

CANADIAN TROOPS CAPTURED VIMY RIDGE

BIG BRITISH VICTORY;
ENEMY BADLY BEATEN

By Canadians; Supported By Some Famous British Formations, Carry the Strongest Defensive Positions of the Germans on the Western Front.

(Special to the Whig.)
By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press, Canadian Headquarters in France, (via London), April 9.—The crest of the Vimy Ridge has been carried. The strongest defensive position of the enemy on the western front has been captured by the army of Sir Douglas Haig, and the Canadian corps was given the place of honor in the great event, being strongly supported by some of the most famous of the British formations.

By Saturday afternoon, Thelus, the chief village held by the enemy on the ridge, and lying due east of Neuville St. Vaast, was pounded out of all recognition by our artillery, only two houses remaining. Even in the deep dugouts, where the Germans had hoped to be reasonably safe in that rain of death, no safety was to be found anywhere.

Awe-Inspiring Spectacle.

Saturday night our Canadian guns continued the work of devastation under conditions which made a spectacle that was majestic and awe-inspiring. A full moon in the east lit up the countryside with mellow beams on the horizon, while the flash of the guns made a continuous play like that of the northern lights in the Dominion, or distant sheet lightning. This was sharply broken now and again by a column of red-yellow flame where, on the ridge, high explosives were bursting. The guns, with tireless energy, continued the cannonade through Easter Sunday. On Monday morning came the supreme moment, that in which our infantry was called upon to go out and reap the fruit of months of preparation. They had endured, unwaveringly, the answering fire of the enemy which, however, was not equal to ours.

Canadians Spring to Attack.
Such was the spirit of the infantry, who in the grey preceding the dawn, sprang from their shelters when the appointed time came. It was a great occasion, and greatly they rose to it.

From the craters of the scarred front, which resembled the opening made in quarring operations, the distance to the top of the ridge ranged from twelve hundred yards to a little short of a mile. Thereafter the ground falls easterly toward the great plain of Cambrai. Up the ridge, amid the shattered Hun trenches, our men advanced in successive waves. On the northern slope a few trees along the skyline marked where the wood of La Fere had been, and our troops advanced as through the remains of an orchard.

Twelve-inch Weapons Used.
Probably for the first time in the war twelve-inch weapons were used for barrage purposes at very long range. The splendid co-operation of the artillery arm in preventing this counter-attack, did much to lessen our casualties on a difficult part of the front.

On the southern end of the Canadian front the Germans yielded ground more readily than in the north. Many prisoners were taken and as for Thelus, which had been strongly held before, our guns hammered it to pieces. It did not long hold out. By 12.30 o'clock, seven hours after the battle began, no organized body of the enemy remained on Vimy Ridge, save the nest of concealed machine gun sections on Hill 145.

Casualties Light.
Of the casualties it can only be said at this moment that they were surprisingly light, especially in view of the importance of the ground won.

The prisoners taken on the Canadian part of the front probably total close to two thousand. Our men

were splendid and proud that they have been counted worthy to furnish a striking force in so important an operation as the recapture of Vimy Ridge.
No ground in all France is more dear to the heart of the French people than the front from which the Canadians set out for and drove the enemy from his positions on Ridge of Vimy.

German Attacks Fail.
(Special to the Whig.)
London, April 10.—The repulse of all German counter attacks in severe fighting during the night at the northern end of Vimy ridge is reported by Field Marshal Haig.
The enemy was ejected and a counter attack by them failed. The western slope was cleared and counter-attacks repulsed.
"In the neighborhood of St. Quentin," the report continued, "the enemy was driven from the high ground between Leverguier and Hargicourt."

"We seized the village of Tancoux and also the neighboring defenses to the north and south of the Scarpe."
"After an intense bombardment the enemy at night attacked on the narrow front south-east of Ypres and succeeded in reaching our support line. They were immediately ejected, leaving several dead."

Tancoux is about three and a half miles north-east of Arras, in the direction of Vitry-en-Artois and Douai. Hargicourt is on a line with Tancoux-Le-Petit, Pontury and Maismaison, all about two and a half miles distant from the main line of German communications between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

King's Congratulations.
(Special to the Whig.)
London, April 10.—King George to-day sent his message to Field Marshal Haig.
"The whole Empire will rejoice at the news of yesterday's successful operations. Canada will be proud that the taking of the coveted Vimy ridge has been the lot of her troops. I heartily congratulate you and all who have taken part in this splendid achievement."

