

FOE MUSTERS ALL RESOURCES

For One More Mighty Effort Against the Entente Allies.

A CRISIS IS APPROACHING

EVERY AVAILABLE GERMAN CALLED TO THE COLORS.

A Vast Output of Munitions is Counted Upon Under New Scheme—Hindenburg's Plan Well Kept.

Copenhagen, April 2, via London.—Germany, according to information reaching here from Berlin, is now gathering to the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible attainment.

Without altering formally the law of military service, the German authorities have in practice extended the period of service beyond the 45th year, and are retaining with the colors, and in many instances for fighting duty with active units in the front line, landsturm men who have passed this age.

The policy of the German war department, as stated in the Reichstag this week by a military representative, is to withdraw those men over 45 from the front line after they have done six months of duty there, but military exigencies compel the holding of these over-age men for service in the so-called etape, or region behind the actual fighting front.

For some time the German authorities in a grand combing out of men earlier pronounced unfit for service, have been mustering men on the very verge of the age limit, but up to the present they have announced that the necessity has not yet arisen for legislation raising the age limit to 65, as has been done in Austria-Hungary.

Industrial Mobilization. The operations of the labor service law, now in full swing, are further releasing for service at the front every available man behind the lines capable of carrying a rifle, so that the next two or three months should see the German armies at their maximum in size.

Simultaneously with this draining to the dregs of human resources of soldier material Germany's industrial mobilization also is approaching a climax. A scheme for converting every available factory and employing every available machine on war work and manning them with labor obtained under the labor service law is contemplated. The work is to be done in three stages, and the construction of a third batch of munition plants is to begin immediately. The output of cannon munitions, therefore, should soon reach its maximum.

Secret Well Kept. The secret of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's plan of employing the army so reinforced and supplied to their maximum extent in the 1917 campaign still is well kept. It is uncertain whether the offensive will be directed in the east or in the west, and the Germans' strategic reserve, at last accounts still within Germany, has not begun to move in either direction.

The German main headquarters, according to reports received here, is now established at Kreuznach, on the Rhine, the general staff headquarters at Charleville and Messines, twin French towns, where Emperor William's military capital was located for almost two years until von Hindenburg's appointment to chief command, having been abandoned shortly before the Somme retirement.

Playing for Time. This change in headquarters perhaps may throw some light on Von Hindenburg's plans as the new choice, while centrally located as regards the whole western front, is better situated for control of the operations along the southern sector of that front than was the former line.

On the surface there are indications that the purpose of the Somme retirement appears to be developing not as a scheme for bringing on a great open field engagement at that particular part of the front, but to avoid the impending onslaught by the mighty array of Anglo-French artillery massed on that section and to delay a renewal of an Anglo-French offensive, by the time required to advance the big guns to the new line.

Recent references to the retirement received here, or expressed by German military critics, turn on the ability of the new line in resisting the battering of the entente offensive, and the Teuton commanders are said no longer to be concerned with the possibility of a great battle in the region between Arras and the Aisne, because the destruction of roads and communications has rendered it unfit for a battlefield.

Retirement Not Over. German newspapers are now thoroughly broken to the censorship, and the publication of field post letters has ceased, so the most careful scrutiny of the German press gives no indication as to what direction the troops, released by the shortening and straightening of the line, are going.

There is reason to believe that the retirement has by no means reached its limit, particularly in the southern sector. The map of the retirement appearing in German newspapers, shows a big salient still existing westward of Laon which, if straightened out, would make the von Hindenburg line run in almost a straight course from Arras through St. Quentin and Laon, to a point on the Aisne, near Berry-au-Bac.

Rheumatic Sufferers. A tendency to rheumatism once established in the system is manifested by the return of the acute pains with every spell of bad weather. This is the reason so many people still think that the trouble is due to cold or damp. The fact is known, however, and acknowledged by all medical writers, that with the appearance of rheumatism there is a rapid thinning of the blood, and that the rheumatic poisons are only expelled from the system when the blood is restored to its normal condition. Enriching and purifying the blood by means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best known cure for rheumatism.

