

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM



Users of this well known article have the assurance that food is made more wholesome and nutritious by its use.

"Magic" is a pure phosphate baking powder, and it is a well known fact that phosphate is a necessary constituent in food, while alum is a dangerous mineral acid.

"Magic" Baking Powder contains no egg albumen or other added ingredient for the purpose of making unfair and deceptive tests which have no value as a constituent of baking powder.

For economy buy the full weight 1-lb. size.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Great Battle Still Raging.

British Counter-Attack & Recapture Lost Ground -- Losses on Both Sides Heavy.

WAR SUMMARY.

The British on a 50-mile front have withstood the great German offensive in its initial stages. At some points the British line has been sent back, but not as much as had been expected by military experts acquainted with the forces the enemy brought up and the power of the guns he had upon the line. As a result of the struggle on that part of the front just west of Cambrai, where the fighting apparently was hottest, the British line nowhere has been broken, and Field Marshal Haig's men have inflicted frightful casualties on the enemy. As an indication of the sanguinary nature of the fighting, the Berlin foreign office states 14,000 men and 200 guns have been captured. This may be compared to the British losses on December 4th, 1917, when 6,000 men and 100 guns were captured. The first reports of the infantry fighting were indicative of an attempt on the part of the Germans to drive wedges into both sides of the Cambrai salient. Later developments have proved that this was the plan of the German Generals. The fighting on the 50-mile front was but a side issue to the terrible onslaught aimed at Cauchy Wood and Lagnicourt, the south and north flanks of the salient. There is no doubt upon which it is possible to estimate the gains attained by the Germans to the south, but the names of the towns at which the armies were meeting show that on the north of the Cambrai salient the British line was about two and a half miles. It is reported that St. Ledger was the scene of a hard struggle, and that Dolgnies had been retaken by the British. These points are about four kilometres back of the British lines as they stood before the attack began. The concentration of men and artillery on the British front as shown in the official reports, demonstrates that the Germans are making a determined effort to smash the British front. Forty divisions or about 400,000 Teutonic troops are in the fight. The total number of cannon the Germans are employing can't be estimated, but unofficial reports say there were 1,000 guns on one small sector. Austrian and Bulgarian troops have made their appearance on the British front. The attack was launched under the eyes of Emperor William, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, the three guiding spirits of the German war machine. The French report fighting at various sectors, especially in Champagne and Lorraine. Hostilities are not limited to the front in France, but the Italian line is beginning to show signs of activity beyond ordinary. An Austrian attack in the Prezel Valley was checked after an advanced post had been taken. Frenzela River is a tributary of the Brenta, and a drive there would be for the purpose of gaining a footing on a road to the plains of Northern Italy. American cannon have continued terrific pounding of German lines in Louvain sector, and raiding parties have found that German trenches there have been demolished. So complete is the evacuation of the German first lines that an American patrol crossed No Man's Land without artillery help and without being fired on by the enemy. The Germans continuing to advance in Southern Russia have captured the City of Ochakov, 41 miles northeast of Odessa. The Germans are also continuing their invasion further north. Chaotic conditions are reported in Northern Russia, where the people are fleeing as best they may from the invading Teutons.

The news coming from correspondents to-day that forty German divisions are engaged fighting on the front of attack and that the greatest concentration of artillery in the world's history was operating, gave the British public an idea of the tremendous struggle on the west front; but nothing in the despatches either from Field Marshal Haig or from newspaper correspondents had prepared them for the German claims which reached here to-night of the capture of 16,000 prisoners and 200 guns as a result of the first day's fight in the new German offensive, and the disposition at the moment is to regard the claim as an exaggeration. According to correspondents the British withdrawals, where they were necessary, were carried out in good order from advanced positions which in the nature of the fighting of these days it had been expected would be given up. These are generally believed to have been lightly held. It had been

intimated the Germans would claim the capture of many villages, but the despatches gave no hint of their name saying only that it was inadvisable to indicate the present British line because this would be giving information to the enemy. All despatches emphasize the heavy cost to the enemy in the first day's struggle and depict the ground from which the British have withdrawn as being littered with German dead.

16,000 MEN AND 200 GUNS CAPTURED BY GERMANS.