Fighting Goes On.
(Special to the Whig.)
By the United Press Correspondent.
London, April 10.—To the south of Scarpe to-day the British were facing the last system of the German line, which is nearly opposite the famous "Hindenburg line." From the point the fighting front runs by Feuchy Chapelle to the east to Neuville Vitasse and southward. All along in this section the troops are now facing the Hindenburg defense.

The fighting had not slackened in the slightest degree to-day. The troops are immensely pleased to be moving again after the inaction of trench warfare.
When the "push" started one could hear thousands marching through the blackness of the night singing and joking. The Canadian division, be it known, stepped along to the lively singing of Canadian songs and American ragtime, in the midst of a howling snowstorm.
Prisoners continued to pour back of the lines to-day—most of them Wurtembergers, Hamburgers and Bavarians. They appeared quite cheerful. Even the many officers found with them seemed much relieved.

London Papers Praise Canadians.
(Special to the Whig.)
London, April 10.—The big London papers are loud in praise of the Canadians for capturing Vimy heights, which have been held resolutely by the Germans as the great bastion fortress of the western front lines since the third month of the war.

The Daily Express says the victory of the Canadians under Sir Julian Byng is of great importance and must have far-reaching results.
"The Canadians," says the Express, "surmounted many formidable obstacles and their reward is priceless."

The French Official.
(Special to the Whig.)
Paris, April 10.—The French official communique says: South of the Oise we made progress east of the lower forest of Coucy. The artillery fighting was rather heavy in the region north east of Soissons, and especially severe in the sector of Laffaux. Counter attacks were repulsed everywhere.

Berlin Explains It All.
(Special to the Whig.)
Berlin, via London, April 10.—"The English, after several days inactivity yesterday morning attacked us and succeeded in penetrating our

WHERE THE RUSSIANS AND THE BRITISH JOINED FORCES



This map of the Mesopotamian Valley shows clearly the location of Kanik, where the British and Russian forces united in their pursuit of the fleeing Turks.

positions on roads radiating from Arras," said the official statement.
"They did not succeed in breaking through. In stubbornly resisting an enemy of superior force two of our divisions suffered considerable losses."

EXPLOSION KILLS
MANY WORKMEN

The Baldwin Locomotive and Munition Factory at Edystone, Pa., Suffers.

FULL EXTENT OF DAMAGE
COULD NOT BE LEARNED AT AN EARLY HOUR.

Probably 200 Injured—From Ten to Fifty Reported Killed—There Were Three Terrible Explosions.
(Special to the Whig.)
Philadelphia, Pa., April 10.—Early reports, following three terrible explosions in the Baldwin Locomotive and munition factory at Edystone to-day, gave estimates of casualties ranging from ten to fifty dead and from 100 to 200 injured.

In the excitement and confusion following the explosions, which occurred shortly after ten o'clock, it was impossible to get definite facts as to the number killed or hurt, or the full extent of the damage.

One report from the fire department headquarters at Edystone stated that more than 100 men were killed and that many of them were believed to be so critically injured that they could not recover.

Reports direct from the scene said that "many must have been killed outright."
German Plots Responsible.
(Special to the Whig.)
Philadelphia, Pa., April 10.—Official police estimates of the casualties in the Baldwin munition explosion are 50 killed and 200 injured. It is believed German plots are responsible.

Many of the dead and injured are girls and women. It was stated this afternoon that thirty per cent. of the employees nearest the explosion were females.

RUSSIA RENOUNCES CLAIM
Of Constantinople As Part of Claim For Peace.
(Special to the Whig.)
Petrograd, April 10.—The provisional Government today announced renunciation of its claim for Russia, of Constantinople as part of the price for peace, as previously stated by the bureaucratic regime.

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WHOLE GERMAN
LINE MENACED

By the British Capture of Vimy Ridge on Monday.

CANADIANS LED IN ATTACK

9,000 GERMANS WERE TAKEN PRISONERS.

The British Casualties Small—Tanks Did Great Work—The Germans Taken By Surprise.
(Special to the Whig.)
Paris, April 10.—The whole German line is menaced by the British gain at Vimy Ridge yesterday.

The Canadians led in the great attack and capture of Vimy Ridge, with nine thousand German prisoners. The British casualties were small.

Some 3,500 prisoners were captured in the new drive against the German lines by one of the British armies alone. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France telegraphs. The prisoners have been coming in in an endless procession. The fighting is increasing in intensity as the battle progresses.

Tanks Capture "The Harp."
Along the greater part of the front the infantry was strenuously opposed. Near Arras the Germans offered determined resistance and a large pocket of the enemy was reported to be still holding out at mid-day, although entirely surrounded.