Lumbago, it may be remarked, is merely a form of rheumatism, attacking the muscles of the back and loins and is similarly cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the first twinge of either of these troubles these pills should be taken and the poison that causes the trouble will soon be expelled from the blood. Here is proof, Mr. M. Sympson, Arnes, Man., says: "I was almost crippled with rheumatism and suffered greatly from the almost constant pains. I tried several medicines but without benefit. Then I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking them for a couple of months every vestige of the trouble had disappeared, and I have since enjoyed the most perfect health. In view of my own experience I believe there is no case of rheumatism Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Under the National Service Scheme, which was supposed to redistribute the Canadian people and concentrate their whole working power upon the basic industries, Government agents are now touring the United States offering immunity from conscription to farm laborers who come to Canada to work during the summer—while the Director General of the National Service says there is a surplus of labor idling about Canadian cities. It is unfortunate and humiliating that the impression should have been created in the United States that Canada is governed on the principle of the Huns; that foreign residents of a country are liable to be commandeered, and forced to do either military or civilian service. It is still more humiliating that this impression should have been created by the threatening language of Canadian Ministers and the head of the National Service system. How widely and deeply the impression has been spread is indicated by the fact that it is regarded as hopeless to try to entice United States laborers to Canada even for the short farming season without giving them certificates of immunity from conscription measures. What hope or chance there is of reviving the immigration movement while that idea prevails among our neighbors can be surmised. If, as Mr. Bonnet says, there is a surplus of labor in Canada, it is in the cities, mainly the large cities. Why does not the National Service department transplant this surplus labor to the farms of Eastern and Western Canada, before going to the United States for an army of farm laborers to carry out of the country the wages of a summer's work? Or do the munition profiteers object to this surplus labor being dispersed into useful service, and insist that it be kept within reach of their factories for purposes of their own?

Oh, April, you your skies may arch But you're a cheat no doubt You stole the blustering winds of March. To blow your curls about.

HELL GATE BRIDGE OPEN Took Four Years to Build and Cost \$27,000,000.

New York, April 3.—With the opening of the Hell Gate bridge, the fourth to span the East River, here an all-rail route was established connecting New England with points south and west of the Hudson River. The bridge, which took four years to build and cost \$27,000,000, links the Pennsylvania and New Haven railroads. It is the longest steel arch bridge in the world, having a span of 1,017 feet between the faces of opposite towers which rise to a height of 250 feet.

N. W. Campbell, B. A., thirty-one years Inspector of Public Schools in Grey County, died suddenly while getting ready to go to church at Durham.

Canadian Trade Commissioner Beddoe reports that Canada could capture much New Zealand trade, if not too busy on war orders. No appreciable results have followed the National Service registration cards, which expired Saturday.

There is a possibility of an Anglo-Swedish agreement.

Old, grim King Winter, who has ruled as sovereign for many months past, is slowly losing his reign. Sunshine and southerly winds, the allies of spring, are slowly but surely loosening the iron grip in which he has held us so long. Though the grim old tyrant is fighting hard during the night to regain that which the sunshine of the day wrests from him it is in vain. The end is in sight. The birds are twittering a new note, telling of nesting, blossoms, leaves and fat bugs to come.

At mid-day, a deep-blue Italian sky, and the sunshine over all, make the view across the river and up the Lost Channel beautiful, indeed, glo-



LATEST HOSPITAL DEVICES USED IN ARMY.

This is one of the new stretcher-transporters invented by Thomas Crawford, of Bristol, England. By means of this device a nurse can now look after the wounded men once they have been carried a certain distance back of the firing line. And as the stretcher-transporters hold from two to four stretchers, from four to eight stretcher-bearers can be relieved of a good part of their carrying duty just back of the lines, and can, therefore, return and collect more-wounded men than would otherwise be possible. The machine is so balanced that a nurse can wheel it loaded with four passengers along the ordinary wagon road route to the ordinary dressing stations. Ordinary stretchers are fastened securely by means of adjustable clamps.

The Manitoba Patriotic Fund does not require this year any more subscriptions from individuals, having received sufficient for all expected until the end of the year. In New York it is announced that \$120,000,000 is spent for new Cunard line steamships.

Chicago, April 3.—Notice of an increase in capital from \$3,000,000 to \$100,000,000 has been filed by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana with the Secretary of State. The recording fee totalled \$100,025.

Chicago, April 3.—Consolidation of the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company, in the year ended Dec. 31st, 1916, showed net profits of \$9,307,976; an increase of \$4,014,089.

Announcement is made in New York City of the organization of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$500,000. The stockholders of Harrison Brothers and Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, have agreed to accept the offer made by the Du Pont Company, of Wilmington, Del., and the paint firm becomes one of the Du Pont's subsidiaries. The price paid is \$5,700,000 cash.

