

## BRITISH 30 MILES PAST BAGDAD, AND KERMANSIAH TAKEN

Gen. Maude Recovers Artillery  
Taken by Turks.

### MAKING THE CITY SECURE

Steps Taken to Prevent Flood-  
ing During Coming Rise  
of River.

London, March 14.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"North of the Ancre Valley our line advanced on a front of over one and a half miles southwest and west of Bapaume.

"We also made further progress on a front of over two thousand yards south of Achiet-le-Petit, and occupied a hostile trench southwest of Esars, northeast of Gommecourt.

"During the day an enemy raiding party northeast of Arras failed to reach our lines. Last night a party of our troops raided enemy trenches east of Arrancieres.

"We carried out effective bombardments today against enemy positions north of the Somme and east of Arras, where two explosions were caused by our fire. There has been considerable artillery activity east of Arrancieres and in the Ypres sector.

**Open Warfare Welcome.**

A Reuters dispatch from British headquarters in France says:

"The British advance, which was resumed on a front of nearly 10 miles, resulted in developing a further stage of that open warfare which the British troops so welcome after the wearisome monotony of trench life. The Germans covered their retreat with a strong screen of rearwards, and, although the British patrols came into contact with them at many points, their object apparently was to avoid action as far as possible. This confirms the idea that the Germans are doing their utmost to husband their strength for the future."

## PRUSSIAN GUARDS HAVE TO ABANDON TRENCHES IN HURRY

Have Not Time to Destroy  
Their Dugouts.

LONDON, March 15.—3 a.m.—News-  
paper correspondents at British head-  
quarters in France describe the opera-  
tions of Wednesday as having been  
carried out with a heavy rain beating  
in the faces of the British troops, who  
sometimes were unable to see more  
than a few yards ahead, though occa-  
sional brief lulls in the storm, men  
ploved doggedly forward through the  
clinging mud, and their advance was  
hardly affected.

The Germans are now holding a line  
of about the same strength as that they  
just deserted, and there, according to  
the correspondents, are taking breath  
while the British push up and register  
their guns on the new positions.

The British outposts are now before  
the immediate defences of Bapaume,  
and at some points are only a few hun-  
dred yards from them.

**Evacuation Forced.**

The correspondents describe at length  
the positions abandoned by the Ger-  
mans, and state emphatically that the  
evacuation was not voluntary, but that  
the Germans were pounded out of them  
by the British guns, and the British  
ridges, which was held by Prussian foot  
guards, it is said that the defenders ran  
away, leaving intact the dugouts which  
the British artillery has spared. Ex-  
plosive charges and detonators, which  
had been prepared for wrecking the  
positions were found by the British.

The British found villages taken much  
less damaged than they had expected.  
Grevillers to a great extent was not  
damaged. Many houses in Miraumont  
were only slightly injured.

**FRENCH AIR SERVICE  
BEING CONSIDERED  
IN SECRET SESSION**

Problem Represented to De-  
puties Serious One.

PARIS, March 14.—The Chamber of  
Deputies today voted to go into secret  
session for the discussion of the air  
service. Deputy Raoul Angles, opening  
the debate, said the question was  
a grave one, but that it did not  
concern politics. The organization of  
this branch of the army and the dif-  
ficulties confronting it, Deputy Angles  
declared, was that of construction, and  
that it had not been pursued with in-  
tensity. This, he said, was due to a  
number of reasons, among them the  
lack of specialists and night work and  
the multiplicity of titles.

Deputy Angles said that rapidly in-  
creased construction was needed, and that  
the newest and most perfect airplane often  
encountered veritable hostility. It was  
for having wanted to adopt a superior  
type of airplane motor, he declared,  
that an effort was made to cause the  
downfall of Rene Bessard, former un-  
der-secretary for aviation and aero-  
nautics.

Deputy Angles at this point demanded  
a secret session, which was adopted.

