

# IMMENSE AMOUNT OF TERRITORY TAKEN BY FRENCH

## GERMAN RETIREMENT IS MORE EXTENSIVE

### French Troops Make One of Most Significant Advances Since Beginning of War on Saturday and Sunday—Along Sixty Kilometre Front Hundreds of Square Kilometres Fall Into Hands of French—German Retreat General.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press at the French Front in France, Sunday, Mar. 18, via Paris, Mar. 19.—The French troops made one of the most significant advances since the beginning of the war yesterday and today. Along a sixty kilometre front some hundreds of square kilometres fell into the hands of the French, while the German retreat movement gave no evidences of coming to a halt. The immense tract of reconquered territory was traversed today by a correspondent for the Associated Press, who found the inhabitants in many places where they were allowed to remain by the Germans tearfully joyous at the reappearance of their fellow countrymen coming in as victors.

#### Hasty Departure.

Signs of a hasty German departure are visible everywhere, and especially in the villages and towns, in the shape of houses blown to fragments by the explosion of incendiary bombs. In the distance burning villages showed that the retreat was still progressing. Here and there were a few corpses of German soldiers, who evidently had been killed while acting as rear guards. Former German positions are just heaps of scattered wire entanglements and the trenches are half filled with water.

Supply columns are proceeding in every direction, following the French pursuing troops, who keep close on the heels of the retreating Germans, not allowing them a moment's respite.

#### All Houses Damaged.

The Associated Press correspondent entered the area reconquered at Lasigny, which suffered badly, not a house escaping damage and none of the inhabitants being left behind. Passing through various succeeding lines of former German entrenchments were many still bearing indications of officials written in German. The joy of the inhabitants at the almost incredible sight of French soldiers entering a town within an hour after the Germans departed, on Saturday afternoon, was extraordinary, every passing Frenchman or ally being embraced. The British advance has reached a line east of Bapaume, extending from Vaux-Vraucourt, four miles northeast of Bapaume, to Ypres, six miles east-southeast of Bapaume.

## HUN LOSSES

### 4,148,163

London, March 19.—According to official lists kept here the total casualties of the Germans reported for the month of February in killed, dead, due to wounds or sickness, men made prisoners and missing, aggregate 60,471, making the total German casualties since the beginning of the war, exclusive of those in the navy or the colonies, 4,148,163. The February losses are given as follows:

Killed or died from wounds or sickness	13,826
Prisoners	1,826
Missing	7,279
Seriously wounded	12,461
Slightly wounded	25,519
Total	60,471

The German casualties in the month of January, according to London, aggregated 77,534 and the total for the war up to that time was announced as 4,087,692.

shell holes like a sieve. Further along in the villages of Candor and Legny many women and children still remained, the rapid retirement not permitting the Germans to carry them off with the mayor, the assistant mayor, and other officials.

#### Germans Took All.

They asserted that everything they grew in their gardens was requisitioned by the Germans, and the sole means of sustaining life was the food distributed by the Americans. Every month the mayors and other village functionaries were called together where the American representatives gave out supplies and life was sustained simply by this means.

At Candor nearly two hundred women and children were left in German hands at the beginning of the war. The young men and girls were all carried off to Germany, their parents even now being ignorant of their whereabouts. Those remaining were compelled to do all kinds of work without payment, and when, for religious reasons, they refused to work on Sunday, they were fined. Boys over thirteen years of age asserted that they were driven often under fire to dig ditches or small trenches for military telephone wires. All schools had been closed since the German occupation. The inhabitants assert that the German soldiers told them weeks ago that they were about to retreat, as they were not able to withstand the constant attacks from the Allies on all parts of the line, and further that they were suffering from a shortage of food supplies.

#### Huns Short of Food.

These statements confirm information that new military works have been under construction for some time past in the rear of the German front line.

There appears to be no doubt in military circles that the pressure brought to bear during the Somme battles fastened the Germans decision to retreat. The French now are everywhere upon their heels.

Today the advance guard of the French army kept in constant touch with the German rear guard, and French aviators watched and reported the progress of the retreat, while German airmen were absolutely invisible. Indications on all sides show that the retirement of the Germans is becoming even more extensive.

