

British Hold the German Advance

With French Troops Cooperating. No False Optimism, But a Steady Confidence in Victory. Stubborn Fighting Continues.

SITUATION NOW CLEARER; ENEMY OFFENSIVE ARRESTED.

LONDON, March 29. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Telegraphing from French Army Headquarters this evening, Reuter's correspondent says: The situation is now clearer than at any time since the beginning of the offensive. The enemy arrested in mid course has abandoned marching straight upon objectives and breaking down resistance by overwhelming numbers. He is now striking at estimated weak spots in order to drive us back as far as possible before he himself is brought to a standstill. Thus the enemy drive down the Oise Valley is finally arrested. Attempts to cross the Oise farther north failed and the village of Pont d'Evreux below Noyon has been recaptured and the enemy driven from the heights above Supey. Northwest of Noyon the enemy's capture of Mont Didier was just too late for him to profit by it as French forces were able to engage the Germans to the west and bring the advance to a standstill, thus nullifying their efforts to pierce the junction of the Anglo-French armies. The hinge between the English and French armies will never be broken as the junction is now covered by French forces strong enough to meet all eventualities. Eighty-seven enemy divisions have been identified on fifty miles of the battle front comprising the pick of the German troops. The French steadily engaged three guards divisions, the famous Brandenburgers and some of the best Bavarian divisions. Before the offensive the Germans had 109 divisions in line on the British front and 76 divisions in reserve; the enemy therefore has already had engaged more than the whole of the reserves in France in the present battle and has also denuded certain sectors of his best troops. To replace the wastage the enemy possesses about 20 divisions and conceivably 40 of inferior material useful for filling gaps, but not for winning battles. Describing the fierce fighting at the Anglo-French junction the correspondent says French troops were brought upon the 22nd in motor lorries and thrown in without artillery support. Successive enemy thrusts necessitated fresh reinforcements and troops were thrown northwards on the 23rd in order to maintain the liaison with the British right. French cavalry were also thrown in on the 25th for that purpose and there were moments when the French were hard put to it to foil the German thrusts. A French officer paying tribute to the British troops described how the Germans crossed the Canal at Jussy at the 17th attempt, the Canal being then choked with German dead.

With the French Armies in France, March 28—Fresh German troops were thrown to-day against the French army maintaining the junction between the British and French, and despite the determined stand made by the French they were forced to retire towards the west, the Germans breaking through at Mont Didier and occupying that place. Further south the French held well, resisting all German efforts. In the rear of the French army movements were so intense that it was impossible to approach the firing line. Notwithstanding the continued advance of the Germans the battle has become more or less established the past two days. The French are pushing north in order to keep in close touch with the British who have been forced back by overwhelming forces. The French have relieved part of the British line. Nothing as yet has been allowed to develop regarding the intentions of the Allied commanders, but it is certain that at an opportune moment they will make a counter stroke. The general idea of the battle as far as it has gone shows the Germans chose to make their principal attack against the British. At the same time they made a demonstration just where the two armies, French and British, join. The Germans succeeded in making a breach in the British line which the French forces closed, but first sending cavalry to fill the gap. The Germans had carefully prepared for this offensive, rehearsing the parts they were to play when the moment came. Just before the assault the British lines were deluged with shells for a short period and with projectiles charged with noxious gas. Then came thick waves of infantry closely following one another. The first wave or what remained of it, reached the objectives and held on till further waves came and cleaned up the islets of British who were holding on with obstinacy, using for that purpose jets of liquid flame.

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RHEUMATISM CONQUERED.

I say that I can conquer rheumatism with a simple home treatment, without electrical treatment, stringent diet, weakening baths, or in fact, any other of the usual treatment recommended for the cure of rheumatism. Don't shut your eyes and say "impossible", but put me to the test.



X-Ray of Rheumatic Hand.

You may have tried everything you ever heard of and have spent your money right and left. I say "well and good"; let me prove my claims without expense to you.

Let me send you without charge, a trial treatment of DELANO'S RHEUMATIC CONQUEROR. I am willing to take the chance and surely the test will tell.

So send me your name and the test treatment will be sent you at once. When I send you this, I will write you more fully, and will show you that my treatment is not only for banishing rheumatism, but should also cleanse the system of Uric acids and give great benefit in kidney trouble and help the general health.