LONDON, March 22. Sixteen thousand prisoners and two hundred guns were captured by the Germans, according to the German official statement received by wireless to-night.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

LONDON, March 22. (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The German official received by wireless to-night, says: "The success of yesterday in the fighting between Arras and Le Frere was extended in continuation of our advance; 16,000 prisoners and 200 guns so far have been reported captured. Before Verdun the artillery duel continued. From other war theatres there is nothing to report."

FIGHTING CONTINUES.

LONDON, March 22. The Germans on Friday along at most all of the battlefield continued their attacks in great strength. At several points the enemy made gains against the British, but at others was repulsed in counter attacks. The British losses inevitably have been considerable, but not out of proportion to the magnitude of the battle. The enemy losses are very heavy, all his advances being made at great sacrifice. The greatest courage is being shown by British troops. The official communication says this morning the enemy renewed his attacks in great strength along practically the whole battlefield. Fierce fighting occurred in our battle positions and still continue. The enemy has been thrown back by our counter attacks.

PRELIMINARY ROUND WITH BRITISH.

LONDON, March 22. The eagerly awaited British official statement of to-day, which was expected to give further details of the tremendous fighting indicated in last night's reports, was read with great satisfaction, in so far as it revealed that the enemy had been held and had suffered great losses. It turns out to be the great German offensive that has been predicted, the preliminary round appears to have gone in favor of the Entente, although, as the official report points out, further heavy fighting is still to be expected. The tremendous artillery duel was heard more distinctly than ever in Kent last night. Houses were continually shaken as the result of the violent concussions.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, March 22. (Official.) French troops repulsed strong German raids south of Juvincourt, in the sector of Godst, north of Courcy, and north of the Aisne. In the two last named sectors German detachments were driven from advanced French positions after considerable losses. In the Champagne, west of Mount Carmillat, a German attack, also, was repulsed. There were rather heavy artillery engagements in the region of the heights at some points on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woivre. It has been established that on March 5th, sub-Lieut. Harbals brought down his tenth German airplane.

COUNTER ATTACKS.

British Army Headquarters in France, March 22.—The fighting still continues, but the first stage of the offensive has passed. The enemy has failed badly in the execution of his programme, as is attested by captured documents showing what he planned to do in the early hours of his offensive. Vigorous counter attacks late yesterday restored some of the positions which the British had abandoned temporarily. One of the most brilliant British counter attacks occurred at Deignies. The British advanced with infantry and tanks at 7 p.m. and after fierce fighting drove out the enemy. The exact British line cannot be made public at present. The only reason is that it might furnish the enemy with valuable information. Last night was fairly

quiet along the front. This morning the Germans were bombing in the region of Croiselles. There were indications that they intended to continue their attacks to-day. The weather is cold and bleak. A heavy mist makes air reconnaissance impossible. This is of advantage to the British, the air is deprived of greatly needed aerial observations. The Germans in many sectors yesterday attacked in three waves of infantry, followed up by shock troops. As a result they have suffered heavy casualties. The heavily massed German artillery has been badly hammered by the British guns.

ENEMY LOSSES HEAVY.

LONDON, March 22. During the enemy's attacks yesterday his massed infantry offered remarkable targets to our rifles, machine guns and artillery, of which full advantage was taken by our troops. All the reports testify to the especially heavy losses suffered by the enemy. No serious attack has yet developed this morning, but heavy fighting is to be expected.

BIG PRICE FOR SMALL GAINS.

LONDON, March 22. Nineteen enemy divisions were identified in yesterday's fighting. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wires. The whole thing is too big to be able even to sketch or visualize easily. This far the enemy has paid a colossal price for such small gains as represent the fruits of his mighty effort.

NO OCCASION FOR PESSIMISM.

NEW YORK, March 22. There is not the slightest occasion for pessimism or discouragement, General J. Franklin Bell, commander of the 7th Division of the National Army, declared here to-day in his first interview since his return from the fighting front in France. We are engaged in a serious undertaking, but there is not the slightest reason for doubting we will finally accomplish our task and accomplish it thoroughly. Patience and perseverance is all that will be required.

THE POPE'S PLEA FOR PEACE.

ROME, March 22. A plea for a lasting peace is made by Pope Benedict in an Easter message to the United States, which he sends through the Associated Press.

A GERMAN VERSION.

BERLIN, via London, March 22. Extensive damage was done to Allied establishments on the French coast at Dunkirk and vicinity through a prolonged bombardment by German torpedo boat forces early yesterday, an official report issued to-day says. Enemy destroyers were engaged as the Germans were returning, but the hostile craft withdrew. The report says, after having sustained several hits. The German craft which attacked the coast returned safely, but two small outpost ships which had been cruising west of Ostend are missing.

