

MANY GERMAN TOWNS BOMBED CAUSING PANICS AMONG INHABITANTS

During February Twenty-Three Raids Were Made by British—Rhine Cities Are Partially Evacuated by Frightened Villagers.

Amsterdam, March 17.—A Berlin despatch says that in February English aviators made 23 attacks on German towns. Treves was raided three times, and Saarbrücken, Mannheim and Pirmasens once each. While no military damage was done to houses and other private property, twelve persons were killed and 36 injured, 15 of them severely. One biplane fell into the hands of the Germans.

Geneva, March 17.—Reports reaching here from Germany say that panics have been brought about by the British aerial attacks on German towns. At Coblenz, according to a

Basel despatch, there were several outbreaks of fire in the southern portion of the town, and an ammunition factory was blown up. The railway station at Freiburg was again badly damaged.

Swiss travellers report that in the principal Rhine cities many houses and apartments are vacant, numbers of persons moving to central Germany or Switzerland. They say opinion is growing against continuation of German air raids.

London, March 17.—British air squadrons conducted additional raids on Bavarian cities on Friday and Sunday, bombing munition factories, railway stations and barracks.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY CANADIANS

Fine Work Done by Dominion Troops in Lens Region.

Canadian Headquarters in France, March 17.—Nineteen prisoners taken, 20 Germans killed by rifle-fire or bayoneted, others blown up in their dugouts, and an indefinite number wounded—such is the record of 25 minutes' work of our infantry in front of Orcourt this morning. In addition, an enemy machine gun was captured, his forward and rear assembly areas and communications were shelled and gassed by our heavies, and his field guns were swept by our machine guns and shelled by our trench mortars. The raid was one of the most successful yet carried out by the Canadian forces. Our men, in moving to the attack, had to cross half a mile of No Man's Land. This difficult manoeuvre over the machine gun swept area was carried out with complete success.

REPORT ON PILOTAGE AT PORT OF HALIFAX.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the commission which enquired into pilotage at the port of Halifax, as the result of allegations made following the recent disaster, was given out by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine. The commissioners made a number of recommendations, the most important being that legislation should be enacted appointing the Minister of Marine the pilotage authority for the district of Halifax. This recommendation is based on the finding of the commissioners "that the administration of the pilotage service by the present commission has been found unfavorable."

The commissioners further recommend that a superintendent having a sea-going experience with a clean record should be immediately placed in full charge of the district to reorganize and administer its affairs and to be directly responsible to the Minister.

BRITISH CASUALTIES DURING PAST WEEK.

London, March 17.—The British casualties reported for the week ending Thursday numbered 3,562. They were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 53; men, 822.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 148; men, 2,539.

In the first week of March the casualties numbered 3,343, the lowest of any week for several months.

ENEMY INOCULATES WITH BACILLI ARGENTINE HORSES SENT TO ALLIES

Many Animals Arriving in England From Argentine Republic Are Found to be Suffering from Glanders.

London, March 17.—Reuters learns that there is reason to believe the Germans are following practices, of which they have been proved guilty elsewhere, and are inoculating animals in Argentina with bacilli.

"The attention of the Argentine Government," says the agency, "has been directed by the British Government to the fact that numbers of

horses and mules reaching this country from Argentina are found to be suffering from glanders, a disease said to be virtually non-existent in Argentina. The chief effect of this fresh act of barbarism is likely to be felt in Argentina itself. Owing to the rigorous examination of all animals arriving in this country, all contaminated beasts are discovered before landing."

TO CONSERVE BRITAIN'S FOOD

Dominion Soldiers Unfit for Service Will Be Sent Home.

London, March 17.—To reduce the cost of upkeep of the expeditionary force, to conserve the British food supply, and to furnish labor in Canada, the Canadian overseas military authorities are sending home Canadian soldiers unfit or further service.

There are 25,000 Canadian soldiers' wives and children over here, and these will also be returned to Canada if possible.

Among the soldiers to be returned are officers over age, incapacitated, or unnecessary to the establishment. During the present year much has been done in this direction, but the greater part of the work remains yet to be accomplished.

If the intended policy can be given complete effect it will reduce the overseas annual expenditure by millions of dollars, and in addition will materially lessen the demand being made on Britain's food supply and will add to the labor in Canada for the production of food.

54 CONCRETE SHIPS TO BE BUILT BY FIRM.

A despatch from a Pacific Port says: So successful was the launching here on Thursday of the world's largest reinforced concrete ship that her builders announced they immediately would begin construction of 54 similar ships of larger size, and expected that all would be completed within 18 months.

TEUTONS STRIKE AT ITALIAN FLANK

Height to the East of Lake Garda Blown Up by Austrian Invader.

A despatch from London says: The Austrians report that Mount Pasubio, on the mountainous section of the Italian battle line, has been blown up and that Austrian forces have occupied the ground. Mount Jasubio is east of Lake Garda and on the left side of a deep salient in the Italian line. Its position on the left bank of the Bacchiglione River may indicate the approach of a serious blow at the Italians there in the hope of opening a way into the Bacchiglione Valley and turning the flank of the Italian armies guarding the lower Piave.

SUN LIFE OF CANADA IN STRONG POSITION

As will be seen from the essential features of its year's operations set forth elsewhere in this issue, Canada's largest life assurance company has just closed a highly satisfactory year. Total assurances in force on the books of the Sun Life of Canada have now crossed the \$311,000,000 mark, assurances issued and paid for in cash during the year totalling over \$47,800,000, the largest amount ever issued by a Canadian life company.

