

SPECIAL WAR TAX STAMPS CALLED FOR ON THURSDAY

Instructions Are Officially Issued For the Guidance of the Public.

Telling Who Pays the Costs in the Various Schemes For Raising Taxes--A Bank Can Sell Stamps For Use if it So Desires.

The special war taxes which will apply to the general public in Canada, will go into effect immediately after midnight on Wednesday. Much inconvenience, as well as the danger of avoiding a penalty, may be avoided by a knowledge of some of the more important requirements of the law by which the taxes are levied so they are appended:

The new taxes apply to bank cheques, railway, steamship, parlor car, and sleeping berth tickets; letters, post cards and all kinds of mail matter, except open letters and circulars; telegraph and cable messages, and money orders.

THE CONFIDENCE OF YOUTH.

French 19-Year-Old Conscripts Treat War As Picnic.

Paris, April 14.—Paris was enlivened last night by gay crowds of conscripts of the 1916 class parading the streets to the strains of the "Marseillaise" and other patriotic songs.

toward the stations carried singing and shouting bands, the youth being as jolly as if they were out for a picnic.

GERMAN BROKE PAROLE.

Captain of Interned Cruiser Disappears From Norway. London, April 14.—Captain Pfundeler, the German converted cruiser Berlin, formerly the North German Lloyd liner of that name, has violated his parole at Trondhjem, Norway, and disappeared, according to Reuters' Christiania correspondent.

FARMER LOSES HEAVILY.

Barn, New Machinery, Cattle, Hay And Oats Consumed. Brockville, April 14.—Saturday night fire completely destroyed a valuable barn on the Jonas Steacy farm, owned by Gordon Young, situated about two miles from Athens, together with \$500 worth of new machinery, three grade Holstein cattle, five tons of hay and more than four hundred bushels of oats. Indebtedness is suspected.

GERMANS WENT DOWN AS WHEAT BEFORE SICKLE

Dead and Dying Piled High After Fierce Attack.

THE ARTILLERY HAVOC

CREATED NEAR ALBERT WAS SIMPLY TREMENDOUS.

Kaiserites Showed Magnificent Courage as They Went to Death, Shoulder to Shoulder, Before Murders and Accurate Fire.

North of France, April 14.—The German attack near Albert on Saturday and Sunday was undoubtedly intended as a counter-stroke to the French successes in the Argonne and at Les Eparges, which carries with it a menace to the great fortress of Metz itself.

The battle opened Saturday with the blowing up of some of the French trenches by German mines, more particularly in the wood of Thierpval, which is situated some four miles north of Albert.

All through Saturday night, and particularly from 12 45 to 4 o'clock in the morning, the battle raged in earnest. The cannonading was the most violent that had been experienced in this sector since the fighting at La Boisselle two months ago.

guns that it merged into a continuous thunder. In the artillery duel the powerful French guns pushed forward in mass. As always the Germans attacking troops showed magnificent courage. Again and again, in shoulder-to-shoulder work, the men were launched forward with their "hoops!" as they charged, sounding like the roar of some ferocious beasts of prey, but their cheering was soon drowned by the deafening rattle of the French rifles and machine-guns, which, favored by the clearness of the night, poured an accurate and devastating fire into their ranks.

"They fell," said one who took part in the affair, "like wheat before the sickle, but as one line of them went down another took its place, only to suffer the same fate. This massacre—for it was nothing less—went on for some hours. The ground in front of the French trenches at this moment was piled high with German dead and dying in thick swaths."

On Sunday morning this cannonade slackened off a little, only to become as violent as ever about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. At the moment of writing this artillery duel is diminishing in intensity.

One can hardly imagine the French lines hereabouts being broken. Among yesterday's battlefield, for example, from Thierpval to Cappy—in all, six to seven miles—so great was the quantity of artillery in action, that if gun had been placed alongside gun, there would have been no space between them. It would have been one bristling row of these modern weapons of destruction from end to end of the fighting line.

NEEDS AMMUNITION.

