, the relief afforded by the tamarisk \$12.60; do., to Sheik-Zoweid, marking the transition from the green meadows to a land of barley fields.

boasts a fruitful orchard with a cac- -Per bag, car lots, \$8.75 to \$4.00. tus hedge, such as surrounds every place of fruitfulness in Palestine. The orchard blossoms were a joy to the eyes of thousands of men who had ern, \$2.551; No. 3 Northern, \$2.501; feed, Mr. Balfour said, "is not based on seen no signs of spring for two years

The third stage of the transition rejected, \$1.00; feed, \$1.00. Flax—No. our unbounded confidence that the was from Sheik-Zoweid to Rafa, and N.W.C., \$3.012; No. 2 C.W., \$2.974. United States, having come into the marked the entry into the country of wheat. The grass was no longer found in patches, but stretching \$2.45% to \$2.46; July, \$2.29%; cash, No. 1 away in undulating plains, like the downs of Sussex and Hampshire in

With the passing of Rafa the British army began the British tion of Palestine, and opened a new era in the history of the East.

ages—Express Companies Also Gained.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The \$40 to \$60; springers, \$50 to \$110; A despatch from Ottawa says:-A annual reports of the Railway Departagainst \$4,129,165 in 1915.

Toronto, May 1—Manitoba wheat—No.

1 Northern, \$2.81; No. 2 do., \$2.76; No.

3 do., \$2.71, nominal, track Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 84‡c; No.

3 C.W., 83½c; extra No. 1 feed, 83½c; No.

1 feed, 82c, all rail delivered.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.61, nominal, subject to embargo, track To-

Ontario oats-No. 2 white, 76 to 78c, nominal; No. 3 white, 75 to 77c, nomi-

Country Produce-Wholesale Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 43 to 45c; solids, 42 to

Eggs-New-laid, in cartons, 38 to 39c Dressed poultry—Chickens, 26 to 28c; fowl, 24 to 25c; ducks, 22 to 25c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, 30 to

Cheese—New, large, 27½c; twins, 28c; lune, large, 28½c; twins, 29c. Germans, Failing in Counterattacks, Leave Allied
Troops Alone.

June, large, 285c; twins, 29c.

Beans—Japanese, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.25; prime, \$6.75; Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$7.25; prime, \$6.75.

Honey—Tins, 2½-lb., 15c a lb.; 10-lb. tins, 14c a lb.; 60-lb. tins, clover, 13c to 13½c a lb. Comb honey—Selects, \$2.40 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.15. Buckwheat honey, 60-lb. tins, 10½c to 11c a pound. Maple syrup-Pure, \$1.65 to \$1.75 per

Provisions-Wholesale

Smoked meats-Hams, medium, 29 30c; do., heavy, 25 to 26c; cooked, 39 to 40c; rolls, 25 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, plain, 34 to 35c; bone-Lard-Pure lard, tierces, 252 to 26c tubs, 26 to 261c; pails, 261 to 261c; com-

dinary, 22c; fowl, ordinary, 20 to 22c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, May 1 - Oats - Canadiar choice, \$13.00; straight rollers, \$12.30 to lbs., \$4.00 to \$4.25. Bran, \$43.00. Shorts. \$46.00. Middlings, \$48.00 to \$49.00. per ton, car lots, \$13.50. Cheese-Finest

Winnipeg, May 1-Cash prices: Wheat

United States Markets

\$2.64 to \$2.70; No. 2 Northern, \$2.60 to No. 2 Northern, \$2:501 to \$2.531; May tember, \$3.14; October, \$2.91.

Live Stock Markets

steers, \$11.75 to \$12; choice heavy steers, | United States to enter the war. mon, \$8.85 to \$9.15; butchers' bulls, GERMAN SUBMARINE choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do., good bulls DURING LAST YEAR Great Increase in Cable Mess- butchers' cows, choice, \$9.75 to \$10.00;

a White Star Line name.

Fly Poisons Attract Both Flies and Babies

e-Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, merely for the purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenie. Fatal cases of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenies i poisoning to summer diarrhea and choicen infantum, it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arrenteal fly-destroying devices must be rated as extremely dangerous, and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."



Made in Canada by THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY, Walkerville, Ont. American Address: Grand Rapids Mich.

Unbounded Trust Felt by the Allies.

