

FRENCH CLOSING HEART OF HINDENBURG LINE

STARVING GERMAN SOLDIERS DESERT AND ENTER HOLLAND

ALLIES CUT WAYS THAT FEED ST. QUENTIN; HAMMER DEINTIN LINE

DOCTOR HAS SIGNED OVER 700 LIQUOR PRESCRIPTIONS; STATES ALL WERE CASES OF NECESSITY

Judgment Reserved in Two Cases Heard This Morning—First Defendant Says He Prefers Giving Liquor Rather Than Strychnine—Two Others Yet To Be Tried.

Judgment was reserved in police court today in the case of two of the four doctors who were summoned to appear on a charge of a violation of the Ontario Temperance Act. The evidence in the case of the other two will be taken Wednesday afternoon when all the cases will be heard. The first defendant, Dr. J. M. McElroy, who is hearing all, will give his decision. Upon the decision of the magistrates will be established a precedent for the province of Ontario. In case of conviction, other physicians in other portions of the province grounds. The charge laid against each doctor was that he "did write and give prescriptions in violation of the act, having furnished said prescriptions to persons for the purpose of securing liquor as a beverage." The defence of the first doctor was based on his claim that in no instance had he furnished a prescription to any person except where he deemed it necessary for the patient's health. Dr. W. S. Ungarman, vice-chairman of the Ontario Temperance Commission, was present today, and will remain in the city until the cases are concluded. The penalty in case of conviction is from \$50 to \$100 for the first offence. Among those present in court were Professor James Bowman, Dr. J. M. McElroy, Dr. H. Mitchell, and James Flach. The first doctor's case to be heard was that of one who has an extensive practice outside the city. The submission of evidence in this case required two and a half hours, due to the many objections made by counsel. Dr. J. M. McElroy, representing the defendant, testified that he had kept a record of the prescriptions issued, as required by the act, and that the original prescriptions must be produced in court. The original prescriptions were produced a few minutes later. The defence of the first doctor was based on his claim that in no instance had he furnished a prescription to any person except where he deemed it necessary for the patient's health. Dr. W. S. Ungarman, vice-chairman of the Ontario Temperance Commission, was present today, and will remain in the city until the cases are concluded. The penalty in case of conviction is from \$50 to \$100 for the first offence. Among those present in court were Professor James Bowman, Dr. J. M. McElroy, Dr. H. Mitchell, and James Flach. The first doctor's case to be heard was that of one who has an extensive practice outside the city. The submission of evidence in this case required two and a half hours, due to the many objections made by counsel. Dr. J. M. McElroy, representing the defendant, testified that he had kept a record of the prescriptions issued, as required by the act, and that the original prescriptions must be produced in court. The original prescriptions were produced a few minutes later.

CADORNA PREPARED FOR DRIVE OF Foe AGAINST HIS LINES

Italy Expects Great Offensive By Teutons.

Rome, March 27.—Via Paris, March 27.—A great Austro-German offensive on the Italian front is being freely predicted throughout Italy. Information reaching the Italian press from Switzerland has convinced the newspapers that such a campaign has been planned by the central powers for this spring. There is no uneasiness apparent, however, but a general confidence that Italy is fully prepared and can meet any blow directed against her.

Gen. Cadorna is quoted by the Giornale d'Italia, as saying to Salvatore Bazzani, governor of the occupied Austrian territory: "Whether they come or not I am acting in the principle that the Italian army must resist. Let it be the faith in itself and it will have victory."

RUSS IMPERIAL PRINCES AND GRAND DUKES TURN OVER ESTATES TO GOVT.

Petrograd, March 27.—Via London.—The grand dukes and the imperial princes, in a joint telegram addressed to the Provisional Government today, not only formally associate themselves with the abdication of Grand Duke Michael, but also turn over to the new Government their official wealth, namely, their holdings of crown lands and other state grants heretofore attaching to their station.

TWO MORE WAR PLOTTERS "PINCHED" BY UNCLE SAM

Chicago, March 27.—Carl Ernecke and Paul Zell, said to have been traced from San Francisco to Chicago in connection with an investigation of war plots, are under arrest here today. They were taken into custody on their arrival at the Union depot last night.

EXPECTS A SETTLEMENT.

Calgary, March 27.—Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, said here yesterday that he expected a settlement in the miners' dispute before the end of the week.

