

SIGNS OF NAVAL BATTLE

Every Fight Seems to Indicate a Bigger Contest.

THE BRITISH NAVY

GETS IN FREQUENT BLOWS AT GERMAN FLEET.

Mighty Conflict Coming in Spring—Britons Mean to Make the Open Sea the Battleground.

London, March 23.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent "at a great naval base" writing on "Scrapping in the North Sea," says: "German warships have been out in the North Sea, and it will again be convinced that they will again be out there. There has been more than one scrap. The Moewe evaded the blockade out and in, and naval men are the first to acknowledge the skill and daring of seamanship. The dash of the German on Dover Bank, when they sank the mine-sweeper Arabia, was not their only dash out, and we got in some blows before they found refuge behind the Frisian littoral.

Out on the Prowl.
"Our feet now is never long at its moorings. It becomes restless behind the multitudinous defenses which guard the narrow channels to its base, and during the last four weeks the battle squadron has often scudded to sea. It is out on the prowl at quicker intervals than when we expect more, and in the very early days of the war and the discontent engendered by the long waiting in sheltered waters has vanished like the rising mists of a spring morning.

"There has been something doing, and we expect more, lots more. The officers are buoyant, and ratings are satisfied and contented for the fears that had crept in that the Germans would never come out, but would hold their feet as a ransom in peace conditions have been dispelled, and hopes have suddenly blossomed and bloomed that the Germans are preparing for 'the day.'

When Spring Comes.
"The command of the North Sea has never passed out of our hands a second, and the time is approaching when the admiral and his unfettered command of the sea will mean more than anything hitherto to us, and to challenge it will transcend all other considerations in this war to Germany. Knowing this, is the movement of the German fleet intended to anticipate our actions?

"The ice in the Baltic may break early. Any day the Gulf of Riga may be free from its barrier. Then we can look for a return of the thrilling deeds of British naval warfare which fascinated the world right up to the hour when the Baltic from Riga was blocked to navigation by the grip of winter.

Where Not to Fight.
"That the Germans have made

THERE IS A VAST ARMY

of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrant health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings.

Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility," as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month and allow its rare oil-food to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food- tonic—free from drugs. One bottle may help you.
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preparations for considerable naval operations cannot be doubted. It may be surmised and probable to consider the possibilities of Germany. From Borkum, the most southerly of the Frisian islands held by Germany, to the Elbe and the western entrance of the Kiel canal is a little over seventy miles. Naval operations behind the eastern Frisian islands are impossible. Shoals and sand-banks cover the mouths of the Ems, the Weser and the Elbe, making Germany impregnable to attack from that side, and sand wastes, veiled by the fringe of Frisian islands Borkum, Juist, Nordney, Laffogoo, Spikerog, and Wangerog, with their northerly flank resting on Helligoland, make a safe retreat.

SURFEIT OF OFFICERS.

Sharp Protest Against Conditions Which Should Not Exist.
Winnipeg, Free Press.—From the number offering, the authorities could have chosen officers well-qualified for the highly responsible duties which devolve upon them in the field—men of some years, of standing in the community, with practical knowledge of life, and with some experience in dealing with men. If the selection of officers had been limited to men of this class, some of the recruiting troubles which plague commanding officers would not have arisen. The doors of the instruction classes were, however, thrown wide open and mere school boys, by shoals, were turned into lieutenants by a six weeks' course which is a good deal of a joke; and some of these very youthful persons by political pull or personal favoritism got commissions. Considerable could be said on this point, but possibly nothing could be gained by dwelling on it at this time; the damage has been done. But hundreds of the young men who had qualified were unable to secure places and they have ever since been parading the streets in their officers' uniforms, safe from the eager and often too-strenuous solicitations of the recruiting sergeants, which make a walk-down any of our principal streets a lively experience for any young civilian.

The cruel suggestion that these young men have taken this course to escape going to the front may be dismissed. They took their first step under the same patriotic impulse which encouraged them in the belief that they, too, were competent to serve in such a capacity. It is, of course, very much pleasanter to be an officer. It is more profitable, for one thing, and far more soothing to the sensibilities.

Now that they find that there is no place for them as officers, they are faced with the awkward alternative of taking off their pretty uniforms, which cost them so much good money, and doing now what they should have done in the first place of enlisting, or giving up all hopes of playing a man's part in this great business in which the British nations are engaged.

OVATION TO SERBIAN HEIR.

Feeted With Flowers by Work Girls of Paris.
Paris, March 23.—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia reached here yesterday afternoon for the military and political conference of the Entente Allies. He was received at the station by President Poincaré, Minister of War Roques and other cabinet members. He was given a cordial reception by a crowd that had gathered.

As Prince Alexander's automobile passed through the V'ellie du Temple quarter, work girls poured out of the millinery and blouse factories and threw small bunches of violets and carnations by hundreds at the Prince carnation by hundreds at the Prince without a kingdom. An immense crowd waited almost in silence in the neighborhood of the hotel where the Prince has his quarters and cheered the Prince and President Poincaré enthusiastically. The Prince was visibly moved by the ovation.

