

HEAVY INFANTRY ATTACKS MADE

By the Germans in Albert Sector And Between Somme And Avre.

THE ALLIED ARTILLERY HAS INFLECTED SEVERE LOSSES ON THE ENEMY.

German Guns Conducting an Extra Heavy Bombardment of Franco-British Front Between Somme and Amere.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 24.—Strong German attacks developed last evening in the neighborhood of Dranoutre, on the Flanders front, but were repulsed by French troops, the War Office announces.

Heavy infantry attacks are reported to be in progress this morning in the Albert sector north of the Somme and also between the Somme and the Avre rivers. The French and British artillery inflicted severe losses on the Germans in the Flanders attack.

On the front northwest of Albert the German attack early yesterday evening was repulsed. The statement follows:

"The hostile artillery activity increased yesterday afternoon and evening on the greater part of the British front, particularly in the Somme and Amere sectors, in the valley of Scarpe and in sectors north of Bethune and north-northeast of Bailleul. At dusk, hostile infantry left their trenches to attack north-west of Albert, but met with heavy rifle and machine gun fire and were driven back. Strong hostile attacks developed late in the evening in the neighborhood of Dranoutre and were repulsed by French troops after sharp fighting. French and British artillery inflicted severe loss on the enemy.

During the night the activity of the enemy's artillery continued, and at an early hour this morning a heavy bombardment was opened along practically the whole British front from north of Albert to our junction with the French south of Somme. Strong infantry attacks are reported in progress in the Albert sector and between the Somme and the Avre rivers. Heavy hostile shelling is reported to have taken place also early this morning between Givency and Robecq. Concentrations of hostile infantry in the neighborhood of Merville were dispersed by our artillery."

Extra Heavy Bombardment.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, April 24.—The German artillery has been conducting an extra heavy bombardment of the Franco-British front between the Somme and the Avre in the region of Hangendun, Sarterre and Villers Bretonneux, the War Office reports to-day. The statement follows:

"Between Somme and the Avre the enemy's bombardment during the night took on the character of extreme violence along the Franco-British front, especially in the region of Hangendun, Sarterre and Villers Bretonneux. French artillery carried on an energetic counter-attack of German batteries in the region of Allote and the Avocourt point and French patrols took prisoners. Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent cannonading.

Continue Drive on Amiens.

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, April 24.—The United Press war summary says:

The drive on Amiens, for which the Germans plunged desperately but failed to reach in their great offensive last month, was resumed to-day. In an effort to push toward this important junction point and Allied base, renewed after two weeks' interval, in which the main German effort was transferred to Flanders the enemy this morning launched a heavy attack on a front of approximately twenty miles. The whole line links up with the French at the River Luce, about three miles north of Avre. It has been regarded as almost inevitable that the Germans would again strike here.

Began at 4 a.m.

(Canadian Press Despatch) With the British Armies in France, April 24.—A German bombardment of British positions on both sides of the River Luce on the northern battlefield was begun at four o'clock this morning. A large section of this battlefield is seen

ing, although definite dimensions of the infantry action are not yet known. The Germans began a heavy bombardment of British positions in the Somme sector this morning, and latest reports state that an attack is in progress. North-west of Albert early to-day enemy troops, which advanced from their trenches for an assault, were driven back by British fire. North-west of Merville a large concentration of German soldiers was dispersed by the British artillery.

HON. A. K. McLEAN GOES TO NEW YORK

To Arrange For United States Credit to Canada to Right Exchange Situation.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Ottawa, April 24.—Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting Minister of Finance, left for New York to-day, where he will meet Sir Thomas White, who has been in conference with Lord Reading, British Ambassador, Secretary of the American Treasury MacAdoo at Washington in regard to important international financial developments affecting Canada, Great Britain and the United States. The subject, which was to have been delivered on Thursday of this week, has been postponed until next Tuesday, and it is likely that Mr. MacLean will have an important announcement to make as a result of the negotiations. It is expected that the United States will advance Canada a large credit to help right the exchange situation.

Parliament will likely prorogue by May 18th or May 24th at the outside, and Sir Robert Borden will leave for England immediately afterwards. He will probably be accompanied by Hon. N. W. Rowell.

"TERMS" WITH RUMANIA

Military Party Compelled Resignation of Secretary of State.

