

CANADIAN GUNS AGAIN PREVENT ENEMY ATTACK

Smash Up German Trenches, Communications and Assembly Areas - It Is Felt That the Germans Cannot Succeed in Any Future Offensive.

By W. A. Wilson, Correspondent of the Canadian Press. Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, via London, April 3.—Again this morning our guns, heavy and light, have smashed up enemy trenches, communications and assembly areas, our artillery co-operating with the infantry in fifteen minutes of barrage fire while our machine guns swept No Man's Land and opposing trenches. Our stoker and trench mortars added the weight of their fire to a programme, which gave the enemy further grim notice of our readiness to meet his offensive operations. All night long, too, our guns maintained a slow fire on enemy areas, punctuated with harassing fire programmes at intervals.

While the enemy's artillery and infantry concentrations point to another attempt against Arras and Vimy Ridge, nothing more than patrol activity has characterized our front line save for one raid north of Acheville against an enemy post.

In visits to batteries, battalions, brigades and divisions, I have found high spirits everywhere. It is felt that Germany has lost the first piper in her desperate gamble for victory, and while further bitter fighting is anticipated, there is no conviction anywhere that the enemy can succeed in the future where he has failed in the past.



The scenes shown herewith are in the town of Albert, now for the first time in the hands of the Hun. The famous Albert Cathedral is pictured. Early in the war that structure was badly damaged by German shells, a statue of the Virgin and Child on top of its steeple being hit and falling to the position it now occupies. Throughout the fighting which has centred for several years around this famous old town, and notwithstanding the many bombardments to which the cathedral has been subjected, the figure has remained in this position. It is common belief among the French people in the district that when the figure falls the war will come to an end.

NEXT OFFENSIVE WILL END WAR

If the Allies Are Able to Repulse It Line Present One.

BLOODY CHECK TO HUNS

THE ENEMY MUST CONTINUE OR THROW UP SPONGE.

The Under Secretary of War in France Summarizes Situation—Ground Covered With Dead.

Paris, April 3.—Discussing the possibilities of the German offensive last night with a representative of Premier Clemenceau's Homme Libre, M. Abram, Under Secretary of War, said: "It is expected that they will again attack with violence. They are caught, as it were, in a glove finger and are forced to go on. They will go on; on their side it is black with troops. (Without doubt all these battalions are preparing for a new and desperate effort. It will be made to-morrow, perhaps."

Although in other newspapers the words "A bloody defeat" are beginning to be applied to the German effort, those best informed do not consider the battle won yet. "A bloody check," says the official communiqué, and that sums up the situation. The enemy is checked, but not yet defeated.

The Journal says: "The game is not yet played but that is certain; but at this moment the enemy cannot advance. Let us expect another heavy effort, the really dangerous point being the centre. When that effort is repulsed, we may begin to think the game is won."

As M. Abram and The Journal writer indicate, the position of the Germans is tactically so unfavorable especially on the left flank, that despite losses which have conservatively been estimated at two-thirds of the enemy's whole strategic reserve, though, of course, a large part of the divisions technically used up will be able to return to action.

Under Secretary of War, concluded with the statement that French reserves, artillery and munitions continued to arrive in profusion, the French transport service working admirably. The German transport service on the contrary, already suffering from lack of grease for trains and lorries and of rubber for tires, has been thrown into further confusion by the fire of French long range artillery now in position, and by the superiority of the Allied airplanes. Both airplanes and artillery are shelling every depot continually and breaking up troop concentrations wherever signalled.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian line is emphasized.

BRITISH CAPTURE A STRONG POINT

Four Germans South of Hebutern Which Menaced Defending Positions.

RECAPTURE OF AYETTE

BY THE BRITISH A VERY IMPORTANT VICTORY.

The British Are Awaiting the Enemy's Next Move—Germans Not Quite Ready to Begin Struggle Anew in North.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) With the British Army in France, April 3.—The British last night stormed and captured a strong German point south of Hebutern, which menaced defending positions.

The recapture of Alette, south of Arras by the British is the most important news from the northern battle front reported thus far to-day. The Alette sector has been one of the most fiercely contested zones. The Germans have sacrificed great numbers of troops in an effort to secure a hold here.

Awaiting Next Move. The British armies were waiting to-day for the next move along the extended battle front. Possibly the enemy also was waiting for the British to show their hand, but the probabilities are that the Germans were not quite ready to begin the struggle anew in the north.

In any event the infantry on both sides were resting on their arms, in most places, up to noon of Tuesday. Even below the Somme, where there had been such bitter fighting, there was a lull, although from the French sector to the south come reports that the enemy was continuing to pound the allied lines with all the strength that could be mustered.

