

29 ENEMY DIVISIONS DEFEATED SINCE JULY 1ST

MORALE OF GERMANS ON SOMME COMPLETELY BROKEN BY TERRIFIC BRITISH DRIVE

British Have Defeated 29 Enemy Divisions in Past Two Months—Detailed Story of Last Few Days' Thrust—New Armored Cars Led Attacking Shattering German Machine Guns and Demoralizing the Enemy.

London, Sept. 18.—A British official communication issued this evening gives a more complete account of the fighting in the Somme region of France of September 15-16. The communication says:

"The attack was launched at 6.30 o'clock the morning of the 15th on the front from the Leuze Wood to Pozières. The enemy's position consisted of a treble line of entrenchments, connected by strong subsidiary trenches. In addition to this the enemy was holding some advanced positions, with machine guns in trenches, works and shell holes behind these fortifications, and at a distance of some 7,000 yards from our front the enemy had recently constructed and sited a fourth mine line of trenches in front of the Le Transloy-Bapaume road.

"Supported by more than a thousand guns, of all calibres, the hostile defense was formidable. Punctually our infantry, accompanied by heavy armored cars, moved forward to the assault close under cover of our field artillery and barrage. The front of the German line was carried everywhere, except at two points, namely, on the high ground between Ghinchy and the Leuze Wood and at the Fourreaux Wood. Neglecting these places the infantry swept forward around them, and by ten o'clock in the morning had captured the whole of the village of Fiers with its strong points, and advanced to a position beyond the village.

Canadians Did Brilliant Work.

"The outskirts of Martinpuch and Courtelette also were reached about the same time. The latter two villages fell into our hands in the course of the afternoon. The Northumbrian and London territorial, Scottish and English new army divisions, with troops from Canada and New Zealand, shared with our guards the credit for these successes.

"On our right the enemy maintained his hold on the high ground northwest of Leuze Wood, and our efforts to dislodge him were not successful. At the Fourreaux Wood, however, the enemy began to surrender when both his flanks were turned, and by 11 o'clock the whole of the wood was in our hands.

"We thus gained not only practically the whole of the ground between the Combles Valley and the River Ancre, but also well down the forward slopes. Thanks to our excellent artillery observations thus afforded, we are in a position to inflict heavy punishment on the Germans. Our armored cars gallantly led the action, knocking out hostile machine guns and inflicting heavy losses by their machine gun fire, shattering the German trenches and causing indescribable demoralization in the enemy's ranks. On the night of the 16th the enemy began to counter-attack with forces hastily brought forward from all directions. These counter-attacks continued throughout the 16th, and were all repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. The New Zealand troops, after gaining their objectives on the 15th, were particularly heavily counter-attacked, and not only stood their ground and punished the enemy severely, but even made some progress.

Most Effective Blow Yet Dealt by British.

"On the sixteenth our troops made further progress, especially in the direction of Lesbœufs. In the course of the above operations, and in close connection with them, the new army troops have skillfully and gallantly extended our gain south of Thiéval, setting trenches and capturing hundreds of prisoners. The result of the fighting is of great importance, and is probably the most effective blow which has yet been dealt the enemy by the British troops.

"The damage to his morale is probably of greater consequence than the seizure of dominating positions and the capture of between 4,000 and 5,000 prisoners. To date, since the first of

July the British forces alone on the Somme battle front have met and engaged 26 German divisions, of which 29 have already been defeated and withdrawn exhausted.

"During the past week in the battle area only four hostile aeroplanes have been reported as crossing our lines, while our machines have made between two thousand and three thousand flights across the enemy's lines."

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN PLANNED FOR 23RD

In Fifteen Days 225 Meetings will be Held in Various Parts of the Province.

Fifteen meetings which will open the recruiting campaign in New Brunswick on Monday, September 25th, for the 236th Overseas Battalion, the New Brunswick Militia, "Sir Sam's Own," will be followed by as many meetings on the succeeding fourteen nights. Thus, in fifteen days there will have been two hundred and twenty-five meetings in the province and the whole of New Brunswick will have been thoroughly covered in the opening round of the campaign.

Col. Guthrie himself will speak at one meeting in each county during fifteen days, starting with Fredericton on the opening night and making a complete tour of the province. He will travel by automobile and will put in a strenuous time. Already there is every indication of the Militia's recruiting campaign being crowned with much success.