**Was Completely Laid Up  
With Severe Case of Piles**

Sworn Statement From a Man Who Has Unbounded Con-  
fidence in Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There is no longer any debate as to  
the best treatment for itching,  
bleeding or protruding piles. But since  
about one person in every four suffers  
more or less from this annoying ailment,  
it is necessary to keep on telling people  
about Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Wm. Shaw, Island Brook, Que.,  
writes: "I am writing this to let you  
know the benefit I have derived from  
your Ointment. I have suffered more  
or less for years with protruding piles,  
and last winter I got so bad, I was  
completely laid up with them. I went  
to my local store keeper and asked  
him if he had anything that was good  
for piles and he recommended Dr.  
Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box  
and took it home and used it according  
to directions and for over one year I  
have not been troubled with piles. I had  
tried other remedies before, but they  
only gave me temporary relief and that  
one box of your Ointment did more for

## French War Minister Resigns From Cabinet

PARIS, March 15.—Gen. Louis  
Hubert Gonzalve Lyautey, min-  
ister of war, in the French cabi-  
net, has resigned as the result of  
incidents in the Chamber of  
Deputies.

## FEMALE MUNITION WORKERS ARE MORE SKILFUL THAN MEN

350,000 Women Are Working  
Under French Government.

### THOMAS IN INTERVIEW

French Minister of Munitions  
Backs Up Statements  
With Facts.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—(Correspondence of  
the Associated Press)—Three hundred  
and fifty thousand women are now  
working in the Government controlled  
munition works in France. Albert  
Thomas, the minister of munitions, in  
talking of their work to the Associated  
Press said:

"They are more skilful than men in  
things requiring delicacy of touch,  
quickness of hand, such as the mount-  
ing of rifle parts or the rolling of  
fuses. They are particularly good at  
laminating work."

"Then on the heavier labor! Look at  
the women on cranes lifting five tons!  
I have in mind a scene in heavy me-  
chanical management in a copper-work-  
ing mill. An active girl is so attentive to  
her work that she anticipates the slowing  
down and stopping signals of the men  
who guide the load to its place. Lean-  
ing over the railing, without taking her  
hand from the handle of the electric  
wheel, her eye judges the movement of  
her machine 20 or 30 feet below. The  
people underneath working in co-opera-  
tion with her know that she will slow  
down at the necessary instant. It is a  
fine example of intelligent and trained  
teamwork."

**Before the War.**

"This woman sewed ready-made  
clothing before the war. Her physical  
labor was spent on the pedal of a sew-  
ing-machine. Now she has only to  
move a lever. Passing from feminine  
employment to some of the heaviest  
work of men, she has said that she  
never worked at so profitable a trade  
and with less fatigue. Instead of pedal-  
ing twelve hours a day, she prefers  
the conversation of her comrades. The  
same qualities suffice. Instead of  
following the way of the needle, she  
surveys the descent of the lead. They  
see from below the stern attention of  
her eyes."

M. Thomas has noticed that women  
have brought into iron-working trades a  
personal consideration of working  
people for one another.

"Women from dressmaking and mil-  
linery shops for example," said he,  
"coming into ruder workshops insist  
upon courtesy. They will not tolerate  
coarseness and roughness of bearing.  
They bring into the metal-working mills  
their own standards of deportment and  
the men adopt them. The change where  
large numbers of women are employed  
has been remarkable."

**Knows the Workingmen.**

M. Thomas was elected as an extreme  
socialist, one of the 103 members of the  
United Socialist group in parliament.  
He knows the feelings of workingmen  
in France more thoroughly, perhaps,  
than any other member of the cabinet.