THE WEATHER

Forecast.—Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded at London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 67; lowest, 40. The official forecast for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 53; lowest, 35.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Forecast.—Following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Highest, 53; lowest, 35.

DR. PYNE SLATED FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTORSHIP?

Toronto, March 27.—There is no confirmation obtainable here as to the appointment of Collector Bertram of Toronto to the collectorship of customs at Montreal, but rumor is strong that Dr. R. A. Pyne, minister of education in the Ontario Cabinet, is to get the collectorship at Toronto.

BAD WEATHER SLOWS UP FIGHTING ON BRITISH LINES

[By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.] Canadian Army Headquarters in France, March 27.—Vet. stormy weather has rendered aerial observation difficult along the Canadian front, and the result has been a lessening of artillery fire.

FRENCH WOMAN TELLS PATHETIC STORY OF GERMAN BRUTALITY

Calls On American To Help Punish Huns.

A SISTER CARRIED OFF Simms Found Heart-Breaking Conditions in Wake of the German Withdrawal.

[BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.] (Special Cable to The Advertiser.) With the British Army in the territory just wrenched from German domination by Franco-British armies would jackrabbit stand and women were seen among the faces of wronged women, could see pillaged towns, sacked cities and the wretched countryside, help resist the Kaiser's decision to treat America in the same way would find himself suddenly snatched from his chair by the nape of his neck and hustled where the wailing doodle mourned for evermore.

What of America? "Is America coming into the war?" a woman with a sick husband and several small children asked me at Nesle. "Tell your people for God's sake, for their sake, for everybody's sake, help us stop the war, because it won't end until the Prussians are beaten. And with America in, they'll be beaten the quicker."

Girls Carried Off. "If you had lived as I have lived for two and a half years, compelled to know and to live like a servant, you'd understand. My 20-year-old sister, with long dark hair and blue eyes, was sent away by the Prussians to where and what fate we don't know. My husband was not taken because he was too ill, my babies because they were too young."

Stole Stock. "We had cows, horses, pigs, chickens, and the like, but the Germans took them all. They said they paid for them in scribbled on any scrap of paper handy, but for over a year now they have been asking what they wanted without giving us these notes."

"Before they left I asked them if they were some of their notes, but they laughed in my face. 'Take them to Flanders,' they said, 'or to your British friends. They will pay you in cash,' and then they laughed some more."

POSTHUMOUS CROSS FOR CAPTAIN KILLED IN JUTLAND FIGHT

How Jones Fought the Shark Until Sunk.

HAD ONE LEG SHOT OFF Splendid Example of Conspicuous Bravery and Devotion to Duty.

London, March 17.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—"Devotion to duty" in the battle of Jutland, a posthumous Victoria Cross has been awarded Commander Leif Jones, of the British fleet, who was killed in the battle of Jutland.

The official report states that on the afternoon of May 31, 1916, the destroyer, HMS Shark, was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, and Commander Jones, who was the only survivor, was killed.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

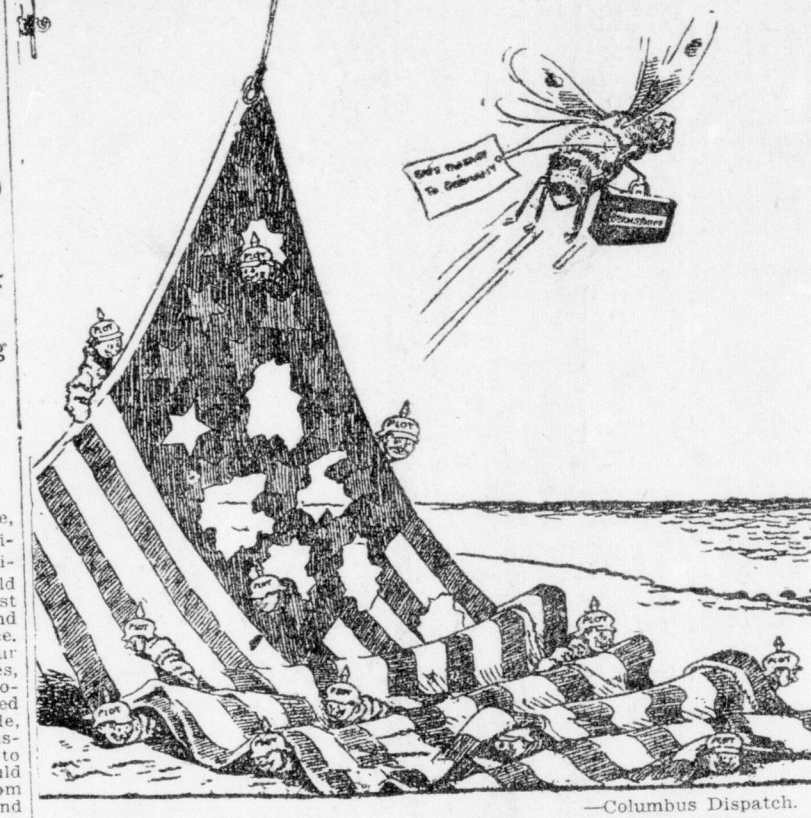
Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