French Confident Of Breaking Through Lines Of Enemy.

London, April 14.—The Earl of Durham, addressing a recruiting meeting said: "Three weeks ago, when I visited the British headquarters in France, Sir John French said to me: 'I know what our troops can do. I know that, individually, our men are superior to the Germans. I know that when the time comes for us to make our great move, we can break through the Germans, but I know that it is more and more difficult, and that it is more and more difficult. I want to pound the enemy, and go on pounding him, regardless of expense, regardless of the number of shells I use, because by doing so I am saving the lives of our gallant men. The more ammunition, the less danger are our men incurring in making these advances.'

LOST MEMBER OF EXPEDITION.

Man Marooned On Icefloes One Of Stefansson's Crew.

Nome, Alaska, April 14.—Native seal hunters are reported in mail advices received from icy Cape, on the Arctic coast, near latitude 70, to have sighted a white man last winter marooned on an ice floe, which was drifting in a southwesterly direction toward Wrangell Island. The natives believed the man either was a member of Vilhjalm Stefansson's Canadian Arctic expedition, or was a survivor of the wrecked whaling schooner New Jersey. Attempts were made to rescue him, but an off-shore wind blew the icefloe out of reach.

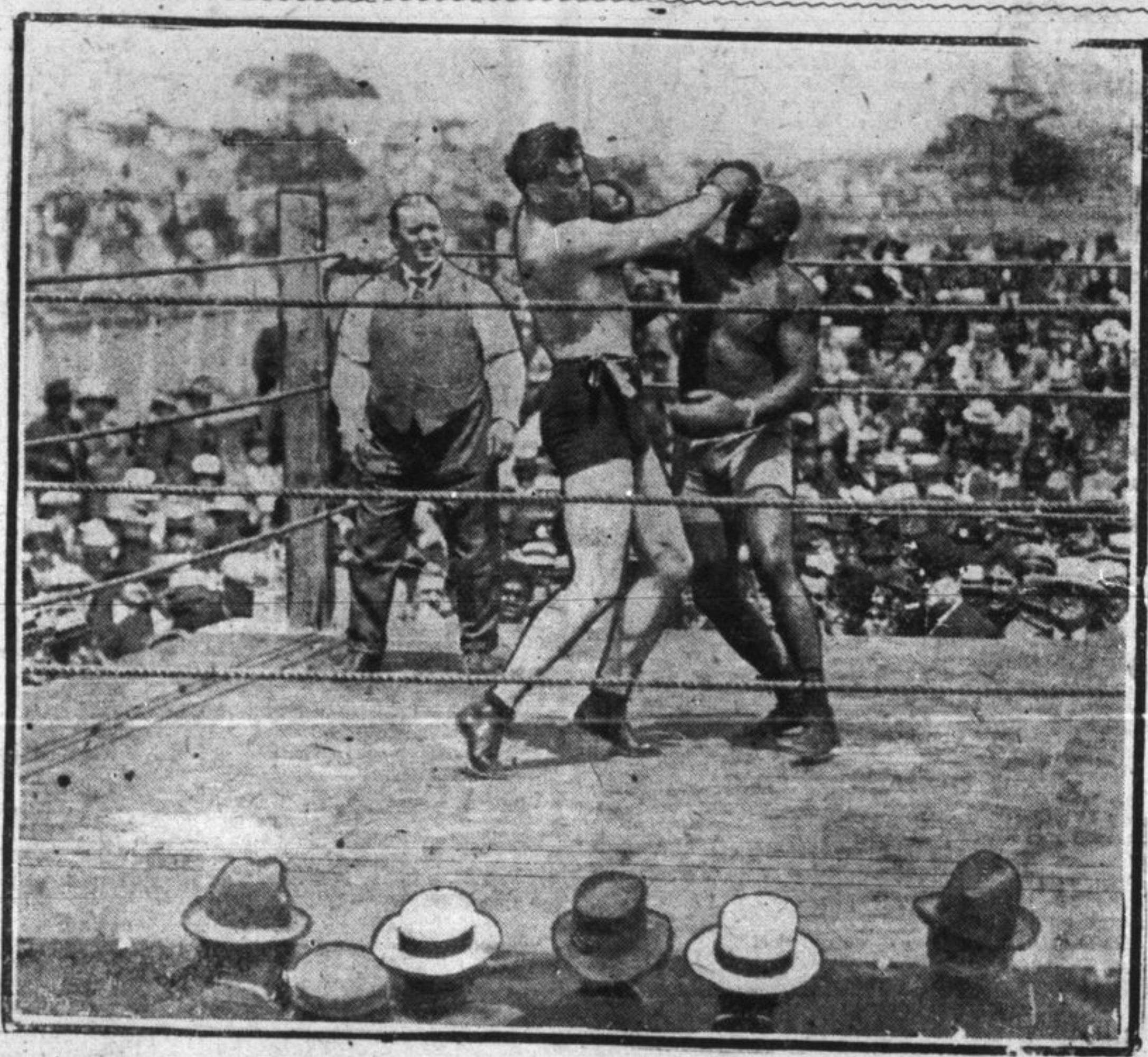
To-day's advices said that unless the wind shifted, the ice floe would have touched Wrangell Island, where food caches were left last summer by the party which rescued the survivors from the wrecked Stefansson exploring ship Karluk.