Rotterdam, April 24.—It would appear that Secretary of State Kuehlmann, whose conduct of the peace negotiations led to the humiliation of Rumania, is about to fall, because he has not been sufficiently ruthless in purely political, and to the result of all signs point to his resignation having been written a few days ago. Affairs have not gone well at Bucharest for the pan-Germans and Kuehlmann consequently has been discovered to be suffering from a purely political illness which, according to the point of view of his opponents, is accompanied by "lack of knowledge of economic conditions, half-heartedness toward the solution of western conditions, possession of too much optimism as to the result of negotiations, and finally personal feeling that he is not the man to tackle peace negotiations in the west."

BASEBALL ON TUESDAY.

National League.	Boston	2	
New York	3	2	
Cincinnati	3	2	
Philadelphia	7	3	
St. Louis	6	5	
American League.	Boston	1	0
Cleveland	3	2	
Philadelphia	5	0	
Detroit at Chicago	Rain.	0	

CLEANING UP NEW YORK.

City Authorities Anticipate Federal Interference.

New York, April 24.—The raiding of all-night resorts in Manhattan, which has continued for several weeks ago by the District Attorney, is to be continued by order of Mayor Hylan, until the city is thoroughly cleaned up, it was learned to-day, and it is to be a part of a general policy of the city administration for a cleaning up of vice conditions to prevent the necessity arising for the taking over of police control here by federal agents or the military authorities, it has been done in Philadelphia.

Freaks of Earthquake.

Los Angeles, April 24.—One of the freaks of the earthquake was the sudden flow in wells. Many artesian wells, dry for years, showed a sudden free supply of water. This sudden increase of water manifested itself particularly in the San Jacinto river. Before the earthquake it was dry. Immediately after the tremor a river at a point below the town showed a flow of 12 inches in depth and 40 feet in width.

Enemy Allies; Separation Pay.

Ottawa, April 24.—The cost of looking after enemy aliens for the year, including the up-keep of the internment camps, totalled \$1,172,082. The country spent \$22,256,259 during the year in providing through separation allowances for the dependants of the soldiers. The soldiers themselves gave \$22,357,411 in assigned pay to their families left at home.

Children Died After Operation.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 24.—Frank Bolton, appearing in police court to-day on insanity charge, performed operations with a knife on his wife and two children while laboring under the delusion that he was a qualified surgeon. Two of the children died according to the evidence given by the nurse.

Powder Factories Blown Up.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 24.—A German newspaper received at Zurich says that two large powder factories at Glasenbach, near Salzburg, 155 miles south-west of Vienna, were destroyed. The explosion, believed to have been caused by incendiaries, resulted in heavy casualties.

The first of the new draft of men called out will join the colors early next week.

CONVOY OF TRANSPORTS PASSING LIGHTHOUSE IN BRITISH CHANNEL



A convoy is steaming up the Channel under the protection of destroyers. Overhead a watchful airship is peering down into the blue-green water for the "hidden hand" of the German navy.

QUEEN'S COUNCIL ANNUAL MEETING

Sum of \$38,000 is on Hand For the Woman's Residence.

MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO "CARRY ON" IN SPITE OF THE WAR.

Recommendation Made That a General Superintendent of the College Buildings Be Appointed as Soon as Possible.

At the annual meeting of the Council of Queen's University held on Tuesday afternoon at which Principal Bruce Taylor presided, reports from the deans of the faculties, arts, medicine, science, and education, dealt with the progress made during the year, and called attention to the disturbance created in each department by the war, and how the very best possible efforts have been made to "carry on" under these conditions. Mrs. John Cooper, of Toronto, was elected as a member of the Council to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Miss Emily J. McManus.

It was reported that there were twenty-seven courses open to young men in vocational training in the department which is being operated in conjunction with the university.

A report was received from the Alumnae Society, showing that approximately \$38,000 was now on hand for the building of the woman's residence. The work of erection is to be proceeded with as soon as conditions will warrant the undertaking. A report was submitted, showing the satisfactory work which is being carried on in the two temporary residences at present in use.

The following were elected trustees from the University: H. M. Mowat, K.C., M.P., of Toronto; J. A. Minnes, of Kingston; Dr. W. H. Rankin, of New York; Alexander Longwell, of Toronto.