If four recruits for an average of four volunteers are obtained at each meeting, the required number of men for the battalion can thus be secured in record time.

Each of the deputy recruiting officers in New Brunswick has already been instructed to arrange for such meetings in each county and it will be the most elaborate recruiting campaign ever carried out in any province in Canada.

That there are plenty of men of military age available in New Brunswick to fill not only a battalion but many battalions, is being shown as the registration returns come in.

One county, and it is not one of the largest in province either, has been shown to have over 4,500 men of military age who have not even tried to enlist and that county has supplied more men already than many others.

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TODAY'S PROGRAMME FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS' RALLY

A. M. at Convention Hall, 52-54 Germain street, Merchants registering, handing in railway certificates, and viewing exhibition of various lines displayed by leading firms, 2.00 p.m. at Convention Hall, addresses of welcome by President Alex. Murray, Mayor Hayes, president of Board of Trade, J. A. Likely, and president of St. John R. M. A., A. O. Skinner. Address, "The Retail Merchants' Association, Its Benefits, etc.," by A. O. Skinner, 4.30 p.m. group pictures of merchants in front of Convention Hall, 8.30 sharp, Imperial theatre, special R. M. A. programme, complimentary to all merchants attending rally and their ladies.

Died in Hospital.

George O'Reilly, of Mainville Road, passed away early yesterday morning at the General Public Hospital, at the age of 43 years. He was admitted to the hospital on September 4th, suffering from enteric fever.

MILLTOWN, N.B., MAN GIVES HIS LIFE FOR EMPIRE

Francis H. Purcell Killed in Action—Maj. Percy McAvinity of St. John and Sergt. Chas. Tabor, Bloomfield Station, Wounded.

Ottawa, Sept. 18. Infantry. Killed in Action—Charles Erverson, Merlebank, Dartmouth, N. S. Thomas H. Irving, Shubenscade, N. S. John L. Lightner, Middleton, N. S. Died—Pioneer Neil C. McKenzie, New Waterford, C. B. Killed in Action—Sapper Albert B. Miller, Margaree Forks, Inverness, C. B. Infantry. Killed in Action—Edward McDonald, New Aberdeen, C. B. Killed in Action—Francis H. Purcell, Milltown, N. B.; Alfred W. Turner, St. John's, Nfld. Wounded—Norman Doss, Springhill, N. S.; Charles Cameron, New Glasgow, N. S.; Frank M. Lockhart, Truro, N. S.; Major Percy D. McAvinity, 223 Duke street, St. John, N. B. Mounted Rifles. Died—James Westwater, 98 Hollis street, Halifax, N. S. Wounded—Sergt. Charles O. Taber, R. R. No. 1, Bloomfield Station, N. B. Austrian Report. Vienna, via London, Sept. 18.—The official statement from general headquarters issued today reads:

"Eastern front: On the Roumanian front, southeast of Hatzeog and Hoetsing, new and successful fighting took place. Yesterday seven Roumanian cannons and several machine guns were captured. North of Fogaras the enemy entered Kohalom without fighting after bitter fighting.

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: In the Carpathians the enemy attacked between Threelands Corner, southwest of Dorna Watra, and Hafnawa at numerous points. The allied troops repulsed him everywhere.

"On both sides of the Lipnicadolina a counter-attack delivered by the Germans resulted in the almost complete recapture of the positions taken by the enemy Saturday. Northeast of the above mentioned place Ottoman troops with the allies, victorious repulsed strong Russian advances after bitter fighting.

"The army of General Von Bothmer captured sixteen officers, 4,000 soldiers and sixteen machine guns. "Front of Prince Leopold: Army of General Count Von Boehm-Ermolli: The enemy yesterday repeated his attacks during the afternoon between Zborov and Perpenik. The enemy's masses gave everywhere before the stubborn tenacity of the defenders.

"Italian front: Yesterday the Italian third army renewed its attacks against the whole of our front on the Carso plateau. During the last four days fighting the tenacious defenders maintained their position. Wherever the enemy penetrated our first line trenches, he was driven back again by counter-attacks. At many points, however, his assaults broke down under the concentrated fire of our artillery with very heavy losses.

"Lively artillery firing from Wipach to the region of Piava continues. On the Fiemme Valley front the enemy repeated his fruitless advances by weak detachments against our positions on the Fassan Ridge.