RHEIMS CITY OFFICIALS BECOMING ACCUSTOMED TO GAS BOMBS.



Photo shows Dr. Langet, Mayor of Rheims, his wife and members of the city government in gas masks that they are compelled to have close at hand on account of the frequent visits from the German gas bombs. The people of Rheims have become so accustomed to the gas mask that they breathe quite freely when wearing them.

THE CONSCIENCE MEN

WHO APPEAR BEFORE THE ENGLISH WAR COURTS.

And Beg To Be Exempted From Active Service, Some Because Of Conscientious Scruples.

The London Evening News of March 7th, gives the following reports of interesting and curious cases heard that day at the various war courts where men applied to be excused from service:

Four young men of the staff of a Caterham hydro appealed. They are Seventh Day Adventists. They said they could not take any part in military duty because their Sunday is from Friday sunset till Saturday sunset. They would not kill fellow beings nor manufacture implements for their destruction. One, who formerly worked in Chatham Dockyard, said he left because he could not keep his Sabbath. They admitted they had helped to restore to health officers and other soldiers returned from the war, but said they were not responsible for how people used their health after it was restored.

Three of the men were passed as non-combatants, but the fourth was refused any concession.

"Omnivorous Christian Soldiers."
Two young workers at a Y.M.C.A. applied. One said he belonged to the Church of England and could not take part in the war because it was

TIRED WORKING MEN.

A Local Druggist Suggests a Remedy For Overworked, Run-down Men.

The following letter from Manager Hodges recounts the experience and condition of many Kingston men. Read this letter and our offer which follows:
Brooklyn, N.Y. "I am a general office manager, and became so run-down and run-down in health that I lost my appetite, and finally my health broke down completely, largely because of overwork. I tried Beef Iron and Wine, and other remedies without help. I saw Vinol advertised, and soon after taking it I noticed an improvement. I now have a hearty appetite, sleep better, feel better and have gained considerable in weight." Samuel Hodges, 501 Stone Ave.

The reason Vinol is so successful in such cases is because it contains the three oldest and most famous tonics, viz.—the medicinal elements of fresh cod livers without oil, peptonate of iron and beef peptonate. We ask every run-down, overworked man in Kingston to try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that their money will be returned if it fails to help them as it did Mr. Hodges.
George W. Mahood, Druggist, Kingston, Ont.

opposed to the Christian ideal of love.

A Member: Do you ever sing "Onward Christian Soldiers"?—Yes, but if you take its right meaning it does not mean to take up arms to kill, but against the world and against all temptations of the world, under Jesus Christ.

The other man said he opposed war, but felt he should help soldiers in spiritual need and to bodily comfort.

Total exemption in first case; other refused.

"If German Stuck Bayonet Into Me."
An insurance agent at Twickenham said he would prefer to see the world end rather than kill anything.

The Chairman: What would you do if a German stuck a bayonet into your sister?—I would not do anything. She has done nothing for me. I have no one in the world I care about.

What would you do if a German stuck a bayonet into you?—I believe in self-defence, but not in organized murder.

The man said his mother's father was a German. He had no love for this country.

Asked why he stayed here, he said he had no money to leave. Appeal refused.

Army Clerk A Girl Displaced.
At Penge an Upper Norwood man who for more than a year was in the Army Pay Corps said:—I feel that it is not God's will that I should join a combatant unit.

He was discharged from the A.P.C. when girls were introduced in December. Appeal refused.

The People in The Little Room.
"Thou shalt not kill" quoted a ledger clerk who claimed at Penge that as a Christian he could not fight.

A Member: Do you belong to any religious community?—I meet other Christians on Sundays.
Where?—In a little room.
He was of the Plymouth Brethren.

A Member: Have you a conscientious objection to other people serving to protect you?—There are those who do, but I did not ask them to, and I don't want them to. Appeal refused.

DROPPED 11,000 FEET.

French Airman's Thrilling Descent From Balloon.

Paris, March 24.—The parachute, with which all observers in French captive balloons have now been provided, was given a genuine test recently near Clermont in the Argonne region. German shells had cut the ropes holding one of the largest of these balloons, or "sausages," as they are called by the soldiers, on account of their shape. It immediately rose to a height of 11,000 feet and drifted toward the German lines. The watchers below saw the observer get out of the basket and launched himself into space. After a sharp

ENGLAND A WORKSHOP.

What the Ministry of Munitions Has Accomplished.

Carping critics tell us that we do not make enough use of the business men of the nation, which merely emphasizes their ignorance of the work of the Ministry of Munitions, which has organized the labor of the country in such a marvellous manner for the purpose of turning out munitions of war—work which will be the deciding factor in this great struggle. For Mr. Lloyd George has enlisted under his banner the best business brains in the country. The greatest engineers, contractors, managers, railway, and shipping magnates, mining authorities, scientists, and chemists have welded themselves into a body which has transformed Britain into one huge arsenal.