"I have an impression," said M.  
Thomas, "that an idea has spread in  
America that the workingmen's parties  
in France are growing indifferent toward  
the war. I would like to correct that  
view if it exists. The French workmen  
are Frenchmen. Therefore, they are  
penetrated profoundly by the French  
national spirit, exalted in this period  
of war so powerfully that private and  
personal interests have been merged in  
the national interest. The individual  
soul, as it were, has been absorbed for  
the time being into the collective soul.  
The personal habits of men, the things  
dear to them in their daily round, the  
motives which inspired their lives, their  
very opinion concerning social and po-  
litical arrangements, have for the time  
being become so absolutely secondary that  
they seem not to exist. The national  
aspiration to win the war and to do  
everything that can contribute to that  
result, is supreme in individual life.  
The French workmen, therefore, whether he  
is serving in the trenches or whether he  
is in the workshop, has a supreme  
aim, that is to contribute to the saving  
of France, to do something toward the  
hurling from French territory of the  
invader and to do something for Bel-  
gium, for Europe."

**GARDENING COURSE  
AS SCHOOL BRANCH**

Chatham Board of Education Con-  
sidering Move.

CHATHAM, March 14.—The advisory  
committee of the board of education  
will consider the advisability of in-  
stituting a course in gardening in con-  
nection with the industrial evening  
classes. It is thought that in view of  
the thrift campaign which has been  
suggested, and by which it is proposed  
to utilize all vacant property in the  
city for the growing of vegetables and  
other produce, that the course would be  
a popular one.

## ASQUITH STANDS BEHIND PREMIER; CRISIS IS PASSED

Lloyd George to Reconsider  
After War.

### COTTON DUTIES RATIFIED

India Is Shown That Mother  
Parliament Abundantly Ap-  
preciates Her Assistance.

LONDON, March 14.—The Govern-  
ment successfully resisted the strong  
attack of the Lancashire cotton in-  
terests by carrying the Indian cotton  
duties resolution, both in the House  
of Lords and House of Commons to-  
night, and securing the defeat of the  
Lancashire amendment by the sub-  
stantial majority of 140, after Premier  
Lloyd George had conceded that the  
whole question should be reconsidered  
at the termination of the war.

This result was the outcome of a  
strong plea made by the premier that  
the Government policy was only fair  
toward India, which, in addition to the  
great assistance already given toward  
the prosecution of the war, would  
supply further man power for militia  
operations, and on the attitude of ex-  
Premier Asquith, who agreed that it  
would be inadvisable to go back on the  
decision already taken, because it  
would have disastrous effects on India.  
Mr. Asquith proposed an amendment  
to reconsider the matter after the  
war, which the prime minister ac-  
cepted.

**Alludes to Grave Matters.**

J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary of  
state for India, alluded to grave mat-  
ters in the recent Government of In-  
dia, which would only be revealed  
when the archives gave up their  
secrets.

The Lancashire members, realizing  
that the chance of defeating the duties  
was gone, held a hurried meeting and  
decided to carry the question to a  
division as a formal protest.

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of  
the exchequer, in a speech winding  
up the debate, denied that this propo-  
sal was the thin end of the wedge  
of tariff reform. The victory of India  
had said it was impossible to get a  
loan of £200,000,000 unless the duties  
were imposed. They had to choose  
between trouble in India and trouble  
in Lancashire.

Premier Lloyd George's reference to  
India supplying more troops is con-  
sidered important. This course was  
strongly advocated recently by Win-  
ston Spencer Churchill.

**All Forces Marshaled.**

The party leaders marshaled all  
their forces in the House of Commons  
today for the destruction of the issue  
of protection versus free trade, as  
brought up by the proposed India  
cotton duty.

The Government's resolution bring-  
ing the matter before the House was  
in the form of an expression of grati-  
tude to India for its gift of £100,000,000  
toward the expenses of the war, with  
a paragraph giving consent to the in-  
creasing by India of the import duties  
on cotton goods from 3½ to 7½ per  
cent.

In moving the resolution Austria  
Chamberlain, secretary for India, re-  
called the military services of Indian  
troops in France, Egypt, East Africa,  
and Mesopotamia. He said the total  
number of British Indian soldiers who  
had gone into active service was ap-  
proximately 300,000, although at the  
beginning of the war the strength of  
that army was only 231,000.

