

## MILITARY POWER OF GERMANY DOOMED

### The Brave And Simple Declarations of the United States Are Said to Be Inexpressibly Encouraging--Feels Sympathy And Aid.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, April 8.—The doom of military power in Germany was pronounced by President Wilson in his speech at Baltimore says the Morning Post. "Amid the stress and suspense of the great conflict now raging on the western front, we can assure our American friends that their brave and simple declarations are inexpressibly encouraging. They look upon the war from a point of view which, after nearly four years of stupefying vicissitude, we have lost."

The Daily Mail says: "In these hours of trial Great Britain feels the real meaning of American sympathy and aid. She is heavily engaged on many fronts and in many different ways and on each front and in each sphere she is lavishly giving her blood."

## THE GERMANS ARE NIBBLING TO FIND OUT WEAK SPOTS

### They Are Also Preparing to Launch Another Heavy Attack On a Long Front in An Endeavor to Reach Amiens.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, April 8.—The New York Press war summary to-day says: "Checked at most points along the front from Arras to Coucy, north of Soissons, the Germans are nibbling at the Allied line in an effort to find weak spots. So far the enemy has been repulsed along the western leg of the Elbow salient in Chauny Coucy, along the Oise. On the extreme eastern end of the southern front of the battle line the French have retired to higher ground."

Correspondents at the British front in France say the signs are that the Germans are getting ready to launch another heavy attack on a long front in an endeavor to reach Amiens.

French and British aviators have brought down thirty-one enemy machines while Berlin reports the destruction of eighteen Entente airplanes. From Arras to the Somme the British line stands as it did ten days ago. Immediately south of the Somme there has been only local fighting with no change in the position of the battle front.

### A Heavy Enemy Bombardment.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

With the British Army in France, April 8.—Intense hostile artillery works has been proceeding at various points along the British battle front throughout the night and this morning north of the river Scarpe and south of the Somme river. German guns are conducting an unusually heavy bombardment, such as heretofore has indicated an impending attack.

### 230,000 More Germans Sacrificed.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, April 8.—According to cable received here, twenty-five divisions (280,000), of the ever decreasing Teuton enemy forces have been sacrificed since Thursday in the French position of the battle front alone, in an attempt to reach Amiens. An American officer with the French army has estimated that there have been at least 300,000 in the German army on the western front killed, wounded and missing in the present new drive.

## FORCE WITHOUT ANY LIMIT

### TO DEFEAT THE HUNS IS PRESIDENT WILSON'S ANSWER.

To the Teuton Drive and Peace Move —President's Ringing Challenge to Prussian Militarism.

Baltimore, Md., April 8.—President Wilson, at a great Liberty Loan celebration here Saturday night, gave America's answer to the German drive on the western battle-front to the renewed propaganda for a German-made peace, and to all proposals to end the war before Germany is awakened from her dream of world dominion.

The President's answer was: "Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

"Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish ring true to this response, till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterance."

terly defeat the force of those who would find and misprize what we honor and hold dear," the President said. "Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men; whether right as America conceives it or dominion as she conceives it shall determine the destinies of mankind."

"There is therefore, but one response possible from us—force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous force which shall make the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion in the dust."

Warning anew that a triumph of arms for Germany means ruin for all the ideals America has won and lives for, the President reiterated that he was willing to discuss at any time a fair, just and honest peace sincerely proposed—"a peace in which the strong and weak shall fare alike."

The President's audience of 15,000 persons was plainly with him in his denunciation of German military masters. It applauded his declaration that he is ready at any time to discuss a just peace, sincerely proposed. When the President declared that he accepted Germany's challenge and that force must decide the issue, the audience arose to its feet and cheered for several minutes.

### Victory Loan Payments.

Ottawa, April 8.—On March 1st, seventy-seven per cent. of all the allotments of the Victory Loan had been paid in, although, according to the terms of payment allowed, only sixty per cent. was actually required to be paid in by that date. The Department of Finance reports only a comparatively few subscribers to the loan have failed to pay their instalments promptly.

The proceeds of the loan will tide the Government over all prospective financial obligations until July.

## HOW THE ALLIED ARMIES OF EUROPE HONOR THE PASSING OF A HERO



DRAWN BY MATANIA FOR THE SPHERE, LONDON IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE N.Y.H.CO.

## NICKLE'S MOTION ABOUT TITLES

### To Be Discussed By the Commons on Monday Afternoon.

## ONSLAUGHT MAY DEVELOP

### WITH REGARD TO SIR JOSEPH FLAVELLE, BACON BARON.

Mr. Nickle's Motion—Covers Only Hereditary Titles—Many Members Would Like to Abolish Non-Hereditary Ones Also.

(Special to the Whig.) The Government has arranged that the first order in the House this afternoon will be the resolution of W. F. Nickle, member for Kingston, that the King be petitioned not to appoint any more hereditary titles to Canadians residing in Canada. It promises to be one of the most interesting debates of the session. As far as can be learned there is an almost unanimous feeling in Parliament in support of the motion.