#### The British Advance.

London, Mar. 19.—According to Reuters' British headquarters correspondence, the British advance has reached a line east of Bapaume, extending from Vaux-Vraucourt, four miles northeast of Bapaume, to Ypres, six miles east-southeast of Bapaume.

## LATEST CANADIAN LOAN

### REMARKABLE SUCCESS

#### Sir Thomas White Desires Bulk of Loan to Go to the Smaller Investors and People with Meagre Savings.

Ottawa, March 19.—Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, in a statement today announced that subscriptions to the war loan to date indicated that the extent of last loan would be exceeded. "It would not surprise me if this issue proved to be Canada's most spectacular financial achievement," he said.

Sir Thomas expressed the hope that the loan would not go chiefly to the large moneyed interests, but to the smaller investors and people with meagre savings. It is quite within the limit of probability, he said, that inside of two years the bonds may be selling ten points in advance of the issue price.



## PRUSSIA HAS GIGANTIC INTERNAL PROBLEMS

### Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg Fears "Inner Difficulties, the Importance of Which No One Can Force" — Pleads for Co-operation and Harmony Among all Classes.

Berlin, Mar. 14, by wireless to Sayville, Mar. 19.—In his address today in the lower house of the Prussian Diet, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, speaking as Prussian prime minister, after alluding to the gigantic internal difficulties that the nation would have to face after the war, and the strong foreign policy it would be necessary for it to pursue, is quoted in the summary of the address issued by the Overseas News Agency as declaring: "Such a strong policy, internal and external, will only be possible if the political rights of the community are so as to make possible to the whole nation, in all its ranks, including the great masses, equal and cheerful co-operation in public affairs."

#### Fears Weak Link.

"During this war every son of the nation, in a courageous struggle, has given his last, best, and best, and rich, low born and high born. No one can claim that he did more or better than another. If only one link in the chain falls, can we then gain? And can we live after this war if, while peace prevails, one part of the body of our nation falls?"

"Before the war the interests of the working classes frequently were opposed to the interests of the state and of the employers, as if there were irreconcilable opposition. I hope that the war has cured us of this error. For, if it were so, it were not determined to accept the lessons taught by the vast experiences of this war as affecting all questions of political life, in regulation of the laws regarding employment; in regulation of the electoral franchise in Prussia; in regulation of the whole parliament, if it were not decided to draw those conclusions without reserve (and I, for my part, shall do so, inspired by the confidence which this war has given me towards all the sons of the people) then we should face inner difficulties, the importance of which no one can force."

#### THE CAUSE OF BACKACHES

Every muscle in the body needs a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment and rebel. The result is a sensation of pain in these muscles. In fact not more than one backache in a hundred has anything to do with the kidneys. The whole trouble is due to thin or impure blood, and those who are troubled with pains in the back or loins, either frequent or occasional should look to the condition of the blood. It will be found in most cases that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will build up the blood and feeding the starved nerves and muscles will banish the pains and make you feel better in every other way. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for your blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you really suspect your kidneys any doctor can make tests in ten minutes, that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst.

All dealers in medicine sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## MAY AVOID FURTHER BREACH IN RUSSIA

### Metropolitans of Petrograd and Moscow Sent into Compulsory Retirement.

London, March 19.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, under date of Sunday, the correspondent at Petrograd of the London Evening Star says: "In Russia, as everywhere, there are idle hands, and while men like Kerenski are working others are assisting for this or that form of government when they particularly approve. But today it is possible a breach between extremists and moderates may be avoided, both agreeing to support the present temporary government until a constituent assembly has decided the fate of Russia."