A despatch from Washington says: Arthur James Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, stated on Wednesday trees rising between the sand dunes. oats-Bbls., \$8.25 to \$8.50; do., bags, 90 that the allied Governments, completely convinced of America's whole-heart-Mouillie, \$51.00 to \$57.00. Hay-No. 2. ed consecration towards the common westerns, 255 to 26c; finest easterns, 241 end of destroying Prussian militarism, to 25c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 42c; would not think of asking the United Sheik-Zoweid is a mud village, but seconds, 38 to 40c. Eggs—Selected, 36 States to depart from its traditional to 37c; No. 1 stock, 34 to 35c. Potatoes States to depart from its traditional policies or enter into any formal alliance which might prove embarrassing.

> "Our confidence in the alliance and the assurances of this Government." \$1.32; No. 6 special, \$2.042. Oats—No. such shallow considerations as arise feed, 73%c; No. 1 feed, 724c. Barley from treaties. No treaty could increase No. 3 C.W., \$1.194; No. 4 C.W., \$1.12; from treaties. war, will see it through to the great end we all hope for.'

> Mr. Balfour, after his first two days \$2.76 to \$2.81; No. 1 Northern, here, consented to an interview to ex-\$2.70. Corn-No. 3 yellow. \$1.497 to press his deep gratitude for the warmth of his reception and his conviction that America's services in the war could not be exaggerated. Standing in the midst of a semi-circle of correspondents, Mr. Balfour spoke \$2.504: July, \$2.314. Linseed—\$3.314 to spoke with the deepest feeling of the losses already experienced in France and England, and of the gratitude felt in both countries at the decision of the

Captain Rice, of the American steam- and his excited yelping made the ship Mongolia, 13,638 tons, which has woods ring. The deer seemed to be arrived at a British port, told the As- running in a circle, and the two men sociated Press on Wednesday that the stood, axe in hand, listening, Mongolia had fired the first gun of the In a little while the deer turned, and war for the United States. A sub- they could tell by the dog's voice that marine was about to attack the liner it was heading straight for where \$16.50 to \$16.65; do., weighed on cars. in British waters on April 19. The they stood. They had very little time naval gunners on board made a clean to wait before the deer, a large buck, hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was burst from the brush and dashed RUN U-BOAT BLOCKADE. seen to be shattered. Oil was seen on across the little space where they the water after the submarine disap- had felled several trees, putting his

repatriated from the United States, as ceipts from this source since 1912, and passenger ship, built for the Holland- High School education, a Three Years' back, and landed on his stomach fair-011 in 1914-15, and 17,638 in 1913-14. European war. Operating expenses over by the British Government in allowance. The intermediate year is are placed at \$4,204,515 for 1916, as 1914 for war purposes, arrived under spent in New York. Applications will be received by the Superintendent. Miss of the buck, Capt Kimball seized both

British Take Positions Without Use of a Bullet.

A despatch from a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press with the British Armies in France (via London), says: Despite all the wondrous war weapons modern science has created, the cold steel of the bayonet has asserted itself anew in much of the recent bitter fighting as the arm of last appeal. As already related, the struggles about Monchy-le-Preux since Monday have attained an intensity unequaled by any of the fighting in the Somme campaign last

There was one German position north of the town, and paralleling the In the last three years the press has reported 106 fly poisoning cases—alarge proportion fatal. The innocent looking can with its sweetened wick—the saucer of poison paper—both contain arsenic, deadliest of poisons.

No mother would put fly poison within her children's reach if she realized the danger. Yet it kills more children than all other poisons combined.

This is the U. S. Government warning against fly poisons, taken from U. S. Public Health Bervice Rulletin, supplement No. 29: kind being fired to rob the attack its surprise nature. The attack was made along a three-quarters of a mile front under cover of darkness.

SETTLERS' FIRES.

Easily Controlled Under the Permit for Burning System.

The report of the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association for the season of 1916 shows that the patrolled area belonging to members of the Association was 7,182,776 acres, or 11,223 square miles, in addition to more than 1,000,000 acres of government land not under license and to the lots taken up by settlers. This territory is very largely on the watershed of the St. Maurice river in the province of Que-

During the year 200 fires were reported and extinguished, of which 173 were extinguished without extra labor. The efficiency of the work has been No Treaties Could Increase the very greatly increased by the use of lookout stations, telephones, automobile patrols, motor speeders and portable gasoline pumping apparatus.

The report shows that in the past one of the most frequent causes of fires was the carelessness of river driving crews. However, since the co-operation of the logging departments of the constituent companies of the Association was secured, this source of danger has been entirely

More than 1,200 permits were issued by Association officers for the regulated burning of settlers' slashings. As a result of the care exercised in this direction, not a single fire was reported during 1916 as being due to settlers clearing land, within St. Maurice Association territory. In 1915, there were 41 such fires; in 1914, there were 80; and in 1913, the number so reported was 151. This indicates clearly how practicable it is to control the menace due to settlers' clearing operations, with the right kind of law and an efficient organization to administer ----

A Strange Trap for Deer.