The following were elected on the executive committee for the ensuing year: Francis King, Dean Cappon, Dr. A. R. Williamson, Dean Goodwin, J. A. Minnes, Principal Taylor and Registrar G. Y. Chouinard.

Prof. W. T. MacClement, chairman of the ground committee, reported that much work had been done to beautify the college ground, in the planting of trees, shrubs and vines and recommended the appointment of a general superintendent of buildings, whose duty it would be to keep a constant oversight of the college buildings, and look after the necessary repairs which should be made from time to time and to keep them in proper condition, and also to see that the work was carried out as speedily as possible. This was necessary for the general upkeep of the buildings.

The recommendation submitted by Prof. MacClement was accepted and forwarded to the Board of Trustees for action.

Made a Fine Address

The one valedictory which was at Queen's University, on Tuesday afternoon was heard with pleasure by a large number of students. H. A. McLeod was the valedictorian, and spoke eloquently on the meaning of the days at Queen's. Mr. McLeod is a gold medalist in oratory and has a successful course in Political Science and English at the university.

A Toronto alderman has asked the council to ask the government for a plebiscite on the question of abolishing the draft.

CANADIANS RETURN FROM PETROGRAD

Were in Capital During Stormiest Period of Revolution.

London, April 24.—Conrad F. Just, Canadian Trade Commissioner to Russia, reached London yesterday with E. S. Boisford, mining engineer, of Toronto. The Canadian Press found them outwardly little the worse for their experiences, which embraced residence in Petrograd during the stormiest period of the revolution and a seven-weeks' subsequent sojourn in Finland. Mr. Just, while participating fully in the many dangers of the turmoil at Petrograd, declares that he suffered no personal indignities. The prices for food and clothing ranged from twenty pounds for a pair of boots to a hundred pounds for a suit of clothes. He believes there will be a good opening for Canadian trade in Siberia.

When the war broke out Mr. Just was commissioner to Hamburg.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

A Richmond Township Farmer Suffered From Pneumonia.

(Special to the Whig) Napanee, April 24.—A sad and very sudden death occurred on Friday morning when Matthew C. Quinn, Richmond, died after but a day and a half's illness from pneumonia. The deceased was fifty-five years of age and leaves a widow and five children, three sons and two daughters. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon at the Roman Catholic cemetery. The death occurred on Monday morning of Mrs. Annie Port, widow of the late Rev. Thomas Stanton, pastor of St. Mark's, Deseronto, about twenty years ago. The deceased lady was eighty-one years of age and seven months of age and for the past four years was an invalid. She lived and was tenderly cared for by her cousin, Misses Rose and Annie Greer. The funeral took place this (Wednesday) afternoon from St. Mary Magdalene's Church to Riverside cemetery.

The Daughters of the Empire gave a very successful supper in the Odd-fellows' hall on Monday evening. About 200 were present and almost \$100 was realized to be used for soldiers' comforts.

Were Convicted Of Conspiracy.

(Canadian Press Despatch) San Francisco, April 24.

Twenty-nine Hindus, former German consular officers, business men, and others were found guilty early to-day in the federal court of conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States through plots to foment revolution against British rule in India. Sentences will be passed on Tuesday. The German defendants were not entitled to bail Judge Van Fleet ruled and Franz Bopp and others were ordered interned. The bail of each Hindu defendant was fixed at \$25,000 and others from \$25,000 down.

1,000,000 MEN HAVE ENLISTED

Germany's Offensive Has Solidified Her Active Enemies.

MORAL EFFECT OF ATTACK HAS BEEN ENTIRELY ON THE SIDE OF THE ALLIES.

This is the Statement of Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions in His Speech to American Labor Delegates.

London, April 24.—More than one million soldiers, in addition to those who would otherwise be in the field against Germany, have been gained by the allies in consequence of the German offensive, Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, said in an address to the American labor delegation which is visiting England.

"So far as moral effects are concerned," he said, "all that the Germans have achieved by the battle has been an increase in the closer consolidation of the forces fighting against them. By their attack they have called into the field against them in this campaign alone more than one million soldiers additional to those who would otherwise have been there.