Premier Clarke arrived in the city last night on the Boston train. Miss Mabel Carten has returned to Fredericton after spending her vacation in St. John as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carten, Paradise Row.

IMPROVEMENT IN RECRUITING DURING WEEK

Returns for Province Up to Last Saturday Showed 87 Men, of Whom 22 Were Secured in St. John.

Gloucester county forged into fourth place on the recruiting list for the week ending September 17, contributing ten men to the 132nd Battalion. St. John county came first with twenty-two men, and Northumberland second with sixteen. In all eighty-seven men enlisted in the province, which is a marked increase over the week previous. Queens, Sunbury, Victoria and Restigouche did not enlist a recruit.

St. John county: 140th Battalion... 4 8th Siege Battery... 2 239th R. C. C... 7 242nd Forestry Battalion... 3 8th Field Ambulance Train... 11 Home Service... 1

Northumberland county: 132nd Battalion... 8 Canadian Engineers... 5 165th Battalion... 1 239th R. C. C... 1

York county: 9th Siege Battery... 2 140th Battalion... 2 236th Kiltie Battalion... 6 8th Field Ambulance Train... 2

Gloucester county: 132nd Battalion... 10 Westmorland county: 65th Field Battery... 2 Canadian Engineers... 5 145th Battalion... 1 165th Battalion... 1 239th R. C. C... 1

Charlotte county: 237th Battalion... 2 239th R. C. C... 3

Madawaska county: 165th Battalion... 2 Home Service... 4

Albert county: No. 9 Siege Battery... 2 R. A. M. C... 1

Kent county: 165th Battalion... 2 Kings county: 145th Battalion... 1 Queens and Sunbury counties... 0 Victoria county... 0 Restigouche county... 0

Total... 87 One recruit for 165th Battalion from Quebec.

F. F. MAY, Captain, For Chief Recruiting Officer for N. B.

French Carry Another Group of German Trenches.

Paris, Sept. 18, via London, Sept. 19.—South of Comblès, on the Somme front, the French have carried another group of German trenches, according to the official statement from the front. Desperate fighting continues around Denicourt, while actions both in the Champagne district and on the Verdun front, where the French captured a trench on Dead Man Hill, are recorded.

The text reads:

"North of the Somme a brisk attack gave to the mastery of a group of trenches two hundred metres south of Comblès; we took fifty prisoners.

"Violent artillery fighting continues in the sectors of the Bethune road.

"South of the Somme fierce fighting continued at Denicourt. Our infantry, after capturing the village, and the last of its defenders, drove back the enemy's advanced posts to a distance of about a kilometre to the south, in the direction of Ablaincourt.

"Simultaneous operations enabled us to occupy a trench west of Horney and our enemy from three small woods southeast of Denicourt, and also to occupy several trenches to the southwest.

"The total number of unwounded prisoners taken Sunday and Monday in this sector exceeds 1,600 of whom twenty-five are officers.

"In Champagne there was considerable artillery activity on both sides in the region west of the Souain-Somme road.

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) we captured a German trench on the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill, some prisoners remaining in our hands.

"The day was calm on the rest of the front."

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—It was reported to the Marine Department today that the Hydrographic Survey steamer La Canadienne had been wrecked near Doyron on the north shore of Lake Superior. The crew got safely to land when the vessel was driven ashore. She is now lying on the beach with part of her bottom stove in. Reports, however, are to the effect that she may be salvaged, and W. J. Stewart, Dominion Hydrographer, has gone west to superintend the salvaging operations.

Ned Burion has been engaged by Herbert Brenna to play the part of the Captain in his big film production of "War Brides," opposite Mme. Nazimova.

Kaiser's Lost Eldorado

A Shattered Dream of Colonial Empire—Passing of German East Africa.

The Kaiser's dream of a great German colonial empire is on the eve of being irrevocably shattered. Her last overseas possession, the colony on which the hopes of the Pan-Germans were so fervently set, will soon be in British hands.

Kiaochau was merely a strategical ploy-a-terre; German West Africa and Togoaland were expensive failures, but East Africa promised riches and glory. The varied nature of the country, including a long expanse of accessible sea coast, the highest mountain on the continent, a part of Victoria Nyanza, Lake Tanganyika, where Stanley and Livingstone met, the forest land, the gold mines, plentiful rivers—briefly, the Eldorado described to the sceptical Socialists in the Reichstag—stirred the imagination of the Fatherland.