Notwithstanding the inactivity along the British line, no one doubted that the storm would break anew with great violence, and further activity is expected at any hour.

Canadian Casualties. Wounded—R. J. Brockhurst, Belleville; G. W. Hooker, Brockville; P. H. Barton, Spencerville; V. Saucier, Martintown; W. N. Lowe, Cobourg; H. E. McCready, Belleville.

GERMAN DIVISIONS LOST 70 PER CENT. OF EFFECTIVES. London, April 3.—Daily the German losses in men killed or wounded continue to augment as details are obtained from Germans made prisoner. Some divisions lost as high as 70 per cent. of their effectives as they charged in mass formation against the British and French machine gunners and riflemen. Companies with few men from the fighting with their combat strength reduced to 40 men.

WRECK CONTINUES. Held Up For Salute; Children's Aid Society. Retail Merchants Meet; Told in Twilight. Additional Rippling Reverses. Clinging for the Children's Local News. Eastern Ontario News. Announcements; The Forum. Military; Theatrical. Specialties of the Trans-Canada. Told in Twilight; The Woman Who Changed. Britain's Standard Ships. The World of Sport.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pithy and Pointed Way.

The State of Indiana went "bone dry" at midnight. The Germans again began to bombard Paris at 9.50 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The Daylight-Saving Bill was passed in committee in the House of Commons and stands for third reading. James and Stanley Wood, aged eleven and ten, were drowned while fishing in the Thames River near Chatham.

Massachusetts is now supporting the Federal prohibition movement. The State Senate has ratified the prohibitory amendment.

Robert Heyworth, fourteen years of age, was shot and instantly killed in Owen Sound by Jack Tizzard, who was firing at a bird.

The Reid Wrecking Co., with dry-dock and shipbuilding plant at Port Huron, will merge with the Foundation Company of New York.

Cable advices announce the death in England of Charley Mitchell, formerly champion pugilist, who fought John L. Sullivan to a draw during the greatest fight of the world's championship.

The Germans are again disputing the mastery of the air, according to despatches from the French front. Their greatest aviator, Richthofen, has re-appeared, and is commanding a powerful squadron of airplanes.

A resolution proposing a declaration of a state of war between the United States and Turkey and Bulgaria was introduced in the Senate Tuesday by Senator King, of Utah, and referred to the Foreign Relations committee without debate.

The Government has decided to levy a ten per cent. tax on certain goods manufactured in Canada to make up for loss of revenue on account of the proposed prohibiting of the import of the same goods into Canada.

THE TEUTONS READY TO TALK PEACE AGAIN

But They Will Find the Frozen Mitt in the United States.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, April 3.—Count Czernin's statement that the French had suggested peace by discussions with Austria-Hungary was characterized by officials here to-day as the beginning of a new German peace offensive with the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister acting as Germany's best. The peace move, they said, would be timed to follow the breakdown of the Teutonic military offensive. Any Teutonic suggestions that the time for peace discussions is near at hand will find nothing but a negative response in America.

BREAD WASTERS IN JAIL

Seamen in London Must Serve Six Months For Offence.

London, April 3.—Wasting bread is a serious offense in England these days. Recently two members of the crew of a Brazilian ship were sentenced to six months in prison for this crime. Another, who was found guilty of having caused the waste, was fined \$1,000, with the option of three months in jail. A fourth member of the crew was fined \$250, with the alternative of three months.

Austrian Escaped Again. New Laker, April 3.—Joe Cross, an Austrian, who is also an escaped prisoner from penitentiary, was arrested in New Laker on Saturday night. The Chief of Police identified the man by tattoo mark on his right hand. The prisoner was lodged in a temporary cell in a firehall and two men were placed on guard. During the absence of one of the guards Cross obtained a piece of wire, with which he managed to hook the key of the cell door from a nail on which it was hanging close by, and made good his escape.

Big Fire in Toronto. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Toronto, April 3.—The Thor Iron Works and shipbuilding plant were destroyed by fire early yesterday evening. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

WILL NOT WAIT FOR LEGISLATION

But Put Amendment to Military Service Act Into Effect At Once.

ANYONE RESISTING LAW

IS TO BE PUT INTO A MILITARY DRAFT.

The Unionist Party Will Solidly Back Up the Government in the Strict Enforcement of the Act.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, April 3.—It is understood that the Government has decided not to wait for legislation to put into effect the amendment to the Military Service Act which was announced in the Commons by Sir Robert Borden yesterday. A special meeting of the Cabinet Council was held late last night when the situation was discussed. The Government is anxious to put this amendment which will make any man who resists the law subject to immediate draft into the force without delay in order to assist in meeting the situation which has arisen in Quebec. Legislation even without any obstruction would take two weeks at least before it could pass the Commons and the Senate and secure the signature of the Governor-in-Council under the War Measures Act, to be ratified later by legislation if necessary.