"The moral effects of the enemy's attack have been all on our side. Under the pressure of this hard-fought battle we have been able to draw from this country hundreds of thousands of men whom it would have been difficult to summon except under that pressure. Far more men have been called to the colors by the battle than have been lost in the battle. It was the same with America and the same with France, and exactly the same with the offensive in Italy.

"The gains which the enemy has made in territory do not in any vital way affect our power or the power of our gallant French allies. No preponderance of material advantage has been gained by the enemy for all the immense sacrifices he has been made to suffer."

ENEMY RUNS SHORT OF ANAESTHETICS

Wounded Prisoners First to Suffer Under Operations Without Chloroform.

Rotterdam, April 24.—Dutch businessmen arriving here yesterday from Berlin said that the Germans were short of anaesthetics, and wounded prisoners were suffering torture through being operated upon without chloroform. Passenger train services had been practically suspended, the Dutchmen said, in order to give Red Cross trains the right-of-way to transport wounded men and return to the front for more.

The German people no longer commented upon the awful sacrifice of life in the big offensive on the western front. They realized that it was a struggle of victory or defeat for the Fatherland, and many people firmly believe that peace will come before summer is over.

German military authorities were reported to be confident that the army would drive the Allies back to the coast in the next few weeks and capture Calais for a base. The Dutchmen said further, that reports were circulated all over Germany about stores of jam, cocoa, sardines, potted meats, biscuits, and other foodstuffs that had been left behind by the British. German officers wrote glowing letters to their families about eating jam and tinned lobster.

BRITISH FIGHT ON THIRTY-SEVEN FRONTS

Britain Has Raised 7,500,000 Men, But Has No Reserve Forces.

New York, April 24.—"Great Britain has no reserve army to send to France; the 7,500,000 men enrolled by her since the beginning of the war have fought and died on thirty-seven fronts, and when it is said that she has her 'back against the wall' it means that." These statements were made by Lieutenant-Col. F. Fraser Hunter, D.S.O., British Provost Marshal in the United States, before members of the University of Toronto club created a sensation at the Yale Club where the Toronto men were gathered for their annual dinner.

"We simply haven't got the men or we wouldn't say our backs are against the wall," said Colonel Hunter. "We bend but never break, but, for God's sake, get there before we die."

The much-heralded army of "a million British reserves" is nothing but "a newspaper army," Colonel Hunter declared. Every available British soldier has been utilized in India, China, Somaliland, Turkey, Persia, South Africa, and in more than a score of other places which, except Germany, are "just as truly battlefronts as Northern France," he pointed out.

"England is actually fighting a world war on no less than thirty-seven fronts," he continued.

WILL GO ON UNTIL HUNS ARE BEATEN

W. T. R. Preston Says British Willing to Go Farther Than Any.

Ottawa, April 24.—W. T. R. Preston, who for the past six years has been in Britain, and during the recent election was chief Opposition scrutineer overseas, arrived in Ottawa, yesterday, and is the guest of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In an interview he said the people of Great Britain are determined to go on with the war until the Teutons are beaten, no matter how long it takes, and no Government yet has gone as far as the British people are willing to go.

Another striking statement was that every available inch of ground in the mother country is being cultivated with the object of making the British Isles independent of food supplies which now have been imported. Twenty thousand experienced farmers are being brought back to the British Isles for this purpose, and it has been recognized by the Allies that to deprive the enemy of them would be one of the most effective means of dealing with the submarine.

An attack on these ports by the British fleet has been urged, but the British naval authorities apparently regard the land defenses as too strong to make this practicable. Various measures have been adopted to destroy German submarines on entering or leaving these ports.

PRODUCTION CAMPAIGN PROGRESSES IN NORTH

Early Spring Enables the Speeding of Seeding Near Thunder Bay.

Toronto, April 24.—Gratifying news comes from Northern Ontario as to the progress of seeding operations this year. Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture Justus Miller, who has just returned from a week's tour through that part of Ontario, states that spring wheat seeding was practically completed in Thunder Bay district. "Such a thing was never known up there before," Mr. Miller says. The early spring has thus worked to the advantage of the great army of producers in this province, and now they are only desirous of good growing weather to reap a record crop.

The chilly weather and cold rains of last week did not hurt the crops to any extent, according to best information available at the department. Two or three weeks later it might have proved a setback, but at this time, according to Mr. Miller, the crops have not advanced far enough to be affected.

