

Jule and Jay J. Allen Present

# The Canadian Army in Action

## and the Advance of the Tanks

Under the Auspices of  
The London Advertiser

"At 6:24 a.m., September 15, We All Went Over the Top."

**M**ONDAY at 1 p.m. witnesses the first public presentation in this city of the official war film of the Canadian army, and the first moving pictures ever taken of the now famous Tanks, which were successfully introduced into modern warfare by the British and Canadians on September 15, 1916. These are the pictures Canadians made—these are the pictures the world awaited.

**T**HIS film is presented by Jule and Jay J. Allen throughout Canada from coast to coast. The London presentation is under the auspices of The London Advertiser. The authenticity of the pictures is guaranteed by the Canadian War Records Office, under Sir Max Aitken (Lord Beaverbrook). The film is exhibited by authority, and copies will be preserved in the Canadian national archives. Lloyd George, premier of Great Britain, attended their first private view in London.

Harry Johnston, 20th Battalion, Tells  
the Story.

**E**LSEWHERE in this paper is the story of the personal experience of a Toronto soldier who took part in this battle to be depicted on the screen at the Lyric Theatre this week. Read it. Then see the pictures and realize what Canada's soldiers are, and give them the credit that is theirs.

The Moving Pictures Will Show You.

**T**HE Lyric is one of London's most comfortable theatres, and can provide comfortable seats for 700 people at one time. A magnificent musical setting has been arranged for the orchestra. The presentation takes a little over one hour.

Beginning Monday, February 19, at 1 p.m. and Continuing Daily from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.

# The LYRIC THEATRE

AFTERNOON SHOWS

1 p.m., 2:15 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m.

Admission, 25 Cents---All Performances

WAR TAX ADDED

EVENING SHOWS

6 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

## DARING CANADIANS RAID GERMAN LINES ON EVERY CHANCE

Official Communique Tells of  
Brilliant Exploits.

## BOMBERS ARE ACTIVE

Raiders on Wednesday Night  
Smashed Up Defenses  
at "Pimple."

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The following communique has been issued by the Canadian war records office:

"Clear, cold days and nights throughout the week, and the snow lay undisturbed like a healing bandage on the shattered earth. Notre Dame de Lorette was a quiet sepulchre, and from its summit the lines and cross-roads of the black trenches could be followed very clearly.

The crisp air carried more sharply the bursting of a shell or the crack of a rifle, but principally there was the impression of a winter stillness. The ground remained frozen hard, and often shells ricocheted from the surface, doing much less damage than usual.

Patrols Always on Alert.

During the day the sun shone brightly from a clear sky, but, as in Canada, its warmth could not melt the snow. During the night there was a flood of moonlight, rendering movements almost as visible as during the day. Nevertheless our patrols were active, and upon one occasion even approached

and examined the enemy positions. A German party attempted one evening to enter our trenches, but they were discovered outside our wire, and forced to withdraw. They evidently suffered several casualties, and left one of their dead behind.

A successful daylight raid was carried out by a Montreal battalion under cover of an artillery and smoke barrage. The whole party were able to enter and leave the German line without a single casualty, but the resistance actually in the trenches was considerable, and necessitated several bombing encounters. As a result, only two prisoners were taken, while about fifty Germans are calculated to have been killed, either in their dugouts, from which they refused to emerge, or in the trenches.

Mobile charges were used in the destruction of dugouts and mine shafts. One machine gun was captured and taken back to our lines.

Successful Consolidation.

A small mine was exploded by the enemy near the lip of one of our consolidated craters, about 7:15 o'clock one evening, and at the same time under cover of a bombardment a party of nine or ten Germans came towards one of our advanced posts, but they were driven back by bombs and rifle fire. We occupied and consolidated the new lip of the crater, which resulted in no material damage to our lines. Another evening, after a heavy preparatory bombardment, a determined attack was made by a specially-trained "storm" or German attacking party of 25 or 30 men, only a few reaching our first line at a point where it had been badly damaged, and they were immediately driven out. We took a number of prisoners, and brought in one dead German. There were evidences of other casualties as well. Our own losses amounted to one killed and one wounded. In the early evening of one day, a small raid was made by an Ontario battalion for the purpose of destroying a German fortified post or steel emplacement. This was effectively done by means of a mobile charge of

gun cotton, and the party then withdrew to their own trenches.

