

FOUR CANADIAN DIVISIONS ENGAGED IN BATTLE OF ARRAS

They Have Moved Northeast From Direction of Souchez and the Towns of Angres and Givenchy, and Are Seriously Imperilled—The Lens Salient Crumbling.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 12.—The war critic of the London Standard says he understands all four Canadian divisions are now engaged in the present battle of Arras, and that all four went over that famous Vimy Ridge on Monday morning.

Angres and Givenchy Threatened.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 12.—New successes by the Canadians are reported to-day. On both sides of the Souchez River they have moved northeastward from the direction of the village of Souchez, threatening to break between Angres and Givenchy.

The Canadians, by means of machine gun fire only, repelled two strong German attacks on the ridge last night and inflicted heavy losses. It is unofficially reported that they made an advance of a mile near the southern end of the ridge towards Willerval and Bailleul.

BRITISH CAPTURE FAMOUS HILL 90; OFFENSIVE SPREADS

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 12.—The famous hill 90 and other prominent points in that neighborhood have been taken by the British.

Fighting in the British offensive was apparently spreading northward this afternoon. In that direction the strongly defended hill near Givenchy, known as Ploeghe, was taken.

To the south the Canadians to-day advanced to the crest of hill 145. Thus far the Canadians have captured four 8-inch guns, five 9.5 guns, and twenty field pieces.

THE GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR COMING.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 11.—The greatest battle of the war is coming soon. Germany has her reserves ready and is about to hurl her full forces against the Allied line on the west front, according to Gen. F. B. Maurice, Director of Military operations, in an interview to-day.

Only Local, Says Berlin. (Special to the Whig.) The Hague, April 12.—German papers arriving here describe the British gains near Arras as lamentable from a German standpoint, but purely of local and not of strategic importance.

OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENTS

French. Paris, April 11.—Wednesday night's War Office statement follows: "There was marked activity on the part of the two armies in the region of Berry-au-Bac and La Pompelle, as well as various points along the Champagne front. In La Pretra we effectively shelled the enemy organization.

Russian. Petrograd, April 11.—Wednesday's War Office report said: "Last night a large enemy party dislodged our patrol guard in the region of Vukoparskaja, 12 miles north of Rottke, Volhynia, and occupied first line trenches. The enemy was forced back again by our artillery fire.

- WHIG CONTENTS 1.—A. S. To Build 3,000 Transports; British Still Advance; Canadians Take Mile of Trenches. 2.—Departure of Artillery; Crossed Front. 3.—Canadian's Astonishing Success; Telegraphic. 4.—Hospital; Random Reels; Shipping Stray. 5.—Red Bus With Spade; Chattered in Dancer; Local News. 6.—Eastern Ontario. 7.—Amusement Announcements; Theatrical; Military. 8.—Moral Menace Frictions; Poet; Prize for Canadian Troop; Telegraphic. 9.—Bosnian's Confessions; Menus; Censoring. 10.—News of the Countryside. 11.—The World of Sport.

FRENCH DRIVE ENEMY OUT OF TRENCHES And Make Gains at Several Other Points on Western Front.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, April 12.—East of Sagineul the French drove the enemy out capturing trenches which had been taken by the Germans in April. "In the Woerba a French raiding party inflicted losses on the enemy. "Between the Somme and the Oise there was a violent artillery struggle during the night. French troops pushed the enemy to the south-east border of Concy forest, and after violent fighting carried important points in the face of heavy resistance. The Germans lost heavily. "In the French reconnoissances penetrated the enemy lines at several points, imprisoning forty of the enemy."

New French Offensive. (Special to the Whig.) New York, April 12.—War experts here think that in all probability General Nivelle, commander of the French troops, has already started a new offensive in the southern and central portions of the western front, in support of the British offensive. An analysis of the French official communique to-day seems to indicate that.

Special Railways Committee. (Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, April 12.—At its first sitting to-day, J. E. Armstrong, M.P. of East Ontario, was elected chairman of the special committee of the Commons appointed to consolidate the Railway Act. The railways, railway brotherhoods and municipal associations were all represented. Only non-contentious clauses were taken up to-day.

Bellefleur Evaporator Burned. (Special to the Whig.) Belleville, April 12.—Between three hundred and fifty and four hundred thousand dollars was the loss when the R. J. Graham Company's Evaporator and office building were totally consumed by fire yesterday. Fire Marshall Heaton will investigate.



LATEST BRITISH GAINS ON WESTERN FRONT. Note the position of the villages of Farbus and Monchy, the latest taken.

"I CAN SEE PEACE COMING"

is the Salutation Lloyd George Sends to the United States.

A DEMONSTRATIVE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN LUNCHEON CLUB IN LONDON.

The British Premier said that the Kaiser was right when he promised Prussia would be a Democracy after the war.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 12.—"I can see peace coming now—not peace which is the mere beginning of another war—but real peace," was the salutation which Premier Lloyd George sent to America to-day.

It was part of a feeling tribute which Great Britain's Prime Minister paid to the United States in a tumultuously demonstrative meeting to-day of the American luncheon club. Scores of British notables were there, and American Ambassador Page presided.