ACCEPT AUSTRALIANS.

Those in United States Will Be Sent To Windsor.

Boston, Mass., April 24.—Orders were received at the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission here to-day to accept men of Australian birth for service in the Australian Imperial force. These men will be despatched to the recruit depot at Windsor, N.S., and from their sent via England to join Australian units.

CONSERVE PAPER SUPPLY.

Publishers May Reduce Size of Newspapers 50 Per Cent.

New York, April 24.—American newspapers probably will find it necessary to reduce fifty per cent. in size the coming year, publishers here to attend the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association predicted to-day.

Will Reopen Valedictor.

Montreal, April 24.—Valedictor camp is to be reopened early in June for the C.E.F. troops of No. 4 and No. 5 military districts—Montreal and Quebec. Orders to this effect were issued from Ottawa.

The five hundred million dollar war appropriation bill was put practically no further discussion, in about five minutes by the Commons on Tuesday. It was announced in the British Commons on Tuesday that Lord Beaverbrook has been medically examined from time to time and found unfit for service.

BRITISH FLEET'S SPLENDID ACTION

In Making an Attack on the German Submarine Bases.

ANOTHER DEFINITE STEP

IN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE U-BOATS.

Ostend and Zeebrugge Are the Principal Bases For Operations of Submarines Against Shipping.

Washington, D.C., April 24.—News of the British raid upon the German submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge, and of the attempt to bottle up these harbors, was received with great interest at the Navy Department. The move was taken as another definite step in the carefully planned campaign against the U-boats which, it has been repeatedly predicted, would begin to show material results about this time.

The recent raid of the British Grand Fleet into the Cattegat, when ten German trawlers were sunk, was said to have been another of the steps to prevent the egress of the submarines.

It has long been established that the principal bases of submarines which operate in those waters around the British Isles are in the captured Belgian ports. The wharves, workshops and basins of those harbors have been frequently bombed by Allied airmen, in several instances with good results.

Attack by Fleet Urged.

London, April 24.—The ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, are the principal bases for the operations of the submarines in their campaign against shipping in the North Sea and English Channel. They are of great importance to the Germans for this purpose, and it has been recognized by the Allies that to deprive the enemy of them would be one of the most effective means of dealing with the submarine.

An attack on these ports by the British fleet has been urged, but the British naval authorities apparently regard the land defenses as too strong to make this practicable. Various measures have been adopted to destroy German submarines on entering or leaving these ports.

War Tidings.

The German ultimatum to Holland demands the right of transit for civilian supplies as well as for war materials.

French naval forces co-operated with the British in the attack on Zeebrugge.

Despatches from Berne report that the Hungarian troops are arriving in Belgium.

The Russian Foreign Minister has made a protest to Germany against the action of German and Ukrainian troops in crossing into the Crimea. As the shell-shaken town of Villers-Bretonneux was reached by a correspondent, a British military band in a camp not far away, struck up a smothering march. It was a small incident, but indicative of the spirit of the men.

Peace for Germany, according to Gen. Ludendorff, chief quartermaster-general, rests upon the fighting on the western front and without severe battles fought to a finish Germany cannot obtain peace.

"The best proof that there is no cause for anxiety that Gen. Petain has decided to grant furloughs for the first time since the offensive began," said Premier Clemenceau at Paris.

One hundred and two enemy divisions (1,224,000 men) have been employed against the British alone since March 21st, Field Marshal Haig reported, in a resume of the German offensive.

There are now actually more serviceable guns, machine-guns and airplanes with the British armies in the field than there were on the eve of the German attack. Other supplies of all kinds are forthcoming in abundance.

Both Hindus Are Dead.

(Canadian Press Despatch) San Francisco, April 24.—Ram Chandra was shot in a court room by Ram Singh yesterday. The men were on trial for conspiring to foment trouble in India. Singh was then shot by a United States marshal. Both men are dead.

WAR BULLETINS.

The British gained ground east of Robecq and improved their position around Mount Merens.

Ypres, Kemmel and the Nieppe forest have been deluged with projectiles, indicating another offensive near at hand.

The Germans attempted to capture high ground along the Avre, but were beaten back.

The French statement says all was quiet on their front during the night, except for artillery bombardment.

WEEK CONTENTS.

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