This special offer will not be held open indefinitely. It will be necessary for you to make your application quickly. As soon as this discovery becomes better known, I shall cease sending free treatments and shall then charge a price for this discovery which will be in proportion to its great value. So take advantage of this offer before it is too late. Remember the test costs you absolutely nothing. F. H. Delano, 808-F, Delano Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y.



Indeed described as not causing the slightest anxiety at headquarters, where the gravest crisis is considered. Fresh troops of artillery are coming up steadily and the army is growing in confidence as in strength. Troops in many parts of the line have not moved their position for days except to throw back the masses. With the exception of Mont Didier where the enemy gained a little there is still no sign of an offensive on any other sector, the battle retaining its general character of a huge attack on a wide front. It is evidently an attempt to widen the area of advance that the enemy continues the desperate efforts on the north. Enemy losses are not diminished and correspondents now estimate these at 50 per cent. They also mention the appearance of the naval division which the Germans had hitherto only employed in extreme necessity. A significant German communiqué received last evening contained an apologetic statement of German losses and evidently intended to allay the anxiety. The German newspapers give great prominence to the valor of the British and warn their readers not to expect any swift successes declaring that hard protracted fighting will be necessary to overcome a most determined and very strong enemy. General Ludendorff is quoted as warning the correspondents that railways are torn up and horses are exhausted but, every effort will be made to maintain the impetus of the attack. In the meanwhile British opinion is favoring the more drastic steps to be taken to reinforce the armies. Although it is expected that the American troops will be sent over as quickly as possible, yet it is recognized that the main duty of filling the gap devolves upon Britain.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 28.—While there is no false optimism regarding events in northern France in the American Expeditionary force, all ranks, although realizing that the situation is tense, are confident that allied arms eventually will be victorious. Not the slightest doubt is expressed, but that the British and French will not only halt the enemy but defeat them.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, March 29. (Official)—North of the Somme we maintained all our positions, and no serious enemy attacks have been launched to-day. South of the Somme there has been heavy fighting, and our troops have been pressed back to a line running west of Hamel, Marcel, cave and Demun. On the French front south of Demun the French line runs through Mesleux, Le Neuville, St. Bernard and Gratibus to just west of Mont Didier. There has been further heavy fighting to-day on this line. Between Mont Didier and Lassigny the French counter offensive continues. Fresh French troops are arriving. East of Lassigny there is no change in the French line. A captured German order shows that on March 21st the objective of an enemy division, which attacked near St. Quentin, was to be the Somme-Haie, a distance of at least 11 miles. Actually the division in question penetrated rather less than three miles.

FOCH MADE GENERALISSIMO.

LONDON, March 29. The Post says that the French and British Governments have decided to appoint General Foch, Generalissimo on the West front during present operations.

ITALY CONFIDENT OF ALLIES SUCCESS.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29. Supreme confidence in the ability of the French and British armies to hold the Germans in check is freely expressed in Italy, both in political circles and by newspapers, the Italian Embassy was advised to-day by cable from Rome. The entire Italian press, said the message, contain warm brotherly comment for the brave English and French troops. The opinion prevails that the present retirement will be followed at the right moment by a powerful counter-attack. The parliamentary group for national defense has telegraphed to the British Ambassador its sentiment of highest admiration for the British army. All political circles expressed solidarity of the Italian peoples with the Allied nations and armies, and also firm confidence in the energy of the Allies.

HOTELS BACK HOOVER.

WASHINGTON, March 29. An absolute abolition of wheat and wheat products from menus of all first class hotels in the United States, was asked of 700 hotel men by Food Administrator Hoover to-day. The response was an outburst of cheering. Rising to their feet the hotel men

"Tiz" Eases Tired, Sore, Swollen Feet.

Instant relief for aching, puffed-up, calloused feet and corns.



Why go limping around with aching, puffed-up feet—feet so tired, chafed, sore and swollen you can hardly get your shoes on or off? Why don't you get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" from the drug store now and gladden your tortured feet?

"Tiz" makes your feet glow with comfort; takes down swellings and draws the soreness and misery right out of feet that chafe, smart and burn. "Tiz" instantly stops pain in corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is glorious for tired, aching, sore feet. No more shoe tightness—no more foot troubles.

raised their right hands and pledged themselves to effect 100 per cent. saving in wheat to be sent to the Allies.