THE CANADIANS HAVE CAPTURED A MILE OF GERMAN TRENCHES

(Special to the Whig.) With the British Armies Afield, April 12.—The Canadians earned new honors to-day in a storming advance on a mile front south of the Vimy ridge. Dashing forward impetuously, they stormed and took nearly a mile of German trenches, running south from the German commandant's house near Farbus wood.

It was along this line of defence that the German forces have been clinging desperately since the first sweep forward of the Canadians cleared the top of the Vimy ridge. Headquarters reports to-day showed eleven more German guns captured between Croisilles and Roex.



THREE NEW NATIONS DECLARE FOR ALLIES. In the centre is Dr. Muller, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Brazil, which country has severed relations with Germany. On the left is President Valdez of the Panama Republic, and on the right President Menocal. Both nations are at war with Germany.

STRIKE ON ICE-BREAKER

Quebec, April 12.—The Canadian Government steamer ice-breaker Lady Grey is tied up at Cape de la Madeleine, near Three Rivers, by a strike of the firemen on board, who demand higher wages. The steamer has been unable to stir for the past two days, and there is no sign of an early settlement.

The Montcalm alone is at work attacking the ice near Lake St. Peter, and it is feared the strike will extend to her firemen. A complete halt to the work by the ice-breakers will have a bad effect on the shipping and commerce of the country, for the strike lasts any length of time, the vessels will not aid in the clearing of ice from the river, which will considerably delay opening of navigation.

BAR LIQUOR FOR WAR.

Springfield, Mass., April 12.—Churchgoers are wondering what will be the effect of a step taken at the Easter service of Christ church (Episcopal) Sunday morning to bar liquor during the war from the homes of those in attendance. In his sermon, the rector, the Rev. John Moore McCann, suggested as a part of the service which the people of his congregation could render the nation in the present crisis abstinence from the use of intoxicants.

A FIERCE BATTLE IN OPEN COUNTRY

Being Fought By British And Germans For Approaches to Cambrai.

HINDENBURG STRENGTHENS HIS LINE WHICH IS STOUTLY RESISTING.

The British Advance Continues—The Success of the Offensive is Fraught With Tremendous Possibilities.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 12.—The British advance continues, but Hindenburg has strongly reinforced his line, which is stoutly resisting. The Germans claim one hundred prisoners. The British and Germans are fighting a fierce battle in open country for the approaches to Cambrai. Berlin war critics cheerfully declare the results of the battle to be "just as German military heads planned."

British Still Go North.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 12.—Field Marshal Haig to-day jammed his forces still farther north of Vimy Ridge. "Early this morning," he reported, "we captured two important positions of the enemy lines to the north of Vimy Ridge. Astride the river at Souchez a number of the enemy were taken prisoners. "Two hostile attacks against our new positions at the northern end of Vimy Ridge were driven off by machine gun fire, which inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. "We made some progress south of the Scarpe river."

Tremendous Possibilities.

London, April 12.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France says: "The splendid success of our offensive has created a most interesting situation, and one which is fraught with tremendous possibilities. The enemy has been forced back upon the pivot of his previous retreat in a manner which creates a dangerously sharp salient at this spot. "Indeed, a glance at the map suggests that there is a distinct outflanking of the German northern pivot as it existed before the present fighting."

Prisoners Increase. London, April 12.—Latest reports from the front indicate that the number of prisoners taken by the British in their great drive will be found to be far in excess of Sir Douglas Haig's returns, which only take into consideration prisoners actually conveyed to the rear and enumerated. There are thousands of prisoners still being escorted behind the British lines, and these, it is believed, will swell the total cited by Sir Douglas Haig to a very considerable extent.

French Carry Important Points. Paris, April 12.—Violent fighting along the French front was reported in today's official statement, indicating the possibility of the start of a joint French offensive with the British "push." "Important points were carried after the most bitter kind of fighting southeast of Concy Forest, the War Office declared.

War Tidings.

President Poincaré cabled King George, congratulations upon the Canadian victory in Flanders. Two hundred persons were killed.

WILL VIRTUALLY BRIDGE ATLANTIC TO SMASH U-BOAT BLOCKADE

The United States President Approves Plans to Build 3,000 Small Boats to Transport Food and Supplies to the Entente Allies.

(Special to the Whig.) Washington, April 12.—To smash Germany's U-boat blockade the United States will virtually bridge the Atlantic. Plans for the construction of 3,000 small wooden boats—the most tremendous merchant ship building programme ever undertaken—have been completed and approved by the President. The boats will be used to transport food and supplies to Entente ports. This is the United States answer to Lloyd George's appeal for tonnage.

The Government shipping board has sent out a call for 150,000 lumbermen and wood workers to begin task at once. Congress has authorized \$150,000,000 to start the programme, and will be asked for \$300,000,000 more.

The first thousand ships are to be completed within eighteen months, and immediately thereafter 2,000 more will be ordered. Each vessel will be of 3,000 tons, with a speed of ten knots. Each ship is to be manned by a trained gun crew and equipped with anti-submarine guns and wireless. Commencing November 1st, three ships a day will sail into the service.