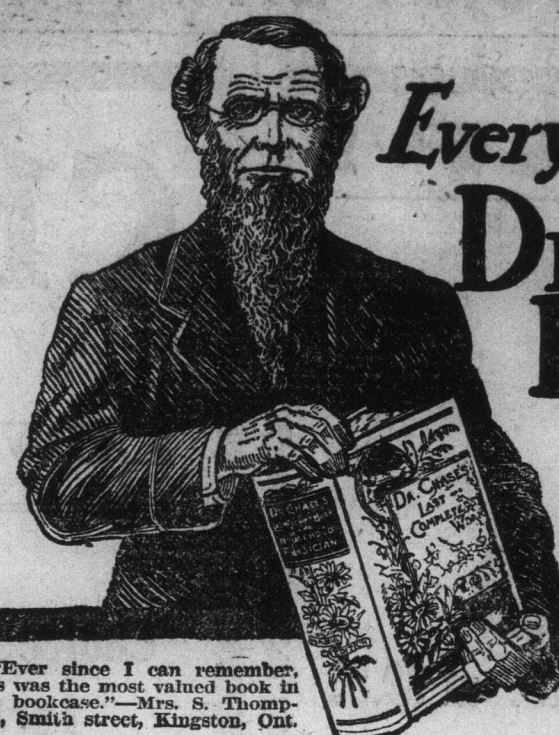
THE IRISH SITUATION.

LONDON, March 22. These are critical moments in the fortunes of Ireland, said former Premier Asquith to-day. We hear disquieting reports but the one thing most urgent, not only in the interests of Ireland, and the British empire, but in the interest of the Allied cause and the future of the world is the reconciliation in Ireland. I refuse to believe at this supreme moment that British and Irish statesmanship is so bankrupt that it can't do an honorable solution of the situation.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, March 22. (Official.) Our losses inevitably have been considerable, but they have not been out of proportion to the magnitude of the battle. From reports received from all parts of the front the enemy's losses continue to be very heavy and his advance everywhere has been made at great sacrifice. Our troops are fighting with the greatest gallantry. When all ranks and units of every arm behaved so well, it is difficult at this stage of the battle to distinguish instances of exceptional gallantry which was shown however, by troops of the 24th Division in a protracted defence at Liverghul and by the Third Division who maintained position in the neighborhood of Croiselles and to the north of that village against repeated attacks. A very gallant fight was made by the 51st Division in the neighborhood of Bapaume-Cambrai road against repeated attacks. Identifications obtained in the course of the battle shows that the enemy's opening attack was delivered by some forty divisions supported by great masses of artillery, and reinforced by Austrian batteries. Many other German divisions have since taken part in the fighting and others are arriving in the battle area. Further fighting of a most severe nature is anticipated.

HE STILL LIVES.—The report that the a.s. Kite was "burned down" in the whitecoats and had 5,000 stowed below was indeed news to her owners, who up to last evening had received nothing further than a message stating that prospects were good. The sealing har still lives.



Everybody Knows Dr. Chase's Receipt Book

"Ever since I can remember, this was the most valued book in the bookcase."—Mrs. S. Thompson, Smith's street, Kingston, Ont.

"Mother has had Dr. Chase's Receipt Book for 20 years, and I tell you, it is a good one."—Mr. John Miller, S. Salt Spring, B. C.

IT may be safely said, without fear of contradiction, that there is no more useful book to be found in any home than Dr. Chase's Receipt Book. The proof of this statement rests in the fact that several millions of copies have been sold, and it is sometimes said that the circulation is second only to that of the Bible.

From the time he began the study of medicine it was a hobby of the doctor to collect all recipes and prescriptions of exceptional value. There is so much of the doctor's own experience and history woven into these recipes that you cannot use his book without feeling that you know him personally and appreciate his sterling character.

The Receipt Book was soon widely circulated, and aroused so much favorable opinion towards the doctor that he found the demand for his medicines far greater than he could supply. This led to the

The latest edition of Dr. Chase's Large Receipt Book, containing over 1,200 pages, will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, \$3.75, by Edman-son, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

decision to select a few of his most successful prescriptions and place them on the market for general sale.