The council of workmen's delegates in Petrograd has prescribed the immediate resumption of work in all

## FRANCE AS AN UPHOLDER OF RUSSIA

### Allies will Continue to Battle Without Truce or Failure Until the Final Victory.

Paris, March 19.—Premier Briand today directed the French ambassador in Petrograd to hand the following reply of the French government to M. Milukoff, the Russian foreign minister, in reply to a message informing the government of the abdication of Emperor Nicholas and the conditional acceptance of the throne by Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch: "In acknowledging receipt of this communication of the provisional government, the government of the republic expresses its wishes for the good fortune and grandeur of Russia. Convinced that the ties which unite the allied powers will become more close and intimate every day, the government of the republic is assured, as M. Milukoff, that these powers, which have fought for nearly three years for the triumph of liberty and justice, upon which rest the independence of the peoples, will continue to battle without truce or failure until the final victory."

Washington, March 19.—The Russian ambassador today called upon Secretary of State Lansing and laid before him a copy of the message the embassy had received from Foreign Minister Milukoff, announcing the change in government, the text of which has already been made public in cable despatches from Petrograd.

This was the first communication the embassy had received from the Russian capital since the revolution. It was submitted to Secretary Lansing without comment or request for any action in the way of recognition, pending further instructions from the Russian foreign office. It is understood that the status of the embassy here will remain unchanged, for the present at least.

## FRANCE HAS NEW CABINET

Paris, March 19.—Alexandre Ribot has formed the following cabinet: Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs—Alexandre Ribot. Minister of Justice—Rene Viviani. Minister of War—Paul Painleve. Minister of Marine—Rear-Admiral Lacaze. Minister of Munitions—Albert Thomas. Minister of Interior—Louis J. Malvy. Minister of Finance—Joseph Thierry. Minister of Public Instruction—Jules Steeg. Minister of Public Works—Georges Desplas. Minister of Commerce—Etienne Clementel. Minister of Agriculture—Fernand David. Minister of Subsistence—Maurice Violette. Minister of Labor—Leon Bourgeois. Minister of the Colonies—Andre Maginot. Under-Secretary of Aviation—Daniel Vincent.

## TEUTONS CARRYING OFF FRENCHMEN

Amsterdam, via London, March 19.—A Berlin despatch to the Handelsblad, describing the German retrograde on the western front says: "As the great abandoned has now become a battlefield, it was necessary to destroy everything which might be of service to the enemy, such as roads, shelters and the water supply. This destruction was carried out ruthlessly, but what could be of no military advantage to the enemy was spared."

"The population which was capable of military service has been brought away, so that it might not be incorporated in the enemy army, or retained as peaceful workers and care for the remaining civilian population left to the enemy."

## GOVERNMENT TAKES ROSS RIFLE PLANT

### Important Step by Ottawa in Interest of Empire—Factory will Produce Lee-Enfield Rifles Such as Used in France.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, March 19.—The government has decided to expropriate the Ross rifle factory at Quebec. The plant will be operated hereafter as a national factory to produce the improved Lee-Enfield rifle for the Canadian forces. Expropriation proceedings will be taken under the expropriation act which under the war measures act, has been extended in scope so as to eliminate technicalities that might delay proceedings. Production of the Lee-Enfield will be begun with all possible haste.

#### Lee-Enfield Rifle.

Manufacture of the Lee-Enfield rifle in Canada has been under consideration by the government for considerable time. Last September the matter was broached to the British authorities, and the Ross Rifle Company was given the necessary year's notice that a new type of rifle was desired. Before a contract could be entered into, however, it was necessary that a sealed pattern of the improved Lee-Enfield, with drawing and specifications, should be received from the British war office and whatever delay there has been is due to the failure of these to arrive. The British government was of the opinion that it would take something like two years to convert the Ross rifle factory into a plant suitable for the production of the new Lee-Enfield. Sir Charles Ross seems to have thought that considerably less time would suffice, but the fact that his company actually failed to make promised deliveries in the case of the Ross rifle itself gives strength to the British opinion.

With the cancellation by the government of its last order for Ross rifles with the resultant closing down of the factory by Sir Charles Ross yesterday the whole situation has been changed. The government has now a free hand to go ahead and manufacture a national arm without profits going into any private pockets. As soon as the pattern and specifications of the Lee-Enfield arrive active operations will be begun. The factory is a first class one and when translated into a plant capable of turning out a rifle in uniform use by the armies of the whole Empire Canada will possess an asset of the highest and most permanent military value.