German war vessel Königsberg formed an important element in the German resistance, but when railway communications were made impossible for the enemy his resistance was broken, and Germany's favorite colony, which she ruled for twenty-six years, has ceased to exist.

In other hands the country which returned neither prestige nor money to the Fatherland may fulfil the dream of the German colonial enthusiast.

Wealth was lavished on an ungrateful mistress. Native instructions ran up the bill, murmurs from the taxpayers caused frequent changes of administration, but the faith of the home Government clung to the future of German East Africa. The Reichstag was induced to contribute to proposed improvements, a shipping company was subsidised and a railway built straight across the middle of the country. Dr. Dernburg's voyages of inspection and his subsequent slowing report brought forward a new wave of enthusiasm, and German manufacturers sat in their beer gardens and waxed enthusiastic over the dazzling future of the Deutsche Kolonias Reich.

Moreover, every good German tried to persuade some other German to go out there. Long courses of study were undertaken by young men in the universities to fit them for the numerous official posts in the East African Government. "We who are the greatest organisers among the nations, we who are masters of orderly methods and know discipline, now we have the chance, we will demonstrate that we are the greatest colonisers of the world." Such were the thoughts of the German, always apt to travel far on the highway of his imagination.

Even after Herr Dernburg, the much heralded Colonial Minister, introduced improvements, and imitations of British colonial regulations, the Government of German East Africa was noticeably unsatisfactory, as was proved by the frequent native risings. Military methods were a failure. Even in Africa, German "frightfulness" was disappointing in its results. There were too many notices beginning: "Es Verboten. A German settler writing home regrets that there were one thousand ordinances issued against the ignorant natives, which they were called on to respect! If a poor fellow cut down a tree in the forest to repair his hut, or killed a denizen of the woods to appease his hunger, he was punished, for the forests were Government preserves.

There were also breaches of morality in high places, which scandalised the "incultured" black. The governor, Count von Goetzen, in a report to the Reichstag, urged the use of brandy and spirits on the natives as the sole effective inducement by which the native horrence of work could be overcome. Goetzen was recalled, but the use of the stick was not discouraged.

A proof of the wisdom and beneficence of British colonial policy is afforded by the fact that men from the Punjab and Kashmir, Soudanese, Somalis, Nubians, and others have been fighting side by side with Canadians and Boers in the British Army in East Africa.

New Fortunes.

That campaign has been richer in romance and thrilling adventure than all the products of the novelists put together. The "naval warfare" between small steamboats on the lakes, the marches through unbroken forests and jungle, where the main asset of a soldier is bushman craft, the queer situations arising from the customs of the various races campaigning together, the encounters with wild beasts—all these are mines of pure gold to be mined some day after the censor has disappeared.

The facts of Germany's appropriation of the territory which was to become her pet colony form a characteristic instance of her unscrupulous methods. If it had not been for the benevolent attitude of Great Britain, the adventurer, Karl Peters, who induced native chiefs to sign away to Germany territory which really belonged to the Sultan of Zanzibar, would have returned home disappointed in his ambition of founding a prosperous imperial colony.

German rule in Africa is now finally doomed. The British campaign in German East Africa began late, as our forces were needed elsewhere. The crew and guns of the interned

ASK CONSTANTINE TO ADOPT NATIONAL POLICY FOR GREECE

Appeal from People of Mytilene and Lemnos Asks King to Save Nation and His Throne.

Paris, Sept. 18.—The populations of Mytilene and Lemnos have addressed appeals to King Constantine, beseeching him to adopt a national policy and save the nation and his throne, says a despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens.

"Col. Lelakis, who is now at Saloniki," says the correspondent, "has declared that Commander Hadjiyannis of the Kavala garrison, handed to the officers there that Field Marshal Von Hindenberg had assured him that the Greek army had been made prisoner as a result of Bulgaria's demand. Former Premier Venizelos wept on learning that the colors of a certain regiment at Kavala had fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians."

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—President E. H. Smith of the New York Central lines, and Sir George Henry Drayton of the railway commission, two of the commissioners appointed by the government to report upon the railway situation in Canada, left for the west today, and will travel as far as Prince Rupert, examining all lines and equipment as well as local conditions. The third commissioner, Sir George Paish, is not here yet.