Commander Jones was the only survivor of the crew of the destroyer, HMS Shark, which was torpedoed by the German submarine, U-9, on the afternoon of May 31, 1916.

The Von Bernstorff Moth Had Ample Time To Lay Its Eggs.



—Columbus Dispatch.

4 THOUSAND Foe'S SOLDIERS CROSS INTO HOLLAND IN SEARCH OF FOOD—INTERNEED

New York, March 27.—A news agency dispatch from The Hague today says: Four thousand German soldiers have crossed the line into Holland, seeking food, according to frontier reports received here today. They have been interned at Zwolle.

WHERE DID THEY GO?

New York, March 27.—The New York World publishes the following: London, March 27.—The report of the auditor-general to the war office on the British army accounts for 1916-1917, issued tonight, throws an instructive light on the way in which the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering. The report blandly states that the army has been maintained, owing to their negligence and blundering.

ALLIES CUT WAYS THAT FEED ST. QUENTIN; HAMMER DEINTIN LINE

Vicker's Company at Montreal Attacked; And Volley Kills One

Guard Repels Party Advancing Across St. Lawrence Ice.

Montreal, March 27.—Suspecting that an attack was about to be made on the works of the Vickers' Company here by five men, apparently armed, who were seen creeping towards the shipyards of the company on the ice of the River St. Lawrence early this morning, the plant guard was called out. The plant guard was called out. The plant guard was called out.

CANNOT STARVE OUT THE BRITISH ISLES IN 6 MONTHS' TIME

German Socialist Ridicules the Boast of Kaiser.

FOE HAS PLENTY OF MEAT

Dr. Suedekum Declares Food Situation in Germany Is Not Serious.

Stockholm, via London, March 27.—Dr. Albert O. W. Suedekum, one of the best-known leaders of the majority Socialists in the Reichstag, in an interview here with the correspondent of the Associated Press, said that whoever thought the submarine war was going to bring England to starvation in six months was deceiving himself.

He declined to hazard a prediction on the result of the possible participation of America in the war on the side of the Entente, but said:

"Any how America has been virtually been in the war practically since the beginning. If it had not been for American ammunition the war would have ended in 1915."

In reference to a statement attributed to Former Ambassador Grawert that the food situation might affect Germany's military strength, Dr. Suedekum said:

"There is no danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that."

"In reference to a statement attributed to Former Ambassador Grawert that the food situation might affect Germany's military strength, Dr. Suedekum said:

"There is no danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that."

"In reference to a statement attributed to Former Ambassador Grawert that the food situation might affect Germany's military strength, Dr. Suedekum said:

"There is no danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that."

"In reference to a statement attributed to Former Ambassador Grawert that the food situation might affect Germany's military strength, Dr. Suedekum said:

"There is no danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that."

"In reference to a statement attributed to Former Ambassador Grawert that the food situation might affect Germany's military strength, Dr. Suedekum said:

"There is no danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that."

"In reference to a statement attributed to Former Ambassador Grawert that the food situation might affect Germany's military strength, Dr. Suedekum said:

"There is no danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that."

"In reference to a statement attributed to Former Ambassador Grawert that the food situation might affect Germany's military strength, Dr. Suedekum said:

"There is no danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that. The food situation is not a danger of that."

"In reference to a statement attributed to Former Ambassador Grawert that the food situation might affect Germany's military strength, Dr. Suedekum said:

General Nivelle Continues To Drive Toward North and South of St. Quentin and Pushes Back Germans Between That Place and La Fere—Village of Coucy-la-Chateau Taken in Brilliant Night Attack.

General Nivelle Continues To Drive Toward North and South of St. Quentin and Pushes Back Germans Between That Place and La Fere—Village of Coucy-la-Chateau Taken in Brilliant Night Attack.