When Capt. Kimball, my mother's grandfather, settled on the Connecticut in New Hampshire, says a U. S. writer, the country was swarming with wild game, and he often killed deer and bears on his own place

One day he went out in his wood lot with a hired man to chop some trees. The captain had a dog named Watch, known far and wide as "Kim-SUNK BY U. S. STEAMER. ball's bear dog." Watch followed his master and began scouring the woods A despatch from London says; for game. He soon started a deer,

whole soul into speed. When he had nearly reached the shelter of the trees once more, he encountered a tree that had fallen across another in such a way that its trunk at that point was about eight feet from the ground. The Toronto Hospital for Incurables' Train- dog was too close to allow a turn. and the buck leaped to clear the ob

With a leap nearly as long as that of the animal's hind legs as they were kicking vigorously and swung his weight on them, so that the buck could not get across the log. As the captain clung he shouted to the hired man to run around and kill the buck. but the fellow was afraid of the big horns that looked so formidable.

"Then come here and hold these legs!" yelled the captain. "And if you let go before I tell you to, you'll wish you'd chosen the other end and taken a chance with the horns."

The hired man came up, took hold under the captain's hands and pot his weight on the buck. When he was sure that the man had it nicely balanced, the captain killed the animal, and the Kimball family ate fine fat venison for supper.

I do not know that there has ever been during the last twenty months a period more critical to the interests of the nation and to the Allied cause than the present moment.—Mr

# WITH BAYONETS

The Gift of the Wise There was once a littl had everything he want beside, and I suppose you right away, "What a f low!" and "How happy

> Nothing of the sort. unhappiest boy alive, bee because he had not a t world to wish for.

YOUNG FO

He had more ponies t could ride, more books t could read, more candy could eat and more place he could ever hope to cho he just sat there feeling b Twenty men-in-waiting.

lessly at attention to slightest command and t tle prince's head ached tr them busy, "For," he himself, "it must be very stand still all the time!" This went on and on t prince could think of no more he wanted. In the

gorgeous garden and sur his glittering attendants on his golde n throne could interest or arouse h ueen and the king ned and begged them what he wanted to happy. He only shook So off they hastened, he riage clattering into the n

the toy and sweetmest m "Choose any, my son-o plored the king. The pr wearily and then shook h they left them all! Box hundred, games galore ev

rate. And back they car

toy imaginable! "Leave him alone wi whispered one of the wis the king raised his sceptre attendants went backing a the king and queen wit swishing of silk and vel away, too, and for the fir could remember the little all by himself! He could scarcely believe

He sat up straight on h throne and stared around Then down he jumped and very end of the garden, "There's not one thing left marked dismally. "Not or the world!"

"What's that?" piped up voice. The prince looked there perched on a rose bush tle pixie!

"There's not one thing le for!" repeated the prince, her curiously. "Ho! ho! ! funny ?" chuckled the pixie, somersault, "A little boy want!" "You would not th funny if you had to keep twe in-waiting from getting stiff I can't think of another them to do for me!" The lit threw himself down on the gr had something to wish for

only wanted something!" The pixie stopped swinging are the only little boy in the marked slowly. "Dear me "What do they want little prince looked up with no est. "Look in the lake and down to the edge of the wat he did, and there he saw bun ittle boys and the things each gasped the little prine want all the things I've got if "Yes!" said the pixie, ing her rose-petal apron and sideways at the little prince

"Well, I wish they cou them!" sighed the prince, "? little ragged boy, he does so But the pixie was about, clapping her hands and

"Now you've found them! you've found them!" she crie "What?" cried the little bo

wants," laughed the pixie. you know that it was more want things for other people to ist of names into the prince? and then disappeared like a soil ble that has suddenly burst. Calling for all twenty men-if ing at once, the little prince the garden, stumbling over ! fairly in his eagerness! H

wants!" and "I wishes!" ke whole court flying, I can tell yo before evening every little boy pixie's list had what he wanted the prince's ponies were gone by all the dogs but one, all the gam one; in fact, there was just everything left. The boys ha so much fun with the prince's that he began to wonder wheth and the doggie and pony and toy were left could not have some And they did, and after that of

always came each day to play wi want well, he discovered the things for other people not for himself. There was n piness in the kingdom where he

The Doings of the Duffs.