GERMAN EXPULSION FROM ALL CONTINENTS

The Kaiser's Submarine War Throttling Germany Instead of the Allies.

Geneva, April 12.—The Journal de Geneve, commenting on the report that several of the South American republics will follow the lead of the United States, says: "The essential factor is in the progressive expulsion of Germany from all continents to-day. Even if the British fleet did not exist, the Germans would not have a port of call outside Europe, except in Spain. For an overproductive and overpopulated country, which lives by exportations and back on itself, the loss of South America, coming after that of China, is a genuine catastrophe. A hundred million men against the whole universe is death, and hardly a slow one. Such is the result to-day of the submarine war, wanted by Germans who talked much of impendable and have neglected the heaviest of all."

50 PERCENT MORE WHEAT.

Alberta Farmers Prepare for an Increase in Production. Calgary, Alta., April 12.—Several officials of both the United Farmers of Alberta and the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company give more than fifty per cent increase in the total wheat acreage as compared with last year. In addition there will be a large area of ground prepared this spring for flax and oats.

War Bulletins

- Former Premier Viviani will head the French mission to U.S. Austrian Minister of War Von Krobatin has been removed from office. Five hundred wounded officers and men arrived at Quebec on Wednesday.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

Board of Education, 8 "Il Trovatore," Grand, 8.15. Rummage sale, Friday at 2 p.m. Windsor Hotel. Limestone Lodge, No. 91, A.O.U.W., meets tonight at 8 o'clock. See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

is on Sale at the Following City Stores.

- Abern, Joseph, Jr., 398 Montreal St. Best Igou Store, 311 Princess & Division. Buchanan's News Depot, 285 King St. Clarke, J. W. & Co., 333 Princess. College Book Store, 163 Princess. Coulter's Grocery, 81 Union St. W. Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred. Frenette Hotel, 20 Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store, 111 Market Square. McCall's Book Store, 88 Prince St. McCall's Clear Store, Cor. Prin. & King. McLeod's Grocery, 81 Union St. W. Modley's Drug Store, 355 University. Proulx's Drug Store, 111 Princess. Southcott's Grocery, 111 Portmouth.

MARRIED

CHADWICK-HAMILTON—In Kingston, by the Rev. T. W. Savary, on April 10th, 1917: Edna Hamilton, of Kingston, to H. H. Chadwick, also of Kingston.

JAMES REID

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

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TAKEN OFF AT HALIFAX.

Eight Revolutionists Who Sailed For Russia From New York.

New York, April 12.—Leon Trotsky, Russian journalist, and one of the leaders of the revolutionary movement of 1905, who sailed from New York for Russia on March 27th to take part in the new regime, was taken, with seven of his followers, from the steamer at Halifax at the direction of the British authorities and placed in a detention camp in Nova Scotia. One of the prisoners wrote to a friend in New York, who gave him the letter for publication yesterday. The Nova Mir, a Russian newspaper published at 77 St. Mark's Place, to which Trotsky contributed while in this country, has made an unsuccessful attempt to get into telegraphic communication with the journalist. Last night the Nova Mir cabled to the Russian Minister of Justice invoking his aid in freeing the imprisoned men. The letter said in part: "The British military authorities found that we, a group of Russian Socialists, are very dangerous for the cause of the Allies. They took us off the ship and sent us to the internment camp at Amherst, Nova Scotia, where war prisoners are held. We protested and refused to leave the ship, but they carried us out by force."

EMERSON ST. PIERRE FIRED SHOT WHICH KILLED HIS FATHER.

(Special to the Whig.) Cornwall, April 12.—Emerson St. Pierre was found guilty of manslaughter at the assizes yesterday afternoon. His wife and mother are still to be tried.

BESIDE COLORS OF ALLIES.

U.S. Flag Unfurled in London Bridge Cafe. London, April 12.—The American flag was unfurled yesterday beside the colors of the Entente nations in the London Bridge Cafe for soldiers and sailors which is conducted by the Countess of Liverpool. The presentation of the flag was made by Mrs. Walter Hines Page, wife of the American ambassador, in the presence of the Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Henry Dunn; Sir Francis Lloyd; Lady Jellicoe; and a large assembly of soldiers and sailors who gave three cheers for the Stars and Stripes, as well as cheers for Lady Haig, in honor of the victory of her husband, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, on the western front.

"A DAY OF GLORY."

New York, April 12.—In an editorial on "The Battle in the Snow" along the Arras-Lens line, the New York Times says: "Canada has a new reason for pride. It was great good fortune for her that the taking of Vimy ridge, for which the allies had poured out so much blood, fell in the long run to her, April 9, 1917, will be in Canada's history one of the great days, a day of glory, to be furnished inspirations to her sons for generations. Her new ally salutes her and rejoices with her." "Important points were carried after the most bitter kind of fighting southeast of Concy Forest, the War Office declared.

Familiar Quotations

Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death. —PATRICK HENRY.