This action met with some criticism from the medical profession, but Dr. Chase's motto was "the greatest good to the greatest number," and one cannot estimate the suffering alleviated and the lives saved by this generous action on the part of the doctor.

The use of Dr. Chase's medicines has become so general that there are few, indeed, who do not know something of their sterling merits. So enormous have the sales become that imitations have been put on the market and substitutes are offered by unscrupulous persons who seek to steal the reputation of their originator.

But the doctor has protected you by having his portrait and signature printed on every box of his medicines. By taking care to see these on the box you buy you can be certain that you are getting the genuine.



"Dr. Chase's Medicines sold by Druggists and Dealers all over Newfoundland. For wholesale price-lists and samples write

GERALD S. DOYLE, Agent for Nfld., Water Street, St. John's.

SCOTT'S WEEK-END Store NEWS.

SPECIALS in Child's and Misses' Dresses!
SPECIALS in the Wash Goods Section!

Misses' & Child's Cotton Dresses.



"Bought them at a bargain," wrote our New York buyers. That tells the story of this most unusual price. These are on exhibition in our west window, are made in two pieces: Middy Blouse and Skirt. We advise you to see this lot. Sale Price, each suit \$1.58

And another lot placed on a large table — on sale beginning to-day. Here's a chance for you to pick up some pretty Cotton Dresses for the girls while the price is low; suitable for ages 6 to 10 years. Sale Price, each 79c

LADIES' HOSE.

A line of Cotton Hose of a good black color, with a fleecy lining. These we are offering while they last at an unusually low figure. Sale Price, 39c per pair

LADIES' HOSE.

A line of Women's Black Cashmere Hose. These are a good quality stocking, the much sought for Lyons finish; a full length Hose that will give full satisfaction. Sale Price, 48c per pair

CHILD'S BOOTS.

40 pairs of Infants' Tan Boots in buttoned and laced. These are old stock, strong leather and are good value; to be had in sizes 3 to 6. Sale Price, per pair 98c

ART EMBROIDERIES.

Fresh new shipments arrive, and you will find prices just as attractive as formerly. Added to this, you have the advantage of making choice from newer designs in various sizes. Prices from 10c per yard up.

Mail Orders for these goods promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

Smallware Specials

- Safety Pins, per card of 1 dozen 7c
- Ladies' H. S. Handkerchiefs, 3 for 11c
- Mending Wool, asstd. Colors; 2 cards for 7c
- Brilliant Crochet Cotton, 2 balls for 15c
- Hydrogen Peroxide, per btl. 10c
- Writing Tablets, note size, each 8c
- Writing Tablets, letter size, each 15c
- Scribblers, each 9c
- Exercise Books, each 7c

ITEMS OF INTEREST ROUND THE STORE.

WOMEN'S NIGHTGOWNS. A very special selling of Nightgowns at 96c. These are made of fine sheer Nainsook, elaborately trimmed in laces and ribbons. We are frank to admit that to sell such Nightgowns at this figure, with raw cotton hovering about 30 per cent a pound, is quite an achievement. Sale Price, each 89c

BLACK SATEN UNDERSKIRTS.

A line of Black Saten Underskirts with frilled flounce. Here is an opportunity of securing an Underskirt at half price. These are a very special lot and are open for your inspection. Sale Price, each \$1.50

MORLETTE UNDERSKIRTS.

English Moirette Underskirts, made with tailored and pleated flounces. Your choice of Navy, Purple and Black. Some are slightly soiled, but these are worth to-day \$1.50 to \$1.80 each. Sale Price, each \$1.13

TOWELS.

A job lot of Huckaback Towels, size 15 x 30 inches. This Towel is having quite a call for everyday use. It is during just such an event as this that the wise housekeeper buys supplies for six months. 14c Sale Price, each

TEA APRONS.

Made of White Muslin, trimmed daintily with lace all around; some with embroidery on pocket. Sale Price, each 15c

LADIES' WAISTS.

Just a few left from that big pile we had on display. Before they are all picked up we advise you to come early and secure one at the price. 89c Sale Price, each

Store Opens 8.30 a.m. **ALEX. SCOTT,** Store Closes 6 p.m. 18 New Gower St.

MILLINERY ECONOMY Worth While



ASK your Druggist or Dealer for **DI-O-LA Straw Hat Color**

1-2's Tins. INVALIDS. Mines are the life. cannot live without the wonderful native tests physi- cally than on any te sauces has none sly digested and e "Brooks' Baby pound.

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