General Nivelle Continues To Drive Toward North and South of St. Quentin and Pushes Back Germans Between That Place and La Fere—Village of Coucy-la-Chateau Taken in Brilliant Night Attack.

THE WAR SITUATION

Driving forward north and south of St. Quentin, heart of the Hindenburg line, the Allies have cut two of the four main railroads which feed the line, while a third is well within reach of the French guns. With La Fere inundated by the retreating Germans, and two of its dominating forts in the hands of the French, the chief interest in the tremendous battle which has been raging for a week on an eighty-mile front, shifts to historic St. Quentin. The Germans are making desperate attempts to wrest from the French the Esplanade Benay plateau, from which Gen. Nivelle's guns command the southern approaches to the city and render its position, in the opinion of military critics, one of grave peril.

BIG DENT IN Foe'S LINE. Further to the south the French have forced a well to the west of St. Quentin, hammering a great dent in the German line between that town and La Fere. The advance of this salient three miles further would give the French possession of the last direct railroad line between the two towns.

South of La Fere the French troops have swung in a great curve around the forest of Coucy and St. Gobain, the formidable natural barrier which lies between them and Laon, the southernmost fortress on the Hindenburg line. In the centre of the curve General Nivelle has forced a wedge into the forest, but about ten square miles of heavily timbered country must yet be conquered before he reaches his goal.

ARE BRITISH CHECKED? On the northern section of the great battle line the situation is somewhat obscure. Neither British nor German official communications throw much light on the operations here. Some progress has been made in the direction of Cambrai by General Haig, but apparently the determined resistance of the Germans has checked the British advance along the whole Arras sector.

TURKS' END NEAR. While the issue of the titanic struggle in France remains in doubt the stage is set for sensational possibilities in far off Mesopotamia. In the plain of the Tigris five armies are converging, the Turks in the hope of dealing a death blow to Ottoman power in its eastern empire. The Russians are advancing from Persia in three divisions, driving the Turks before them, and have already crossed the Turkish frontier at two places. To the south General Maude, commander of Baghdad, is pressing forward up the Tigris and the Diala Rivers.

BRILLIANT NIGHT ATTACK. Paris, March 27.—The village of Coucy-la-Chateau was captured by the French in an attack last night, the war office announces. Further progress was made in the lower section of Coucy Forest, all of the northern part of which is now held by the French. The statement follows:

"South of the Oise we continued to make progress in the lower Forest of Coucy, all of the northern part of which we occupied. The enemy was driven beyond the Barisis-Servais line. South of the forest our troops made a brilliant night attack and captured the village of Coucy-la-Chateau, which was defended energetically by the Germans."

"In the region north of Soissons we captured a farm northwest of Margival, and a point of support held in strength by the enemy."

"In the Argonne we made a successful surprise attack in the sector of Four-de-Paris, taking prisoners. In Lorraine enemy attacks on small French posts in the region of Letricourt were repulsed completely."

"Elsewhere the night passed in quiet."

BRITISH LINE STRAIGHTENED. London, March 27.—"Notwithstanding a continuance of adverse weather conditions," telegraphs the Reuter correspondent at the British army headquarters in France, "there was considerable activity during the last 24 hours. The taking of Lagnicourt straightens our line between Beaumetz and Croiselles, a sector of our advance which the Germans continue to dispute more vigorously than elsewhere."

"Our cavalry yesterday captured the village of Equancourt, on the Tortille River, on which the enemy at one time expected to make a stand, but which we now are well across. They also took the village of Longavesnes, the possession of which greatly improves our line between Roisel and Nurlu. The weather continues bad."

FRENCH SECURE TWO TOWNS TO SOUTH OF COUCY WOOD; BRITISH TAKE LAGNICOURT

LONDON, March 26.—The British this morning attacked and captured the village of Lagnicourt, according to the official report from British headquarters in France this evening. North of the Bapaume-Cambrai road 30 prisoners and a machine gun were taken. The attack was made by the French north of Soissons, in the neighborhood of Vregny.

"Another bombing attack made by the enemy during the night upon the post north of Beaumetz-les-Camille was repulsed. Parties of the enemy who endeavored to approach our lines in the neighborhood of Bapaume and east of Noyes were dispersed by our machine gun fire."

"There was considerable artillery activity today by both sides."

"East of Nivelle-St. Vaast and Arras."

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.