The Cabinet also considered last night a number of amendments to the Act which have been suggested by the Military Service Council. The amendments are designed to simplify the machinery of the Act and to speed up its operation. The amendments were submitted to the Government caucus this morning and were discussed at length.

There was considerable satisfaction expressed at the position taken by the Government on the Quebec situation as outlined by Sir Robert Borden and the Government was assured of the solid backing of the Unionist party in the strict and impartial enforcement of the Act. There were considerable criticisms along various lines and a lengthy discussion of the proposed amendments.

MOROCCO UNWAVERING.

Has Utmost Confidence in Result of Western Battle.

Tangier, April 3.—The great German offensive and magnificent stand of the British and French troops are followed here with perfect confidence in victory for the Allies. There lately has been increased activity in German propaganda, all in the Spanish zone, but once more its effect has been of little account. The natives share the calm of British and French residents. Morocco has borne her burden in the war. Her troops are at the front and vast quantities of her grain and foodstuffs helped supply France in the last three years. Her population has never wavered in support of the Allies.

ALLIES PREPARING TO HURL ARMY OF MANOEUVRE ON ENEMY

Paris, April 3.—The present battle in many respects closely resembles that of the Marne. The front is not so extended as on the former occasion, but the proportion of men on the shorter line is much greater, and the combat for that reason all the more intense.

The Allied reply, too, is likely to be the same, for victory was won at the Marne by a reserve army thrown in at the last moment, just as the Allies are now preparing to hurl their army of manoeuvre at the flanks of the Kaiser's forces.

SAVED FROM DEATH GRIPPING NAG'S TAIL

A Brakeman Had An Unusual Deliverance From Wreck Near Chapleau.

Chapleau, April 3.—At the coroner's inquest held here by Coroner Dewey, of White River, into the cause of Thursday night's collision near Grasset Station between two freight trains, in which Lorne Berry, a young farmer, en route from Merrickville to Eston, Saak, was killed and Engineer Connaughton injured, a story was told of a miraculous escape from instant death of Brakeman Ralston, of Chapleau, who was riding on the engine of the stock train. Just as he saw the collision between the two trains impending he jumped to the ditch on the north side of the track. Before he could recover himself from his jump the impact occurred, and as the side door of the stock car was open at the time, the force of the collision shot one of the train's impeding he jumped to the ditch on the north side of the track. Before he could recover himself from his jump the impact occurred, and as the side door of the stock car was open at the time, the force of the collision shot one of the train's impeding he jumped to the ditch on the north side of the track. Before he could recover himself from his jump the impact occurred, and as the side door of the stock car was open at the time, the force of the collision shot one of the train's impeding he jumped to the ditch on the north side of the track.

RIOTING CEASES IN QUEBEC CITY

It is Thought the Military Have the Situation Under Control.

THOSE ENGAGING IN RIOTS ARE TO BE ARRESTED AND PUT IN UNIFORM.

No Matter What Class They Are In—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Suggested That the Act May Not Be Judicially Enforced.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Quebec, April 3.—The city was quiet last night. There was no rioting and it is believed the military have the situation under control. The dead now number five civilians.

In an interview with Rev. Canon L. Lindsay, private secretary of the city of Quebec, this high dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church said: "Cardinal Regis deeply feels the seriousness of the situation created by last night's disturbances. Such wanton acts the cardinal condemns absolutely—his letter read in all the churches in the city did not have the effect anticipated, and the only conclusion drawn is that outside influences must be at work as his Eminence is confident that any proclamation coming from his authority would be respected; in fact, had always been respected."

BRILLIANT DASH OF CANADIAN CAVALRY

They Swept Through the Forest Like a Winter Snow-storm.

British Headquarters in France, April 3.—The outstanding feature of the conflict on the northern end of the front is that the British again have killed a great number of the enemy—which, despite its harsh sound, will end the war.

Saturday the British decided to attempt to restore the lines, and Canadian cavalry was sent out for the purpose of clearing the wood and re-establishing the positions north of Moreuil. There was not a hitch in the programme. The cavalry swept through the forest like a winter snowstorm, and forced the enemy to fall back, not only here, but farther to the north.

North of the Luce the enemy attacked in force along the British line between Warfusse and Marcelcave. This assault was preceded by a vigorous artillery bombardment. The cavalry again came into play, and by ten o'clock the Germans were compelled to admit defeat and to retire with large casualties.

RUSSIA IS WATCHING THE WEST ANXIOUSLY

Battle of Empire's Future Fought at Peronne—Remorse For Desertion.