Even Smash Railway.

Last night parties from battalions of a western brigade raided a strongly-fortified position known as the "Pimple," east of Souchez, and successfully captured all their objectives. At least one officer and 40 men of the enemy were made prisoners, and a number of dug-outs from which the Germans refused to emerge were bombed and then set on fire and destroyed with portable explosives. Our men penetrated the German lines to a considerable depth, and completely wrecked all enemy mine shafts, machine gun emplacements, and even his trench railroad. Despite the numbers engaged and the particularly difficult nature of the enterprise, our own casualties were light.

Requisitioning Wool  
PURELY WAR MEASURE

Britain Did It to Safeguard Army Supplies, Explains War Office Man.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Replying in the House of Commons to criticisms of the Government's method of requisitioning the wool clip of the Empire, H. W. Forster, financial secretary to the war office, explained that the shrinkage of the world's supply of wool had compelled the Government to safeguard the enormous supplies needed for the Entente armies. He declared with emphasis that this action was solely a war measure, and without ulterior motive.

Recognizing the importance of exporting wool, in order to maintain the rates of exchange, Mr. Forster said that if it proved practicable, the Government would do its utmost to stimulate exports, even at the sacrifice of some part of the wool required for home consumption.

"Tuesday and Wednesday nights bombs were dropped on a number of places of military importance behind the

## AIRMEN OF BRITAIN EVEN SCORE; DESTROY THREE ENEMY PLANES

Haig's Infantry Chases Huns  
From Ypres Trenches.

## FRUSTRATE MANY RAIDS

Belgians and French Repeat  
Dose on Their Sections  
of Western Line.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The British official communication, issued this evening, says:

"The enemy blew a mine this morning south of Bouchavesnes. No damage was done to our position. We carried out a successful raid last night on the Somme front, northeast of Guesdecourt, and brought back several prisoners.

"During the course of the night hostile raiding parties north of Loos and west of Mesines were caught by our artillery and machine gun fire in No Man's Land and dispersed. A third party succeeded in reaching one of our posts northeast of Ypres, but was driven off with losses.

"Considerable artillery activity has continued during the last twenty-four hours at a number of points along our front, particularly north of the Somme and on the Ypres sector, where we caused another explosion in the enemy's lines.

"Tuesday and Wednesday nights bombs were dropped on a number of places of military importance behind the

enemy's lines. One German machine was destroyed in air fighting and two were driven down damaged. One of ours also was brought down, and two are missing."

SURPRISES IN CHAMPAGNE.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"In Champagne two surprises on the German trenches, one to the south of St. Marle-a-Py, the other west of Butte Du Mesnil, enabled us to bring back twenty-six prisoners.

"The enemy artillery, energetically counter-shelled, violently bombed our positions in the afternoon on our positions in the sector of Les Maisons de Champagne and on the right bank of the Meuse. The artillery shelling was quite active in the regions of Hardaumont and Vaux. A German attempt against one of our advanced posts at Bezonvaux failed under our fire.

"In Lorraine our artillery carried out effective fire on the enemy organizations at Longvilly, Colincourt and Bezange.

"A German airplane was brought down yesterday near Beaumont (Meuse), by the fire of our special guns."

Belgians Disperse Foe.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 15.—The official communication issued by the Belgian government tonight says:

"At two places south of Dixmude Germans attempted surprise attacks last night against the Belgian posts on the Yser. The enemy was dispersed by infantry and artillery fire. During the day artillery fighting continued along the whole front."

SPIRITED ARTILLERY DUEL.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—v.l.a. Sayville.—"Between the Somme and the Ancre there was spirited artillery fighting today," says the official statement given out here this evening. "In the Champagne, south of Ripont, infantry combats developed. They resulted favorably to us."

"There were no incidents of importance on the eastern front."