President Loree of the Delaware and Hudson, who has been in charge of the work, has issued his report of American railroad securities held abroad as of January 31st, 1917, showing that as of that date there were securities of American railroads owned abroad of a par value of \$1,185,811,486, with a market value of \$924,542,646.

Mr. William Nelson, West Bloomfield, having sold his place to Mr. Walkershaw, Campbellford, has purchased Mr. Reuben Noxon's house and lot of the same place. Mrs. Norah M. Chisholm, Wellington, has purchased a new touring car.

Winipeg, April 3.—The Province of Manitoba has sold to Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto, and the National City Bank, of New York, \$2,000,000 of five per cent five-year gold bonds, payable in New York and Canada. The price which the province received is 98 and interest, less an underwriting commission.

Commercial Notes. The American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company, in the year ended Dec. 31st, 1916, showed net profits of \$9,307,976; an increase of \$4,014,089.

Announcement is made in New York City of the organization of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$500,000. The stockholders of Harrison Brothers and Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, have agreed to accept the offer made by the Du Pont Company, of Wilmington, Del., and the paint firm becomes one of the Du Pont's subsidiaries. The price paid is \$5,700,000 cash.

President Loree of the Delaware and Hudson, who has been in charge of the work, has issued his report of American railroad securities held abroad as of January 31st, 1917, showing that as of that date there were securities of American railroads owned abroad of a par value of \$1,185,811,486, with a market value of \$924,542,646.



Hello Bobby, what you got there? POST TOASTIES (BEST CORN FLAKES EVER)

HAVE PURCHASED PLANTS

Power Companies Under New Management.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., April 3.—That Herron Driscoll and Company, of Boston, have purchased the plant of the Niagara Falls Power Company and the Canadian Niagara Plant at Niagara Falls, Ont., was reported here yesterday. The purchasers are said to be negotiating for a gigantic power plant at Niagara, and have, it is learned upon reliable authority, practically closed a deal for the purchase of the Hydraulic Power Company's plant. Also \$200 a share was paid for the Falls Power Company's stock. The new holding company will, it is understood, have a capitalization of \$100,000,000. Prominent Wall Street interests are associated with the Boston bankers in the deal. The shortage of power caused the amalgamation and centralization and efficiency are the objects of the deal.

Maple Leaf Dividend.

Toronto, April 3.—The directors of the Maple Leaf Milling Company declared dividend of 2 1/2 per cent for the quarter. Charles Bond, of New York, one of the directors not present at the meeting, is in sympathy with the proposal to put the stock on a ten per cent basis.

Bethlehem Steel.

New York, April 3.—Net profits of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in January and February were approximately \$11,000,000, or at the rate of 66,000,000 a year. This was at the rate of \$110 a share per year on the new stock. In this connection it is well known that February was a slack month and that shipments in January and February were hampered by inadequate transportation facilities.

Big Increase in Capital.

Chicago, April 3.—Notice of an increase in capital from \$3,000,000 to \$100,000,000 has been filed by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana with the Secretary of State. The recording fee totalled \$100,025.

Trust Company Consolidation.

New York, April 3.—Consolidation of the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company, in the year ended Dec. 31st, 1916, showed net profits of \$9,307,976; an increase of \$4,014,089.

Announcement is made in New York City of the organization of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$500,000. The stockholders of Harrison Brothers and Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, have agreed to accept the offer made by the Du Pont Company, of Wilmington, Del., and the paint firm becomes one of the Du Pont's subsidiaries. The price paid is \$5,700,000 cash.

President Loree of the Delaware and Hudson, who has been in charge of the work, has issued his report of American railroad securities held abroad as of January 31st, 1917, showing that as of that date there were securities of American railroads owned abroad of a par value of \$1,185,811,486, with a market value of \$924,542,646.

Mr. William Nelson, West Bloomfield, having sold his place to Mr. Walkershaw, Campbellford, has purchased Mr. Reuben Noxon's house and lot of the same place. Mrs. Norah M. Chisholm, Wellington, has purchased a new touring car.

Winipeg, April 3.—The Province of Manitoba has sold to Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto, and the National City Bank, of New York, \$2,000,000 of five per cent five-year gold bonds, payable in New York and Canada. The price which the province received is 98 and interest, less an underwriting commission.