The famous redoubt named "The Harp," only a little less formidable than the noted "Labrieth," was captured with virtually the whole battalion defending it. Several "tanks" were seen climbing Telegraph Hill, which commands "The Harp," and probably had much to do with the surrender of this position.

Along the railway running through the valley of the Scarpe the British made good progress, upon the Lens branch of the line they captured Maison Blanche wood.

Surprise to the Germans.
The attack also hit the northern hinge of the recent German retreat from Arras to the Aisne. The Germans evidently had expected a renewal of the offensive in the valley of the Somme, for in making the retreat in that sector they announced that they had completely disarranged the British offensive plans. Yesterday's blow was Britain's answer.

Offensive Extends Northward.
(Special to the Whig.)
London, April 10.—Field Marshal Haig's offensive today extended northward. A despatch received here today from his headquarters mentioned fighting near La Bassée.

Bitter fighting marked the continuation of the great spring offensive today. The British commander-in-chief today reported 9,000 prisoners and forty guns as yesterday's captures in the first day of his tremendous sledge hammer smash.

Expect 15,000 Prisoners.
(Special to the Whig.)
By William Philip Shanks, U. P. staff correspondent.
With the British Armies Ahead, April 10.—There is every reason to believe that to-night the great British smash will have netted Field

CANADIAN DENTAL CORPS.

Organized With 700 in Command of Col. J. A. Armstrong.
London, April 10.—A Canadian army dental corps has now been definitely organized under Col. J. A. Armstrong, with 250 officers and 500 of other ranks. The headquarters of the new corps will be in London. A disease hitherto unknown to dentists is now being treated by them. It is trench mouth, and it is a product of camp life, and the subject of special research work.

HAD WIRELESS PLANT.

Discovered in Home of Hun Society Woman.
New York, April 10.—United States secret service agents have discovered that a few weeks ago a wireless receiving plant of the most expensive type was operated on the roof of the Fifth avenue home of Mrs. Hugo Reisinger daughter of the late Adolphus Busch, millionaire brewer of St. Louis.

IF SUBMARINES FAIL GERMANY IS LOST.
Amsterdam, April 10.—The Chemnitz Socialist paper Volkstimme frankly admits that if the unrestricted submarine war should prove a failure Germany is lost.

"We all know this on the day an unrestricted submarine war was announced," adds the paper.

Marshal Haig 15,000 prisoners and between 50 and 100 guns.
The driving force of the great offensive was undiminished today even with bitter opposition from the enemy.

War Tidings.
It is officially announced that the United States has taken over from the British the protection of all Atlantic coasts and shipping.
The United States will be excluded from the Allies trade black list in future.

German observers in two captive balloons escaped death Sunday by the use of parachutes.
The American steamer Seaward was torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean by a German submarine. All the crew of 81 was said to have been saved.
The Brazilian consul at Paris notified his Government Monday that a German U-boat three times attempted to sink another Brazilian steamer which has just docked at Vigo.
The United States' main purpose in purchasing the Danish West Indies in Denmark was to defeat known German plans to establish a Zeppelin and submarine base there.
Orders suspending further National Guard mobilization until Congress adopts a definite military policy have been issued by the United States administration.

WENT TO WASHINGTON
TO STUDY PENSIONS

W. F. Nickle is Drafting the Bill For the Canadian Commons.

Ottawa, April 10.—The work of drafting the Pensions bill, which will be introduced during the next session of Parliament, is being rapidly proceeded with by W. F. Nickle, who has the matter in hand, at the request of Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance. A thorough study of pension systems generally has been made by Mr. Nickle, together with Kenneth Archibald, K.C., counsel for the commission in charge of the problem. The two gentlemen named have just returned from a visit to Washington, where the working of the system now in force in the United States was gone into.

Through the courtesy of the officials in the American capital, who gave every assistance possible, making the trip truly the end desired, Mr. Nickle and Mr. Archibald obtained a thorough insight into the administration of pensions in the States, and obtained many ideas which will probably prove of value in drafting the legislation to be adopted in the Dominion.

INCREASING NEARNESS
TO GERMAN REVOLT.

(Special to the Whig.)
The Hague, April 10.—German papers show increasing nearness to revolt in Germany. The United States entry into the war and Monday's British victory lead to much trouble.

THANKS KING GEORGE
FOR INSPIRING WORDS

To American President—The British King's Message of Greeting.