Mr. Smith has seen the Halifax terminals and the Intercolonial system, while Sir Henry Drayton has been examining financial and physical conditions. They have opened an office in Ottawa.

Prof. Swain of Harvard is in charge of statistics.

BEGIN INVESTIGATION OF RAILWAY SITUATION

E. H. Smith, of N. Y. Central, and Sir Henry Drayton Leave for Prince Rupert to Study Conditions.

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Airmen of Italian Army Harass Enemy

Rome, via London, Sept. 19.—The official statement from general headquarters issued today reads:

"Demonstrations were made by the enemy at several points on the front, generally in the form of violent and prolonged bombardments, on the evening of September 16, on Monte Selaggio, in the Posina Valley, and yesterday on Mirzi and Vodli, Monte Nevo, between St. Daniels and Volzano, west of Tolmino, in the Piava sector. Everywhere else our artillery replied effectively, shelling also the railway line in the Upper Fella and the Toblach station, scattering troops there. "Yesterday on the Carso the enemy launched persistent attacks against our new positions. Despite their being preceded and supported by an extremely violent bombardment these attacks were all repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy losses and left in our hands 300 prisoners.

"Enemy air raids on the Asiago plateau, Caoria, Vancol, Cismon and in the Blois and Cordevole valleys, are reported. Last night an aeroplane squadron again dropped bombs on Mestre. These raids caused no damage and no casualties.

"Two of our aeroplanes dropped bombs on Mattarello and near Treviso, and forced an enemy seaplane to land. Another squadron of our Caproni biplane planes, escorted by Nieuports and chasers, dropped bombs on the station at Dottediglio and Schoppo, on the Carso, hitting the railway establishments, adjoining stores and water tanks, and trains in the station. All the aeroplanes returned safely, although they were pursued by the enemy and fired on by anti-aircraft batteries."

Corns Applied in 5 Seconds Cured Quick

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinchings can be cured by Putnam's Eucactor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" today.

How to Prevent Acid Stomach and Food Fermentation

BY A NEW YORK PHYSICIAN.

"My experience in the treatment of stomach diseases has forced me to the conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble possess stomachs that are absolutely healthy and normal. The real trouble, that which causes all the pain and difficulty, is excessive acid in the stomach, aggravated by food fermentation. Hyperacidity irritates the delicate lining of the stomach abnormally, causing that full bloated feeling. This both acid and fermentation interfere with and retard the process of digestion. The stomach is usually healthy and normal, but irritated almost pain endurance by these foreign elements—acid and wind. In all cases—and they comprise a great majority of all stomach difficulties—the first and only step necessary is to neutralize the acid and stop the fermentation by taking in a little warm or cold water immediately after eating, from one to two teaspoonfuls of bisulphated magnesia, which is the most effective antacid and food corrective I have ever found. The excess acid will be neutralized and the fermentation stopped almost instantly, and your stomach will at once proceed to digest the food in a healthy normal manner. Be sure to ask your druggist for bisulphated magnesia which is the form of magnesia especially recommended for acid stomach conditions.

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SKIFFINGTON'S BROTHER-IN-LAW KILLED IN ACTION

Dublin, Sept. 18.—Lieut. Thomas Michael Kettle, professor of economics in the National University, has been killed in action at Ghinchy. He was a brother-in-law of the late Sheehy Skiffington, who was shot during the recent uprising in Ireland.

NEW COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS

Special to The Standard.

Mr. G. H. Gilchrist has been appointed collector of customs for the month of December in place of Mr. J. A. Cadoret, who is on leave of absence.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

will receive subscriptions to the loan at all its branches in Canada.

In order to encourage small investors to participate, the Bank will consider the application of any depositor in its Savings Department for a loan up to \$900 to enable the depositor to purchase a \$1,000 bond. Such loans will bear interest at 6 p. c., and will be repayable in monthly instalments.

Those who desire to take advantage of this offer should consult with any Manager of the Bank without delay.

Subscriptions must be deposited with the Bank before September 23rd.

Callers

Of course they will take a cup of tea, and naturally you are anxious it should be "just so."

Pin your faith to KING COLE next time, and see how well it will serve you.

KING COLE TEA

"You'll like the flavor"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

THE CANADIAN WAR LOAN

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