SCRAPS OF CLOTH

To Be Saved For Making Uniforms In Germany.

Berlin, April 14.—A new limited company has just been formed in Berlin with a capital of £250,000 to utilize all scraps of cloth for making German army and navy uniforms. In the Grand Duchy of Baden meetings of farmers are being held at which agricultural experts give practical instructions as how best to utilize for growing cereals land not hitherto used for this purpose and not well suited for it. The land which was formerly used for grazing cattle is now used for cereals, but owing to the lateness of spring and the amount of snow still unmelting the work is much hampered.

Business after pleasure is the way the man devoid of ambition would have it.



THE WILLARD-JOHNSON FIGHT IN HAVANA FOR THE WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP. The photo taken in the twentieth round shows Johnson when he was fighting in his best form. The Big Black is here shown getting under one of Willard's right leads and landing a hard right to the white man's jaw.

KAISER'S HAND Is Seen in the Pulling of Peace Wires.

overtures for peace so far as the Allies are concerned. Mr. Asquith's phrase that the talk of peace at this juncture is like the twittering of sparrows in a tempest is recalled. Germany, it is held, reached the limit of her offensive long ago, while the Allies are now only beginning to attain the height of their power of counter-attack.

THE MYSTERIOUS MOVES

AROUND ROME ARE NOT WITHOUT SIGNIFICANCE.

Allies Not Taking the Bait—Peace is Possible Only When German Militarism Has Been Absolutely Crushed. London, April 14.—Sir Edward Grey's return to the Foreign Office did much to dispense of the myth which has represented the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs as conducting secret negotiations at some inconspicuous place on the Continent, preferably supposed to be Tada or Bologna. Rome, of course, was not a place wherein a personality like Sir Edward would hope to hide his identity, and was therefore avoided by him, though Italy was primarily concerned in the secret negotiations, which, according to these mysterious reports, were to bring the secession of Austria from Germany and the conclusion of a separate peace.

Father Ledochowski, a general of the Jesuits, was playing a role in the diplomatic conspiracy, which depended for its success upon guarantees being given by Russia, France and Great Britain that Italy should receive her due reward for her readiness to fly in the off-quoted words of Ambassador Camden, "to the successful conquerors in this war."

But behind all these extraordinary reports there is a certain amount of fact. The suggestion that Sir Edward is concerned in such negotiations may be dismissed, except that now that he is back on duty he is an interested spectator of what are here believed to be the German, and particularly the Austrian, endeavours to ascertain whether peace is possible at the present stage, and on what sort of terms.