Commercial Notes. The American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company, in the year ended Dec. 31st, 1916, showed net profits of \$9,307,976; an increase of \$4,014,089.

Announcement is made in New York City of the organization of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$500,000. The stockholders of Harrison Brothers and Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, have agreed to accept the offer made by the Du Pont Company, of Wilmington, Del., and the paint firm becomes one of the Du Pont's subsidiaries. The price paid is \$5,700,000 cash.

President Loree of the Delaware and Hudson, who has been in charge of the work, has issued his report of American railroad securities held abroad as of January 31st, 1917, showing that as of that date there were securities of American railroads owned abroad of a par value of \$1,185,811,486, with a market value of \$924,542,646.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Statement of Affairs, Condensed from Government Statement 31st January, 1917.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values.

of the Bankers' Trust Co., one of the largest in the United States, and the Astor Trust Co., was announced here to-day, bringing under one management institutions with deposits to the amount of \$260,000,000. The Astor Company will be operated as a branch of the Bankers', of which Seward Prosser is President.

Ford Stock Advances.

Winipeg, April 3.—Within the past two weeks Ford Company of Canada stock listed on the Detroit Stock Exchange has advanced seventy-five points, and is quoted at 210. No explanation of the rise is offered other than rumors of a possible issue of new stock.

Manitoba Bonds Sold.

Winipeg, April 3.—The Province of Manitoba has sold to Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto, and the National City Bank, of New York, \$2,000,000 of five per cent five-year gold bonds, payable in New York and Canada. The price which the province received is 98 and interest, less an underwriting commission.

Commercial Notes.

The American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company, in the year ended Dec. 31st, 1916, showed net profits of \$9,307,976; an increase of \$4,014,089.

Announcement is made in New York City of the organization of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$500,000. The stockholders of Harrison Brothers and Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, have agreed to accept the offer made by the Du Pont Company, of Wilmington, Del., and the paint firm becomes one of the Du Pont's subsidiaries. The price paid is \$5,700,000 cash.

President Loree of the Delaware and Hudson, who has been in charge of the work, has issued his report of American railroad securities held abroad as of January 31st, 1917, showing that as of that date there were securities of American railroads owned abroad of a par value of \$1,185,811,486, with a market value of \$924,542,646.

Mr. William Nelson, West Bloomfield, having sold his place to Mr. Walkershaw, Campbellford, has purchased Mr. Reuben Noxon's house and lot of the same place. Mrs. Norah M. Chisholm, Wellington, has purchased a new touring car.

Winipeg, April 3.—The Province of Manitoba has sold to Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto, and the National City Bank, of New York, \$2,000,000 of five per cent five-year gold bonds, payable in New York and Canada. The price which the province received is 98 and interest, less an underwriting commission.

Commercial Notes. The American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company, in the year ended Dec. 31st, 1916, showed net profits of \$9,307,976; an increase of \$4,014,089.

Announcement is made in New York City of the organization of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$500,000. The stockholders of Harrison Brothers and Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, have agreed to accept the offer made by the Du Pont Company, of Wilmington, Del., and the paint firm becomes one of the Du Pont's subsidiaries. The price paid is \$5,700,000 cash.

President Loree of the Delaware and Hudson, who has been in charge of the work, has issued his report of American railroad securities held abroad as of January 31st, 1917, showing that as of that date there were securities of American railroads owned abroad of a par value of \$1,185,811,486, with a market value of \$924,542,646.



"The States" Come In!

Now that official action has struck off the fetters of neutrality, our cousins across the Line are free to throw their whole weight into the world's struggle for freedom and humanity.

Unofficially and individually they have already contributed much to the Allied cause—in moral and financial support, in munitions and machinery, and by no means least in those brilliant inventions for which they are famous. The Lewis gun, the Curtis hydroplane, and a wonderful submarine detector are products of their genius which in our hands have done most efficient work by land, air and sea; while the American-invented, Canadian-made Gillette Safety Razor has been a friend indeed to our officers and men on active service everywhere.

Much as men have appreciated the Gillette at home, its real test has come in barracks, billets, trenches and hospitals, and no article of equipment has proved more satisfactory. Those who have returned from the firing line speak with enthusiasm of the convenience—the comfort—the necessity of having a Gillette Safety Razor if the man at the Front is to enjoy a clean and regular shave.

If there is anyone dear to you in Canada or Overseas without a Gillette and a good supply of blades, it's a chance for you to do him a really good turn by completing his equipment