## UNIFORM OF UNCLE SAM BREEDS DISTRUST IN TEUTONIC "SPY" CIRCLES

American Sailor Searched and Re-  
searched Crossing Central Powers.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 15, via London.—Warrant Officer Hardy of the American gunboat Scorpion, station ship at Constantinople, arrived here last night from Constantinople after an experience covering the period since the announcement of unrestricted warfare. Hardy left Constantinople January 30, and as he was wearing a uniform, was the object of suspicion from the outset.

He was taken from the train at Sofia, Budapest and Vienna, and in each instance was permitted to proceed. When he fell into the hands of the German authorities at Dresden, however, he was detained in a military prison for three days. Thence he was forwarded to secret service headquarters at Berlin.

After an investigation he was permitted to proceed to Warnemunde, where he was again detained before being put on board the ferry for Denmark. The Germans apparently feared he might be carrying information, for he was subjected to the full course of acid washing and other scientific methods of detecting communications written in sympathetic ink. His uniform and effects were searched in the most thorough manner.

## LOSS WILL BE \$250,000

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—The Scott Bathgate wholesale building on Notre Dame avenue east, in the centre of the wholesale district, was gutted by fire last night. Besides the Scott-Bathgate Company, the Owl Metal Company and the firm of Blissett & Webb were heavy sufferers. The loss will run up to a quarter of a million.

## GERMANS WILLING TO LET COMMISSION WORK

Permits Americans to Continue Relief  
Enterprises in Devastated Country.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague says the German legation there states that Germany is permitting Americans to continue relief work in Belgium and northern France. An official note to this effect the legation states, was addressed on February 14 to the diplomatic controller of nutrition work. Furthermore, the American minister at Brussels was given the opportunity to participate in the central management of the nutrition work.

The German authorities further declare the legation states, that in the future, as in the past, they would be willing to accede to every demand of the commission for relief in Belgium.

Announcement was made on February 12 that the relief commission had notified the German authorities that its representatives would be withdrawn from Belgium and northern France. This step was taken in reply to an order from the German authorities that Americans must depart, leaving only a few of their representatives, headed by the American minister, Brand Whitlock.

## BRITISH HAVE NEW PLAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice presented to Secretary of State Lansing today a note from the British Government, which concerns the reorganization of the relief work in Belgium. Its exact nature was not disclosed when presented, but will be later.

MORE RECORDS BROKEN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 15.—While Hoppe, world's headline billiard champion, broke all records in a three-day billiard match here tonight, he defeated Jake Schaefer, 31 to 20, thirty-one innings. He had two runs of 8 and one of 5.

## THANKS UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—For thanks for the care taken by the American embassy in Berlin of British prisoners of war in German hands were conveyed today to Secretary of State Lansing by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador.

YOU CAN GET WELL—HEALTHY!—the normal, natural condition of mind and body. Disease is unnatural and of large extent unnecessary. Disease attacks you when you display natural vigor which you can practice in a chair or walking on a street, and what will this exercise do? It will keep the spine straight, strong, it will stimulate the active spinal nerves. These spinal nerves, broke all records in a three-day billiard match here tonight, he defeated Jake Schaefer, 31 to 20, thirty-one innings. He had two runs of 8 and one of 5.

Without success, and now in a time what a happy changed! You need to practice all of these moments unless you wish. Take the movement which you can practice in a chair or walking on a street, and what will this exercise do? It will keep the spine straight, strong, it will stimulate the active spinal nerves. These spinal nerves, broke all records in a three-day billiard match here tonight, he defeated Jake Schaefer, 31 to 20, thirty-one innings. He had two runs of 8 and one of 5.

Give out the energy that runs human machine, the heart, stomach, and all the great vital organs that are of such extreme importance to the bodily process. It will help you alert and active; it will give you your mind as much as it will your body. It will assist in the digestion of food; it will help to quicken your blood; it will give you abundant health; it is the greatest remedial discovery of the age. Complete instructions for the performance of all these movements are sent you on receipt of 25¢. Please do not send stamps. Write name and address plainly. M.J. Smith, Box 55, Tiverton, Ont.