Petrograd, April 3.—News of the great attacks by German troops on the English front in France, long expected as an outcome of the Russian defection, followed here with intense interest. For the fate of Russia herself now she is a helpless spectator is more than ever dependent on the result. All intelligent, educated Russians, not associated with the schemes of the Bolshevik communists, are full of remorse for the desertion which undoubtedly brought this intensification of the German offensive in the west. Many of them openly acknowledge the fact with deep disgust.

The Russian press, Dito, Naroda, says: "The destiny of Russia, as well as the fate of England and France, is being decided in the great battles at Peronne. There is being settled the question whether or not Russia is to be politically free and an economically independent state. Lenin's reply is an illusion. The Germans have just reminded us of this with cruel, unceremoniousness. They demand the fulfillment of the conditions of peace and are not disposed to let us take a rest."

Mayor Martin Re-elected. Montreal, April 3.—Mordie Martin was re-elected mayor of Montreal yesterday, by a majority of 7,270.

Exchange of the instruments of ratification of the peace treaty concluded between the Central Powers and Russia took place on March 30th.

WILL NOT WAIT FOR LEGISLATION

But Put Amendment to Military Service Act Into Effect At Once.

ANYONE RESISTING LAW

IS TO BE PUT INTO A MILITARY DRAFT.

The Unionist Party Will Solidly Back Up the Government in the Strict Enforcement of the Act.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, April 3.—It is understood that the Government has decided not to wait for legislation to put into effect the amendment to the Military Service Act which was announced in the Commons by Sir Robert Borden yesterday. A special meeting of the Cabinet Council was held late last night when the situation was discussed. The Government is anxious to put this amendment which will make any man who resists the law subject to immediate draft into the force without delay in order to assist in meeting the situation which has arisen in Quebec. Legislation even without any obstruction would take two weeks at least before it could pass the Commons and the Senate and secure the signature of the Governor-in-Council under the War Measures Act, to be ratified later by legislation if necessary.

The Cabinet also considered last night a number of amendments to the Act which have been suggested by the Military Service Council. The amendments are designed to simplify the machinery of the Act and to speed up its operation. The amendments were submitted to the Government caucus this morning and were discussed at length.

There was considerable satisfaction expressed at the position taken by the Government on the Quebec situation as outlined by Sir Robert Borden and the Government was assured of the solid backing of the Unionist party in the strict and impartial enforcement of the Act. There were considerable criticisms along various lines and a lengthy discussion of the proposed amendments.

MOROCCO UNWAVERING.

Has Utmost Confidence in Result of Western Battle.

Tangier, April 3.—The great German offensive and magnificent stand of the British and French troops are followed here with perfect confidence in victory for the Allies. There lately has been increased activity in German propaganda, all in the Spanish zone, but once more its effect has been of little account. The natives share the calm of British and French residents. Morocco has borne her burden in the war. Her troops are at the front and vast quantities of her grain and foodstuffs helped supply France in the last three years. Her population has never wavered in support of the Allies.

ALLIES PREPARING TO HURL ARMY OF MANOEUVRE ON ENEMY

Paris, April 3.—The present battle in many respects closely resembles that of the Marne. The front is not so extended as on the former occasion, but the proportion of men on the shorter line is much greater, and the combat for that reason all the more intense.

The Allied reply, too, is likely to be the same, for victory was won at the Marne by a reserve army thrown in at the last moment, just as the Allies are now preparing to hurl their army of manoeuvre at the flanks of the Kaiser's forces.

RUSSIA IS WATCHING THE WEST ANXIOUSLY

Battle of Empire's Future Fought at Peronne—Remorse For Desertion.

Petrograd, April 3.—News of the great attacks by German troops on the English front in France, long expected as an outcome of the Russian defection, followed here with intense interest. For the fate of Russia herself now she is a helpless spectator is more than ever dependent on the result. All intelligent, educated Russians, not associated with the schemes of the Bolshevik communists, are full of remorse for the desertion which undoubtedly brought this intensification of the German offensive in the west. Many of them openly acknowledge the fact with deep disgust.

The Russian press, Dito, Naroda, says: "The destiny of Russia, as well as the fate of England and France, is being decided in the great battles at Peronne. There is being settled the question whether or not Russia is to be politically free and an economically independent state. Lenin's reply is an illusion. The Germans have just reminded us of this with cruel, unceremoniousness. They demand the fulfillment of the conditions of peace and are not disposed to let us take a rest."

Mayor Martin Re-elected. Montreal, April 3.—Mordie Martin was re-elected mayor of Montreal yesterday, by a majority of 7,270.

Exchange of the instruments of ratification of the peace treaty concluded between the Central Powers and Russia took place on March 30th.