

British and French Capture Many Villages; Enemy Give Way Along 80 Mile Front

London, March 18.—The British official statement says:

"We have occupied Neale, Chaulnes and Peronne. Pressing back the enemy's rear guards we advanced several miles during the past 24 hours to a depth of ten miles in places on a front of approximately forty-five miles, from south of Chaulnes to the neighborhood of Arras.

During this period, in addition to the towns above mentioned we gained possession of over sixty villages.

"Two enemy raiding parties reached our trenches in the night northeast of the Vermelles area.

"There was great activity in the air yesterday, a number of large enemy formations were engaged by our machines and dispersed. In the course of the fighting seven hostile airplanes were brought down and nine others were driven down damaged. Eight of our machines are missing."

BETTER THAN WAS HOPED FOR

London, March 17, 3.40 p. m.—Bapaume, the centre of the German defences on the Ancre river front, fell into British hands this morning. Simultaneously Achiet-Le-Petit, to the northwest of Bapaume, and Le Transloy, a town almost the same distance to the southwest, were, according to press despatches from army headquarters, entered by British troops.

Bapaume was set on fire by the Germans before their departure, which only occurred after stiff fighting. The fall of Bapaume had been anticipated for some time, and the capture of Achiet-Le-Petit and Le Transloy were looked upon as a necessary consequence of that event.

The British public, however, hardly had hoped for such a quick result of the continued British pressure, following

the German retirement, and it was believed the Germans would make stubborn resistance on Bapaume ridge so as to enable them to retire from the Arras salient which now becomes more pronounced than ever.

Apparently the British, following up the advantage gained in the recent operations, prevented this being done and as a result a German retreat on a much larger scale is expected by military writers.

Paris, March 18.—The seventeenth of March will remain among the most memorable days of the war in the opinion of the French, who regard the success on the front from the Ancre to the Oise as the greatest since the battle of the Marne. It is considered not merely a local success but a veritable strategic retreat forced upon the Germans, the full consequences of which probably will not be revealed for several days. The fact that the French at certain points went beyond the road from Roye to Noyon indicates that the German retreat will not end there.

FRENCH STILL PUSHING ON.

"The Germans still are at Noyon," a favorite phrase of the parliamentary opponents of the government, who sought to impress upon it the fact that the Germans were only sixty-seven miles from Paris, will now have to be abandoned, it is hoped, as the town is expected soon to be in the hands of the French.

It would be difficult to say, military critics assert, where the Germans propose to establish stable defences. The retreat of modern armies, encumbered with great supplies of material, can be effected only with extreme slowness, which permits an active and resolute adversary to maintain contact unceasingly.

WOMEN HUG VICTORIOUS SOLDIERS.

"This is the first occasion since the armies have been established on the western front that French villages have been evacuated by the Germans and offered by the French and English. Bapaume, Roye, Lassigny and a large number of villages in Picardy and Artois, which for two years have not seen French uniforms, now can witness the return of their country and the flag of their allies. The victorious entry of the French into Roye on the heels of the retreating Germans was marked by stirring incidents in which 800 liberated citizens participated, regardless of danger. The inhabitants threw themselves in front of the arriving French soldiers, all shouting as they did so, 'Vive La France.' Women hugged them, while old people grasped their hands. Tears were in the eyes of all when suddenly a twelve-year-old boy began singing the Marseillaise, which was taken up instantly by the population. Crushing waves of soldiers joined in, and it was to the strains of the national anthem that the French outposts left Roye, pressing the retreating Germans.

London, March 18.—The British army in Mesopotamia has put the Turks to rout, it is announced officially. On Friday afternoon the Turks were in full flight toward Samarra, seventy-five miles northwest of Baghdad. The statement follows:

"In the fighting on Wednesday on the right bank of the Tigris, as already reported, the Turks rear guard was driven from a succession of ridges to a strong position covering the railway station at Mustadid. Our troops continued to attack the position during the night and finally captured it at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. The enemy is retreating hastily.

"The retreat continued during the night, and on Friday afternoon the whole enemy force, consisting of remnants of three Turkish divisions, was in full flight in the direction of Samarra. On the morning of Friday the enemy were straggling over a distance of seventy miles, with their rear twenty-five miles from the scene of the fighting on Wednesday."

HORLICK'S

Malted Milk for Invalids

A nourishing and digestible diet. Contains rich milk and malted grain extract. A powder soluble in water.

"Favored by fine weather and drying ground, our columns everywhere are pressing the retreating enemy. The scenes of activity behind the enemy lines eclipse even the busiest day of the Somme offensive. The spirit of our troops is one of demonstrative enthusiasm."

London, March 18.—The capture by the Russians of the city of Van in Turkish Armenia, is reported in a Reuter despatch from Petrograd.

Petrograd, March 18.—The Russians are continuing pursuit of the Turks in Persia. The war office today announced that a Turkish column had been cut off by Russian cavalry and had fled into the mountains.

Petrograd, March 18, via London, March 19.—Nicholas Romanoff, as the former emperor is now designated, left with his staff today for his personal estates at Livadia, on the south coast of the Crimea.



Here Gentlemen!
Is the First Authentic Information on
Correct Dress for Spring 1917 Wear

WE'RE READY NOW, Mr. Good Dresser, to give you first hand information on "what's what" in Spring Clothes—tell you about the right styles, the good weaves, the smart patterns, give you really correct information.

But—we can show and prove far easier than we can tell. This announcement is just to let you know that we're ready to show. We think it will be to your advantage to see

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

A. GILMOUR
68 King Street

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.
THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " 16th April, 1917;
30 " 15th May, 1917;
30 " 15th June, 1917.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons, at the option of the holder, will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers having offices and carrying on business in Canada will be allowed a commission of three-eighths of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915, or in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by surrender of five per cent debenture stock maturing 1st October, 1919. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

Mutt and Jeff—Even Edison Makes Some Mistakes

(COPYRIGHT, 1916 BY H. C. FISHER. TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN CANADA.)

By "Bud" Fisher