ADDITIONAL DANGER.

THE HAGUE, March 29. It is officially announced that a note has been received from the German Government that neutral shipping in the area of Heligoland Bight, which has already been declared dangerous by the British Government, will henceforth be exposed to additional danger in consequence of the measures taken by the German Government.

PERSHING OFFERS FORCES.

PARIS, March 29. General Pershing called on General Foch at headquarters yesterday, according to information, and placed at his disposal the whole resources of the American army for employment in the battle now in progress.

DESPERATE AERIAL FIGHTING.

LONDON, March 29. The continuance of fierce fighting on the battle area, is shown by the report of aerial operations issued last night, which says that on Wednesday twenty-four German machines were brought down in air fighting and seven were driven down out of control. Nineteen British machines are missing. (Continued on 9th page.)

LET US FILL YOUR ORDERS FROM FRESH EASTER SUPPLIES.

ELLIS & CO.,
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Fresh N. Y. Turkeys.

Young Hen Birds.

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Prime Roasts, Sirloins or Rib.

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Steaks.

Fresh Native Lamb.

Prime Legs and Shoulders.

Chops and Fillets.

P. E. I. Mutton.

Legs, Loins, Shoulders and Chops.

P. E. I. Beef.

Long Fillets, well trimmed.

Corned Ox Tongues.

Large, Specials.

Family Mess Pork.

Choice Small Pieces.

Extra Belly Pork.

Prime Cuts.

Beechnut Hams and Bacon.

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Fresh Sausages.

Our own Special.

MADE DAILY.

Pork, Beef, Tomato.

Pressed Veal.

Head Cheese.

Boiled Ham.

Roiled Ox Tongue.

Minced Collops.

Branded Pork.

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS.

California Navel Oranges.

California Lemons.

Wisconsin Dessert Apples.

Florida Grape Fruit.

Bartlett Pears.

NEW CURRANTS.

Sligh's

EASTER CHOCOLATES and BON BONS.

34, 1 and 2 lb. boxes.

"Sligh's" Marmalade.

"Wagstaff's" Aspid. Jams.

Heinz' Aspid. Jams.

Green Fig Marmalade.

Pineapple Marmalade.

Bramble Jelly.

Remember Our

Phone, 482 and 786.



IN the evening, when the day's work is done, men like to stroll over to the village store to discuss the war, politics, or whatever may be of local interest.

It is under these circumstances that the health of the family is referred to and experiences are interchanged in regard to medicines that have proven particularly effective.

After Dr. Chase had introduced his medicines to the druggists he found that many who wrote to him for treatment lived many miles from doctor or druggist, and had to depend on the country store for their medicines. Thus it came about that Dr. Chase's medicines were placed in general stores, and you can now obtain them wherever medicines are sold.

Instead of trying to imagine what the man in the picture is saying about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, we shall publish a letter from Mr. James Carr, who attributes his good health and that

of his large family to the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

18 Miles From Drug Store.

Mr. James Carr, Maynooth, Ont., writes: "About nineteen years ago I received an envelope containing two of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I was doctoring at the time with two doctors and, as they did me no good, I used the pills, and by the time I had finished one box I was cured of the pain in the back and shoulders.

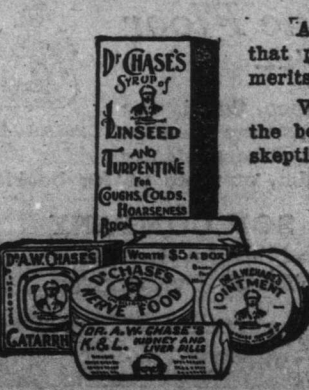
"We have great confidence in Dr. Chase's medicines. I have a family of ten children and have never had a doctor in the house for any of them. We live eighteen miles from a drug store and find that these pills cure nearly all the ordinary ills by regulating the liver, kidneys and bowels. That we are all well and sound I attribute to their use, and I have recommended them to hundreds and given away many a box because I believe there is no medicine so good."

After long experience with Dr. Chase's Medicines we have found that people who try them are soon convinced of their exceptional merits.

We have published thousands of letters to give you an idea of the benefits others have obtained by their use, but if you are still skeptical we shall be glad to send you our

Free Combination Package

One 25-cent box Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.
One sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment.
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