Mr. Nickle proposes that the debate shall not be an academic one entirely, and will press his resolution to a vote unless the Government makes an announcement that will be satisfactory. Sir Robert Borden will speak on the debate, and it is believed that he will have a statement to make which will satisfy the House. There are many members who would like to abolish all titles, non-hereditary as well as hereditary. Mr. Nickle is in favor of this, but doubts whether he could get such a resolution through the House, and hence proposes to stop with hereditary titles.

It is rumored that some of the members will seize the opportunity to open up on Sir Joseph Flavelle, so that the debate may be widened into an onslaught upon his continuance as head of the Imperial Munitions Board.

The Daylight Saving Bill will be brought up in the Senate this week, and it is expected to be in operation next week.

It is thought that the half billion dollar war appropriation bill will be a big feature of this week's parliamentary business.

### TWO M.P.'S WILL RESIGN.

### Marcell and Verville May Make Way for King and Macdonald.

Montreal, April 8.—It is reported here that the appointment of Hon. Charles Marcell, M.P., and Alph. Verville, M.P., to the new commission to administer the affairs of Montreal, will have important results in the Federal political arena. As both of the nominees have to devote their whole time to their new duties they will have to resign their seats in Parliament. Mr. Marcell in Bonaventure, and Mr. Verville in St. Denis division of Montreal. It is understood that Hon. Mackenzie King, former Minister of Labor, will be nominated to replace Mr. Verville, and that E. M. Macdonald, ex-M.P. for Pictou, N.S., will be elected in Bonaventure. The latter was recently admitted to the Quebec bar.

### Many Were Injured.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, April 8.—About forty passengers were injured on the Empire State express on the New York Central railroad, west of Amsterdam, this afternoon.

## THE HUNS LOSING THEIR COCKSURENESS

### Of Their Ability to Crush the Entente—Allies Watching For Trickery.

London, April 8.—Two developments in Germany lead Britons to suspect that Hindenburg and Ludendorff are not so sure as they pretend to be of their ability to crush the allied armies in France. The first is the recurring praise by officially inspired German writers of the gallantry and doggedness of the British and French troops, who checked the enemy offensive, and second, Capt. Persius' remark in the Berliner Tageblatt that an "understanding ought to be easier now that we have heard from two opposing sources Von Jagow and Prince Lichnowsky, that England was not responsible for the war as has hitherto been believed in wide circles here in Germany."

It is urged here that if the Germans felt sure they could crush us they would not be wasting eulogies on us. They allowed the Lishnowsky and Von Jagow revelations to be published in Germany with a view to the possible repudiation of the war makers should the latter fail to win, or the offensive in the west lag too long and become too costly. But the allies are more determined than ever that no German peace terms can be accepted unless they promise the overthrow of the criminals in Berlin.

## "WE ARE HUNGRY," THE DUTCH CRY OUT

### To Queen Wilhelmina As She Drove Though Her Capital Last Week.

Amsterdam, April 8.—There was serious trouble in this city on the occasion of Queen Wilhelmina's visit to the capital on Thursday. Discontent has been growing among the laboring people owing to the reduction of the bread ration to 200 grams (about seven ounces) a day, instead of the former 250 grams (8.7 ounces) and also because of the news that the next ration would be only 200 grams a week. While the Queen motored about the town there was considerable hissing and crying out of "we are hungry" in spite of the efforts of the police to keep the mob quiet. Many workmen and women got near the Queen's car shouting, "we are hungry. Give us bread. You are not suffering, are you?" There were other shouts of a similar tenor. Several bakeries were plundered.

### German Fined \$500.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 8.—For failure to report since war broke out J. Schmidt, a German of five years' residence in Canada, was fined \$500. He travelled under the name of Smith.

## Cannot Separate Allied Armies.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, April 8.—Col. Repington says that General Epch has given his word that the separation of the British and the French armies at Amiens by the Germans will not succeed.

A Reuter's correspondent says that all indications point to another big thrust by the enemy on a larger scale than ever very soon.

## DRIVE AT AMIENS AT STANDSTILL

### Dense Waves of Huns Unable to Make Appreciable Headway.

## THE DEADLY BRITISH FIRE

### WAS TOO MUCH FOR THE LEGIONS OF GERMANY

### Attack From Two Directions—The Enemy Secured A Small Section of The Albert-Amiens Railway.

With the British Army in France, April 8.—Saturday's operation against Corbie and Amiens was divided into two sections. About mid-day the enemy surged forward in large numbers just below the Somme. The British artillery and machine guns opened a terrific barrage, which had full play on the advancing infantry and brought the attack to a standstill.

South of Hangard Wood the Germans had slightly more success. Bitter fighting occurred here, and the defenders were forced to fall back somewhat in the face of superior numbers. After a slight withdrawal, however, the British held on tenaciously to their new positions, and the enemy was unable to make further progress, although he kept throwing waves of infantry against the British defenses.