The Company's Head Office staff is now installed in the fine new Sun Life Building recently erected on Dominion Square, Montreal, where the adoption of the most up-to-date office equipment should result in still greater efficiency in the administration of its large business.

DOMINION TROOPS RAID GERMAN TRENCHES IN LENS SECTOR

Capture Prisoners and Guns—Enemy Afraid to Meet Canadians in Hand-to-Hand Fight.

A despatch from London says: Canadian troops in the region of Lens again have attacked enemy trenches with success and taken 14 prisoners, according to the British official communication issued Friday evening. On the other hand attempted enemy raids near Passchendaele and south of the Menin road were repulsed by the British.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters says: Canada in France celebrated the beginning of real baseball weather by a double-header on Friday night, in which 14 prisoners and two machine guns were captured. The raids were eminently successful, only one feature marring the operations. The Huns ran so fast that our men had little opportunity to fight, and had to be satisfied largely with bombing operations, in which the enemy dugouts and machine gun emplacements were destroyed.

The attacks were carried out simultaneously in the neighborhood of

Bois Hugo. In both cases the operations were completed within half an hour after our barrage opened. It is impossible to give any estimate of the Hun casualties, as he held his front-line lightly, but they must have been heavy as his crowded support and reserve areas were subjected to thirty minutes' intense barrage from our heavies, field guns and machine guns, with also some assistance from our Stokes.

The reluctance of the Boche to meet Canadians in hand-to-hand fighting is confirmed by prisoners, who say they were instructed to leave positions in the event of our raids.

Early Thursday morning a lieutenant and fifteen men, supported by artillery and trench mortar fire, raided an enemy trench in Avion, but the post was found unoccupied, the raiders having no other opposition than that offered by distant hostile snipers. They returned to our lines without a casualty.

Dominion of Canada

5½% Gold Bonds

PRICE: 98⅞ and Interest

Due: 1st December, 1922, to Yield 5.77%
1st December, 1927, to Yield 5.65%
1st December, 1937, to Yield 5.60%

Interest payable 1st June and December.
Bearer or Registered Bonds.

Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

These bonds are free from the Dominion Income Tax and may be used as equivalent of cash at 100 and interest in payment for future Dominion of Canada bonds of like maturity, or longer, other than issues made abroad.

More complete information gladly furnished on request.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO 26 KING ST. E.
MONTREAL ESTABLISHED 1901 LONDON, ENG.

FORTY CIVILIANS KILLED IN MONASTIR BOMBARDMENT

London, March 17.—In Macedonia there has been a great increase in the military operations. Along almost all of the front, from Lake Ochrida eastward, the big guns of both sides are hammering away at the opposing positions. The Germans apparently are still intent on totally destroying the town of Monastir and wiping out the remaining remnants of its civilian population. The town again has been placed under a fierce bombardment by heavy projectiles and gas shells. In this attack 40 more of the non-combatant populace were killed.

ALLIES HAVE SECURED EGYPT'S COTTON CROP

London, March 17.—The British and Egyptian Governments have decided jointly to acquire the entire Egyptian cotton crop, beginning next August. A commission has been appointed to take control of the regulations.

Snow will lie on the leeward side of an old snake fence all winter long and then make the land for rods so wet that it can not be worked until very late. The best thing to do with all such fences is to turn them into firewood.

GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES TAKE OVER DUTCH SHIPS

Allies Seize Million Tons of Holland's Shipping Under International Law.

A despatch from Washington says:—A million tons of Dutch ships now held in ports the world over through Holland's fear of Germany's threat to sink them if they venture out will be brought into the service of the United States and Great Britain at once.

The United States and Great Britain will take them over under international law, availing themselves of a sovereign right which Germany herself has hitherto exercised under the same authority.

SUN LIFE KEEPS GROWING

THE results of operations for the year 1917 show a continuance of the notable expansion that has marked the career of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. In Assets, Income, Surplus, New Business, and Total Business in Force substantial increases are recorded over the corresponding figures for previous years.

RESULTS FOR 1917	
Assets at December 31st, 1917.	\$90,160,174.00
Increase	7,211,178.00
Cash Income	19,238,997.00
Increase	789,868.00
New Assurances issued and Paid for in Cash	47,811,567.00
Increase	5,039,270.00
Assurances in Force at December 31st, 1917.	311,870,945.00
Increase	30,436,245.00
Profits paid or allotted to Policyholders	1,560,389.00
Increase	449,488.00
Profits paid or allotted to Policyholders, in past five years.	5,224,963.93
Total Payments to Policyholders, 1917.	8,840,245.00
Payments to Policyholders since organization	\$69,004,916
Assets held for Policyholders	90,160,174
Premiums received since organization	\$159,254,490
Payments to Policyholders and Assets held for them exceed the premiums received by:	163,351,228
Undivided surplus at December 31st, 1917, over all liabilities including capital	\$5,895,264
	\$8,550,761.00

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH			
YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE
1872	\$ 48,210.73	\$ 96,461.95	\$ 1,064,850.00
1887	477,410.68	1,312,504.48	10,873,777.69
1897	2,258,894.74	7,322,571.44	44,983,798.79
1907	8,249,288.25	28,488,505.15	111,129,694.28
1917	19,238,997.68	90,160,174.24	311,870,945.71

The Company takes this opportunity of thanking its policyholders and the public generally for the continued confidence and goodwill of which the above figures give such strong evidence.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1917
T. B. MACAULAY, President