Mr. Chamberlain also referred to the  
great generosity of Indian princes,  
who had contributed airplanes, war  
material, ambulances and money for  
the relief of sufferers. India also had  
supplied motors for the transporta-  
tion of munitions. The secretary said  
India's output of small arms had in-  
creased three-fold and her production  
of shells for field guns twelve-fold.

**Good-Will Vs. Four Per Cent.**

Mr. Chamberlain appealed to Lan-  
cashire to rise above its fears as to  
the economic effect of the tariff  
change and to be confident in its skill  
and enterprise. He asked whether the  
preservation of good feeling was not  
worth more than the "paltry four per  
cent." by which the Indian tariff on  
cotton goods is to be increased.

In view of the reports that the Lib-  
erals, while not voting against the  
Government, would refrain from vot-  
ing, Mr. Chamberlain appealed to  
Former Premier Asquith not to ab-  
stain from casting his vote. Such ac-  
tion, he said, would be misconstrued  
and resented in India. He urged Mr.  
Asquith to cast his vote and use his  
influence to redress a grievance, which,  
he said, was ranking in India.

**Reconsider After War.**

Premier Lloyd George accepted an  
amendment proposed by Former Pre-  
mier Asquith to consider the cotton  
duties anew after the war. Premier  
Lloyd George, justifying the course  
adopted as a war measure, explained  
that it was a good deal more than the  
acceptance of the loan of £100,000,000.  
There was absolutely no doubt, he  
said, that India would be able to as-  
sist materially in man power. Con-  
tinuing, he said:

"We are making special arrange-  
ments in India from that viewpoint  
and we are also asking India to take  
a much larger share in the mainte-  
nance and equipment of our armies.  
We are anxious to get the good-will  
and the zeal of India particularly at  
this moment. We therefore thought,  
as a matter of policy, as a war mea-  
sure, that this great act of justice  
should be extended to India and I do  
not doubt but that we shall reap an  
abundant harvest for this deed of jus-  
tice and fair play."

**Must Consider Lancashire.**

"I think in a very short time the  
country will realize what it means and  
how materially it will help us in the  
prosecution of the war. I believe the  
Lancashire apprehensions are exag-  
gerated, but should it appear that they  
are well founded, it is neither in the  
interests of India nor of any other  
parts of the Empire to destroy this  
great trade in Lancashire, which is  
one of the Empire's greatest assets."

Explaining that in his reply to the  
deputation yesterday he had expressed  
views similar to those embodied in  
Former Premier Asquith's amendment,  
Premier Lloyd George concluded by  
accepting responsibility for the As-  
quith amendment, which he prepared  
to move himself.

**Lancashire Amendment.**

William Barton, Liberal, head of the  
calico printing firm of William Barton  
& Co., Manchester, in moving the  
Lancashire amendment regarding the  
abolition of the established system  
of cotton duties, and Sir Henry Nor-  
man, Liberal, who seconded Mr. Bar-  
ton's amendment, both voiced a grievance  
against the Government for re-  
opening this controversy without con-  
sulting interested parties.

Mr. Norman complained that the  
Government had presented to Parlia-  
ment an accomplished fact by a secret,  
furtive administrative act.

Mr. Asquith said everybody would  
agree to pay grateful tribute in recog-  
nition in India's splendid and heroic  
assistance and he regretted that any

note of discord should mar that recog-  
nition.

**Asquith's Splendid Stand.**

Then referring to the understanding  
arrived at in January, 1916, that any  
fiscal controversy should be avoided  
until after the war, Mr. Asquith  
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## FERNANDEZ PURPOSES GUERRILLA WARFARE; TORCH CHIEF WEAPON

Wants to Set Fire to All Sugar  
Cane.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 14.—Addi-  
tional evidence tending to show that the  
rebels have virtually decided to substi-  
tute a campaign of fire and pillage for  
an organized military movement, is con-  
tained in a report of a meeting held yes-  
terday at Sonso, the headquarters of  
Major Rigoberto Fernandez, one of the  
rebel leaders.