### Heavy Fighting Near Albert.

Fighting further north in the region of Albert Friday also gave the Germans a slight gain just south-west of that place where they were able to cling to the triangular bit of ground which they won before Dernancourt. This advance brought the enemy up against the Albert-Amiens railway which they undoubtedly were trying to get a hold of.

North of Albert the fighting was very severe Saturday morning, the British destroyed a bridge across the Somme Canal at Bozincourt which blocked the enemy advance in this sector. Just north-west of Albert the Germans secured a hold on the crest of the ridge, from which they pushed their attack, but without success.

The Germans continued the attack on the Albert-Amiens railway until six o'clock Saturday night. They held a small section of railway but the gain of ground was comparatively small.

The official statement says that in counter-attacks Saturday the British recaptured all their former positions in the Anore river north of Albert and took 124 prisoners and several machine guns. South of the Somme the British improved their positions and took forty prisoners.

The Germans renewed attacks Saturday night on French positions in the region of Chauny and Barisis on the Oise front. West of Noyon they gained a footing in an advanced French line. Later they were driven out.

### War Tidings.

Long range bombardment of Paris district continued throughout Saturday. Three persons were wounded. British as well as Japanese landed forces at Vladivostok Saturday and the authorities had no warning of this action.

The Germans attempted a raid Saturday morning on an American position near Toul, but were driven off by artillery and machine gun fire.

A Copenhagen despatch says that

## HAIG SHATTERS GERMAN THRUST

### But the Enemy Continues His Plunging Tactics With Waves of Troops.

## VIOLENT ARTILLERY FIRE

### CONTINUES BETWEEN MONTDIDER AND NOYON.

### There Was Also Heavy Gas Shelling Between Lens and Labasse Canal and East of Arrmentieres.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, April 8.—After a battle of unexampled ferocity, Gen. Haig has shattered the thrust at Amiens, but the Germans are continuing their plunging tactics with waves of troops. A violent artillery action still continues between Montdidier and Noyon on the French front. The British official statement says:

"We advanced our line slightly during the night on the south bank of the Somme, east of Valre Sous Corbie. North of the Somme prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us in the neighborhood of Neuville Vitasse.

"The enemy's artillery has shown increased activity during the night on the whole British battle front. Heavy hostile gas shelling has taken place also between Lens and Labasse Canal and east of Arrmentieres."

### Violent Engagements.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, April 8.—Violent artillery engagements occurred last night, especially on the left bank of the Oise river, says to-day's official report.

### IT IS UP TO CANADA

### To Do Its Duty in Supplying Food To The Allies.

Toronto, April 8.—The following message addressed to the organization of resources committee has just been received:

"In these stern days it is inspiring to learn that Ontario is tackling the food problem with redoubled energy. The terrific pressure on our military front makes it all the more imperative that those behind the lines shall strain every nerve to defeat the enemy's avowed object of destroying the British Empire. German bayonets first to starve the old country by the submarine campaign and then to smash her land forces. She has failed to starve us and she will fail to starve us, but we cannot achieve victory without food. There never was a time when it was more needed. The Canadian farmer and Canadian farmer's hand now have the opportunity to make an effective reply to the enemy's onslaught by bending their undivided energies to the increased production of those food supplies for which we depend to such vital extent upon our great Dominion."

(Sgd.) Rhondda.

### ONCE AGAIN DELUDED

### German: Realize That Victory is Still Far Off.

British Headquarters in France, April 8.—The spirit of victory is less apparent among the German troops to-day than it was ten days ago. Without the slightest doubt they have depreciated appreciably at some place during the last few days, although too much emphasis must not be placed upon this fact. Their casualties are out of all proportion to the things they have obtained. This, coupled with the constant exposure to the strain which our harassing fire has subjected them, is making them realize that they have been again deluded with promises from the high command of a swift and splendid victory and almost immediate peace.

### "LAW IS LAW," SAYS MARTIN.

### Dare Not Try Their Tricks in His City.

Montreal, April 8.—Mederic Martin, re-elected Mayor of Montreal for the third time on Tuesday last, has made his contribution to the discussion induced by the Quebec orders. He is quoted as having said in the course of an interview: "It's too bad about the Quebec riots, but I know these troubles are actuated by an organized gang from across the border or from Ontario. I hope the Government means what it says in trying to catch these disturbers who come to our province and raise our people. Why, look right here in Montreal. These trouble-seekers do not dare to try their facts here. Why? Because they know very well that we would get them quick. The law is the law."

### WEST FEELS LABOR SHORTAGE.

### Wages Expected To Run From \$45 to \$60 a Month.

Winnipeg, April 8.—Provincial labor officers are able to supply only half the applications for men received from Manitoba farmers. J. A. Bowman, Commissioner of Colonization and Immigration, is of the opinion that available laborers are holding back for higher wages. Mr. Bowman said that the present scale of wages for farm help, \$45 to \$50 per month for the season's work which is general throughout the West, would not be raised.

### Aqueduct For Winnipeg.

### Winnipeg, April 8.—Construction of the city section of the greater Winnipeg water district aqueduct will be started within a week by Thos. Kelly and Sons.

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