There is reason to believe that Father Ledochowski has been pulling certain strings, or at least, has been utilized by the wire-pullers. The Vatican's denials of the Pope having been appealed to by Austria for assistance in making peace were technically correct, but in the opinion of authorities here who are in touch with official sources of information, Benedict XV. certainly acted under outside influences in issuing a prayer for peace over the signature of Karl von Wiegand.

It is pointed out that the Papal interview obtained by the American correspondent was published simultaneously in the Kolnische Zeitung, and appeared also in Austrian papers, if not the day before, at least the same day as it appeared in the New York World. It is well-informed quarters here it is ascribed that von Wiegand's interview with the Pope was apparently arranged for by him in Berlin, before he left the German capital.

TALK OF THE KARLSRUHE.

Germans Do Not Believe She Is Off the Seas.

Newport News, Va., April 14.—Congressman Homer P. Snider, of New York, spent several hours aboard the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm yesterday, and with Captain Max Thierichsen, of the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel, was the luncheon guest of commander Thierfeldt.

"Neither of the German commanders, as well as other officers on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, with whom I talked believe that the cruiser Karlsruhe has been sunk or blown up by her commander after running on a reef in the South Atlantic, as reported," declared the Congressman, a newspaper man to-day. "One of the officers when I asked him how a number of weeks ago, explained that when the Karlsruhe and Kronprinz Wilhelm were surprised while the last named vessel was coaling the former off the Bermudas early in August, the Karlsruhe did not have time to even take aboard her launch which was over the side and was forced to let it go adrift while she prepared to meet the attack of the Bristol, Suffolk and Berwick."

The same officer told me that on several occasions lifeboats and other property from the Kronprinz Wilhelm were thrown overboard so that British ships on sighting the supposed drifting wreckage would immediately come to the conclusion that the other ships had been sunk.

WAR PROFITS FACTORIES.

German Concern Declares Dividend Of 20 Per Cent.

London, April 14.—The Morning Post has the following from Berlin: German arms and ammunition factories whose capital was doubled during the last year are declaring a dividend of twenty per cent. as compared with thirty-two per cent. in 1913. Many other German concerns working for the army and navy have either raised dividends or show a large credit balance, whereas before the war they were sometimes in considerable financial straits. For example, an India rubber works, which was in low water, shows a net profit amounting to more than half their total share capital.

Japan After South Sea Trade

Sydney, N.S.W., April 14.—Japan is making marked efforts to capture the South Sea and Australian trade during the suspension of German business. An indication of this is the proposal to operate a direct steamer service between Japan and New Zealand, and the fact that more steamers are loading in Japan with goods for the common wealth than ever before. Many Japanese commercial men are arriving in Australia.

King Alfred made the earliest attempts to form a navy for the protection of Great Britain.

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The ad features an illustration of a man and a woman. Text includes: 'Health in Old Age', 'Old age and low vitality go hand-in-hand. The blood gets thin and watery; the nerves, failing to get proper nourishment, become exhausted. Since nerve force is the power which runs the machinery of the body, when this is lacking the bodily organs lag, and the result is pain, weakness and suffering.', 'Build up the reserve force of nervous energy, and you put new vigor into mind and body. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will help you to do this as nothing else can. It is a source of unbounded blessing to people of advanced years. With the nerve cells revitalized the vital organs resume their natural functions—digestion is improved—the liver, kidneys and bowels are more active in eliminating the poisons from the system—the blood-stream is enriched, and the health is benefited in every way. Just try a half-dozen boxes of this great Food Cure, and you will understand why so many people are enthusiastic about it.', '50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.', 'Insist on getting what you ask for.', 'Dr. Chase's Nerve Food', 'Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.'

Advertisement for ROYAL BAKING POWDER. The ad features an illustration of a tin of Royal Baking Powder. Text includes: 'Healthful beyond question and most economical in practical use', 'Food economy now, more than ever, demands the purchase and use of those food articles of known high quality and absolute purity and healthfulness.', 'ROYAL BAKING POWDER Contains No Alum', 'Perfectly leavens and makes the food more delicious and wholesome.'