We have already told in Tit-Bits how the whole of the United Kingdom has been mapped out into huge munition areas; how nearly 17,000 munition factories are working night and day, and the lines—material which we so woefully lacked at the beginning of the war. And if further proof were wanted of our extraordinary resources in this direction, it can be found in a striking article which Dr. A. Shadwell contributes to the Edinburgh Review.

As Dr. Shadwell says, the Munitions Office is staffed with practical men of the highest standing and capacity. "None of the knowing critics could suggest so good a list; they do not know enough. There is, for instance, the Bombay and Burma Trading Company. It is said to be the largest trading concern in existence, and the reader will perhaps be inclined to believe it when he learns that one of the assets of that company is £4,000,000 worth of trained assistants alone. Yet the manager of this immense business line consented to occupy an assistant's seat in a sub-office of the Supply Department."

This is but one example of the business geniuses who have made great sacrifices in order that their services might be utilized for munition work. The head of the Munitions Supply Department is Sir Frederick Black, a man who for three years was Director of Naval Stores. Every source has been tapped, "the country," to quote Dr. Shadwell, "having been raked with a tooth-comb for all the spare units available. It is not confined to industrial districts. It penetrates into remote regions, associated only with agriculture or pleasure resorts.

"Wherever two or three lathes are gathered together, there some help is being given. There is a house in London in the Central District where a man and his wife have given up two rooms—a bedroom and a sitting-room—and have installed four lathes. They are making caps for some form of ammunition, and since there was not room enough for the metal rod from which the caps are made to be fed into the machine, they knocked a hole in the wall to give it play. The case illustrates the spirit which the munitions net is able to catch, and the small forces enrolled thereby in the service."

The State arsenals have been taken over by the Ministry of Munitions, while it may be mentioned that the head of the machine-tool department is the head of the most enterprising firm of makers we have; and he, has working under him experts representing each of the principal machine tool making districts in the country. Wherever there has been expert labor, expert labor has been organized for munition work, so that when the right time comes, the Allies will be able to batter in the German lines and go on battering for weeks and perhaps for months.

Has Cruiser Met Disaster?

Norfolk, Va., March 24.—Six log books of the British cruiser Cumberland drifted ashore, leading to the belief that the warship is in distress or has met disaster.

New York crusaders claim a fifty per cent. reduction in commercial, since 1913.

General Cadorna, Commander of the Italian armies, visited Lord Kitchener in London in the country. Arrangements for opening an army recruiting station in Watertown have been made.

Seattle is to have a great new shipbuilding corporation to build ocean-going boats.

MISSION OF SIR SAM

Criticism Of His Going To England.

ENOUGH TO DO HERE

IN GETTING THE NEW UNITS IN ORDER.

Prince Edward Island Member Objects to Minister of Militia Being Advertised at the Expense of The People.

Ottawa, March 23.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, and his peregrinations were the subject of considerable discussion in Parliament yesterday. Sir Wilfrid Laurier inquired if he was in England on official business, Premier Borden replying in the affirmative. His business, said Sir Robert Borden, was particularly in connection with the training camps in England, where 40,000 to 50,000 Canadian troops were now domiciled. "For certain reasons," commented the Premier, "it was thought advisable that some inquiry should be made."

Sir Wilfrid asked if the Minister of Militia had written Government instructions. "No," replied the Premier, "but he conferred with me before going."
J. J. Hughes of King's, P. E. I., alluded to press cablegrams stating that Sir Sam's mission was to reorganize the Canadian forces in Britain and at the front. These statements seemed to presuppose present disorganization, which was a serious matter. The House had understood that the Canadian forces were under the direction of the military authorities in Britain.

If Sir Sam's mission was what had been stated, did it mean that he thought conditions were in a state of chaos? Mr. Hughes thought the Minister had sufficient organization work awaiting attention in Canada. It was suggested that when certain regiments were named to proceed overseas it was found that they were short of full strength, and in a state of unreadiness, due to lack of organization here.

Mr. Hughes objected to subsidizing the Canadian Press for cables treating such trivial matters as advertising the Minister of Militia. He referred to cablegrams describing his visit to a school "in a limousine," riding with the Mayor "in his regalia," and asking half holidays for school children.

A New Attack.

"Excuse me, sir," said the panhandler, shuffling up to Dubbleigh's side, "but you couldn't let me have \$15, could you?"

"Fifteen dollars?" echoed Dubbleigh. "Great Scott, man! do you for one moment suppose I'd be fool enough to give you \$15?"
"No, chief—I didn't," said the panhandler, "but I sort of hoped you'd regard it as a kind of personal assessment and swear off fourteen ninety, leavin' me with a dime to the good!"

He got it.
The Australian troops will be given a regular Canadian fish ration. A tornado wrought terrible havoc in the State of Indiana.

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For softening water.
For removing paint.
For disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, closets, drains and for 500 other purposes.
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By Bud Fisher

Jeff's "Lyre Hog" Was Named Correctly