London, April 10.—Thanks to King George for his "inspiring words" in greeting America's entry into the war was expressed by President Wilson in the following message received by the King yesterday:
"Your eloquent message comes to me at this critical moment in our national life as proof of a community of sentiment among the free peoples of the world, now striving to defend their ideals, maintain the blessings of national independence and uphold the rights of humanity."
In the name of the American people and the government to which they look for guidance, I thank you for your inspiring words."

FINANCIAL REWARDS
Pirates Well Paid For Deeds of Savagery.

Amsterdam, via London, April 10.—The frontier correspondent of the Telegraph suggests that the recklessness shown by German submarines is due to the big financial rewards offered the crews by the German Government. The men who man the submarines get 10 per cent. higher pay than those in any other branch of the national service and receive in addition substantial bonuses.
Fifty per cent. of the value of a captured ship is distributed among its captors, 5 per cent. to the commander of the submarine 5 to the chief engineer, 15 to the remaining officers and 25 to the crew. Percentages for torpedoes are based on the insurance value of the vessel. In these cases the submarine commander gets 1 per cent, the chief engineer 15, the remaining officers 4 and the crew 10. There are also extra awards for special exploits.

Asked to Report.
(Special to the Whig.)
Guelph, April 10.—Three hundred and fifty young men who signed national service cards have been asked to report at once to the military for overseas duty.

NO LIKELIHOOD
OF REVOLUTION

In Germany During the War Is the Opinion Expressed.

SOCIALISM WILL SWEEP
OVER THE COUNTRY WHEN
WAR IS OVER.

The Germans Believe That "Germany Will Gain the Victory, But England Will Win the War."
Rotterdam, April 10.—I learn from several persons who have arrived from Germany that much discontent exists among the soldiers at the front; one reason for this discontent is the distinction between officers and men as regards food, the officers being provided with every luxury. While my informants are agreed there is no likelihood of a revolution during the war, they state that the Social Democrats' doctrine has gained enormous acceptance among the men at the front. A tidal wave of Socialism will sweep over Germany as soon as hostilities are concluded. They added that one of the most remarkable features of Germany to-day is that the country seems denuded of men. Enormous numbers of men are being continually sent to the front.

All men serving at the front are granted ten days' leave are compelled to work seven days of that time either at agriculture or in railway or munition work. An English woman long resident in Germany stated that the working classes are suffering from privation. Cases of collapse among the hard manual laborers were numerous. When she applied for permission to leave the officials asked her if she did not afraid to travel to England now. She said, "Surely not ships carrying women and children?" But the officials replied, again laughing, "Yes, every ship." I am assured no one in Germany believes the country will derive any advantage from the war, while the more intelligent Germans foresee bankruptcy, destitution and an endless prospect of unremunerative toil after the war. It is now commonly said, "Germany will gain the victory, but England will win the war."

PAYS PHYSICIAN \$800
FOR BREAKING NOSE
Court Proceedings Threatened
Over Attack Avoided by Settlement.
St. Thomas, April 10.—Court proceedings threatened against Alderman C. A. Hammond by Dr. F. E. Bennett, President of St. Thomas Horticultural Society, for damages following an attack by the Alderman on the doctor at a meeting of the City Council Committee last Monday, when the doctor's nose was broken, have been averted by a settlement of the case. Alderman Hammond paying Dr. Bennett \$800.

Richard Olney, Secretary of State during the Cleveland administration, died on Sunday. He had been ill for some months. Olney was eighty-two years of age.

The Russian Duma has voted for government control of the entire trade in grains and flour.

DAILY MEMORANDUM
City Council, 8 p.m.
See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.
Don't forget the tea and sale by St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary at Princess street, Wednesday, April 11th, from 2 to 5 p.m.

BOYS.
BIRD—On April 9th, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bird (nee Mabel Farrelly) 25 Division St., a daughter, MURKLEY—In Westport, April 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Murkley, twins, MCKITCHEN—In Hartford, Conn., U. S. A. March 21st, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McKitchon, a daughter, Doris Madeline.

DIED.
COLLINS—In Kingston, on April 8th, Jas. P. Collins.
Funeral from his late residence, 94 Lower Bagot street, to St. Mary's cathedral Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.
Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.
Burial in Belleville papers please copy.

JAMES REID
The Old Firm of Undertakers.
254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET
Phone 147 for Ambulance.

ROBERT J. REID
The Leading Undertaker.
Phone 577. 250 Princess Street

Familiar Quotations

To learn a thing thoroughly costs money and time—but it costs a great deal more if you don't learn.
—ANONYMOUS.

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