Although it is certain that Fernandez  
lieutenants dissented, he insisted, ac-  
cording to reports, that the time had  
come when his forces must be divided  
and guerrilla warfare begun. He urged  
the sending of bands bedding torches  
into every cane-growing district, it is  
said, with instructions to burn, loot and  
bring desolation.

Fernandez has placed guards so as to

cut himself off from communication per-  
sonally with the outside.

Quiet prevails at Santiago and all the  
other points where American naval  
forces are ashore.

**HOLLAND PROTESTS THAT  
BRITAIN HOLDS HER SHIPS**

NEW YORK, March 14.—An Asso-  
ciated Press dispatch from Washington  
tonight says:

Holland has protested to Great Brit-  
ain against detention in British ports  
of more than a dozen steamships loaded  
with foodstuffs and supplies for the  
Dutch Government. The ships are  
under government charter, and some  
of them are said to have been detained  
six weeks or more.

Virtually all the detained vessels be-  
long to the Holland-American Line.  
Six are understood to be in Halifax  
and eight or more in Falmouth. Many  
are loaded with grain which the Dutch  
population sorely needs, and which, ac-  
cording to the information available  
here, soon will deteriorate if it has  
not been done so already. Other ships are  
loaded with fertilizers, without which  
crops in the Netherlands will not ma-  
ture.

**ALDERMAN'S HOUSE BURNED.**

GUELPH, March 14.—The residence  
of Ald. George Dunbar, which is situ-  
ated on the Elora road, opposite the  
cemetery, was burned to the ground at  
an early hour this morning, the cause  
of the blaze being unknown. The  
nearby greenhouses and other buildings  
were saved, due to the help of the in-  
habitants. The house was insured for  
\$1,400 in the Wellington Mutual Fire  
Insurance Company.

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**OXO CUBES** are as  
valuable in the home  
as on active service.  
They create strength  
and maintain it. They  
nourish and  
make food more nour-  
ishing, and are ready  
in a moment.

**OXO**  
CUBES  
In 10c  
and 25c tins



For tomorrow (Friday), March 16th, and the following days we  
announce our

## Formal Spring Opening

With an unsurpassed collection of fashionable

## Spring Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses and Millinery

We Heartily Invite You To Be Present

In our large collections we present every smart fabric and color, and every style that will enjoy a spring "vogue."

**A Most Brilliant Display of Women's Spring Suits  
at \$15.00, \$19.50, \$23.50, \$27.50 to \$40.00**

Copies of high-priced models, in which we present the result of weeks of forehanded preparations—an occasion which all who come will remember, because of the high-class character of the suits, the materials, workmanship, style and extraordinary value, made of Gabardines, Velours, Poplins, Serges, Jersey Silks and Taffetas, in all the leading spring shades.

**A Handsome Showing of Spring Coats From \$10 to \$35**

These coats are for summer use as well as spring. They show all the new skirt flares and belt conceits, all the new pockets and collar effects, the smartest of the smart, developed of fine All-Wool Velours, Gabardines, Serges, Poplins, Tweeds and Taffetas.

### Fashionable Spring Dresses

A most comprehensive showing of Cloth and Silk Dresses, presenting many exclusive styles; copied from the most leading designers at .....\$10.50, \$13.50 to \$35.00

### In Our Millinery Section

Handsomely Trimmed Hats .....\$3.50, \$5.00 up to \$12.00

Untrimmed Hats .....\$1.00 to \$7.00

Featured at these extremely moderate prices are Spring Hats of the very newest and smartest styles and in the most fashionable color combinations. Large and small hats of finest straws, smartly trimmed with flowers, ribbons and novelties.

## ARTISTIC LADIES' WEAR CO.

211 Dundas Street. Next City Gas Offices.