## IRISH HECKLE LLOYD-GEORGE

London, March 19.—Premier Lloyd George today announced in the House of Commons that on Thursday he would move a motion of congratulation to the Russian Duma.

The premier told the House that, as far as the government's information showed, the Russian revolution had been brought about with very little bloodshed, and that the new government had received the support of the army, the navy and the country. His information, however, did not enable him to say that all danger was passed. It was satisfactory to know the new government had been formed for the express purpose of carrying on the war with increased vigor.

The premier continued: "I have only to add, on behalf of the government, that they are confident the Russian people will find that liberty is compatible with order, even in a revolutionary time, and that free peoples are the best defenders of their own honor." At this point the premier was interrupted by ironical cheers from the Irish members, and cries of "why don't you practice what you preach?"

The premier continued: "The British government is confident that these events, marking, as they do, an epoch in the world, and as the first great principles for which we entered the war, will result not in any confusion or slackening in the conduct of the war, but in closer and more effective co-operation between the Russian people and its allies. The government proposes, on Thursday, to put down a motion to this effect."

## Men!

You have to wear new clothes, and when you buy you look for the best value for your money. Low priced clothing is seldom cheap. Good cloth, well made, at reasonable prices, is the cheapest clothing to buy. That's why we keep ringing the changes on our ready-tailored Suits and Overcoats at \$18 to \$25. Other qualities as low as \$12.50 and as good as \$32 and true value at every price. Let us serve you this spring.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

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## ITALIAN ACTIVITIES INCREASE

Rome, March 19, via London, 5.25 p. m.—A revival of activity on the Italian front is reported today by the war office.

"On the whole front there was increased activity of the artillery," says the statement.

"It was most marked in the Laguna Valley. Our field hospitals at Gorizia and Ronchi were struck, causing a few casualties.

"The enemy attempted raids in the Glumella Valley and in the Lucania sector. He was checked by our vigilance."

"Fine weather was favorable for the aircraft, and after a brisk fight we brought down two enemy airplanes, one within our lines.

"Last night one of our airplanes, notwithstanding a strong head wind, succeeded in dropping a ton of high explosives on the railway station at Galliano, in the Laguna Valley, and on the railway line to the north, in the direction of Mattarello. Good results were obtained. The airship escaped from a heavy fire of anti-aircraft artillery and returned safely.

"A squadron of enemy seaplanes dropped bombs on the Grado Lagoon. There were no casualties. The damage was very slight."

Good Vaudeville. One double act entitled "Two Drunks," drew a fair audience last night on Main street. Both actors stopped at the North End police station over night.



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## TEUTON BABY KILLERS

Many Lost Heavy Bombs Monastir - Women and Children Victims

Salonika, March 19. A heavy bombardment with gas shells, causing loss of life, is announced in official statement issued today.

"Enemy artillery night threw a large number of shells, causing many deaths, including women and children."

## HUNDREDS WORKMEN

Copenhagen, Mar. 19.—A large number of workmen, according to information received from Copenhagen, are reported to be on strike in several exciting instances.

## R. R. GAMEY DIED

Toronto, Mar. 19.—Conservative member for Manitowish, Ontario, died at his home upon last week for a lung.

Mr. Gamey was of fifty-two years of age and was a broker and insurance agent in several exciting instances.

## GREAT BRITAIN PROHIBIT

London, March 19.—Prohibition of importation of goods is considered by the government of Great Britain. The prohibition of importation of goods is considered by the government of Great Britain.

## WHEN YOU YOU SHOW MILBURN HEART AND N

Sleeplessness is a nervous system because of overworked muscles on your nerves. Perhaps too much exercise in your system whatever the cause, tempest will be built up. Restful sleep can be those whose restful dreams, and smothering sleep in the morning went to bed can have, undisturbed, rest again by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. John Sloan Ont., writes: "Over very nervous, I was right, and I would not be right. I tried but they did me. I noticed your advertisement immediately tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they cured me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box, or all dealers or mail order of price by The Standard, Toronto, Ont.

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