

Enemy's Plans Set at Naught By Canadians

Captured Only Observation Points in Bizzard While Counter-Attack Was Being Prepared

LUCK BACKED INSTINCT

Those Who Fell Were Buried in Snow Drift—Gains Held Despite Intense Barrage Fire—A Gripping Story From Battlefields

(By Philip Gibbs)

Special Cable to The New York Times and Montreal Gazette

War Correspondents' Headquarters, Friday, April 13.—The enemy's headquarters staff is clearly troubled by the enormous successes gained by our troops during these first days of the battle of Vimy Ridge.

It is certain that he desired to make a heavy counter-attack upon the northern edge of Vimy Ridge.

Prisoners taken in the night after heavy and costly fighting.

This scheme has broken down utterly. Swallows' Wood being heavily bombed by our airplanes.

The Prussians had an ugly time there. Yesterday morning the Canadian troops made a sudden assault upon the lower Hill 143, to its right, and gained it in spite of fierce machine gun fire from the garrison.

They themselves stubbornly until they were killed or captured.

At the same time the Bois en Hache, which stands on rising ground across the little River Souchez, was attacked with great courage and the enemy driven out.

Shell Craters and Mud

It was difficult work for our infantry and gunners. The ground was a bog of shell craters and mud, and there was a blizzard of snowflakes.

The attack was made with a kind of instinct, backed with luck. Our men stumbled forward in the wake of the snow squalls.

They fell into shell holes, climbed at hand, and by some skill of their own kept their bombs and rifles dry.

Machine gun bullets whizzed about them, some fell and were buried in the snow drifts, others went on and reached their goal, and in the white blizzard found out the enemy and his machine guns.

It was an hour or two later before German officers, directing operations at a distance and preparing a counter attack on Vimy Ridge, heard that the Pimple and the Bois en Hache had both gone—the only places which gave them observation on the south side of Vimy and made effective any attack.

Their curses must have been deep and full when that message came over the telephone wires. They ordered their batteries to fire continuously on these two places, but they remain ours, and our troops have endured

an intense barrage without losing ground.

Now we have full and absolute observation over Vimy Ridge to the enemy's side of the country, reversing all past history of this position, and we are making full and deadly use of it.

The enemy still clings to Vimy Village on the other side of the slopes, and to the line railway on the east side of Farbus, but it is an insecure tenure, and our guns are making life hideous for the German soldiers in those places and in the village further back, in the direction of Douai and along the road which he is using for his transport in the village of Ballincourt.

Down there are a number of batteries which the enemy vainly endeavored to withdraw; we are smothering them with shell fire, and he will find it difficult to get them away, though he can ill afford the loss of more guns.

Lack Battery Horses

The enemy has been in great trouble to move his guns away rapidly enough, owing to a dearth of transport horses.

Even before the battle of Arras began the German batteries had to borrow horses from each other, and some there were not enough for all, and some of his guns had been abandoned because of that lack.

He cannot claim that he left us only broken and useless guns.

When the Scottish and South African troops made their great attack on Monday last the South Africans were led forward by their colonels and took the first German line without a single casualty.

Afterwards they fought against a wicked machine gun fire, but, sweeping all before them and gathering in hundreds of prisoners, they seized a number of guns, including several 5.9 howitzers.

A vast amount of ammunition lay about in dumps and our men turned the Germans' guns about and are now using them against the enemy.

During this fighting, the British air men have flown with extraordinary valor and have done great work.

They flew down the trenches towards Wancourt, others worked up in a devilish hurry behind this section of the Hindenburg line, greeting each other with cheers.

No Spirit for Fighting

Nearly two hundred prisoners were taken hereabouts. All were Silesians, and the British have taken this week, it was none of their making. It is true to say, utterly true, that all the prisoners the British have taken this week, Prussians, Bavarians and Hamburgers, have lost all spirit for this fighting.

They hate it, loathe it as a devilish game, and they have luckily escaped at last with life. Not one prisoner has said that Germany will win on land.

The best hope is that the submarine campaign will force an early settlement.

Their pockets are stuffed with letters from wives, sisters and parents, telling them to hold on. It is not good literature for the spirit of an army.

In one of the prisoners' enclosures, where a British escort brought food, the men fought each other like ravenous wild beasts, and had to be separated by force and threats.

The officers in charge of these prisoners' camps are overwhelmed by the masses of men. In one of them, where 4,000 are gathered, the British captain and his commissariat officers helped to restore order.

The position of the enemy is now full of uncertainty. It is possible he will try to avoid any disaster by falling back further to the west, and then, by slipping away further north.

The Hindenburg line is pierced, but he has established serious communication lines which will enable him to stand until the British guns are ready again to make these positions untenable.

The weather so far in his favor, except that his troops are suffering as much as the British from the cold and wet.

Tanks Came to Rescue

Two tanks came to the rescue and did most daring things. They came up in their elephantine way, getting the most out of their engines, and most skillfully guided by young officers and crews who were out on a great and perilous adventure, climbing over rough ground, clearing through snow-drifts and mud banks in order to ensure progress.

They made straight for the great hedges of barbed wire and drove through, leaving broad lines of broken strands. One crashed into Wancourt, followed from a distance by the shouts and cheers of the infantry.

It wandered up and down the village like a bear on a prowl for something good to eat. It found human food and trampled upon it, machine gun redoubts, firing into the German hiding places.

The second tank struck a zigzag course for Heindell, and in that village swept

MADE IN CANADA



GILLETT'S LYE

Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Wheat and Flour on Free List

Borden Government Accepts Plan of Reciprocity

Provides Free Interchange

Action Follows New High Levels in Wheat Prices—Long Advocated by Liberal Party

Ottawa, April 16.—The government acting under the provisions of the War Measures act has abolished the duty on wheat, flour and wheat products and has taken advantage of the long standing offer of the United States for reciprocal free trade in these commodities. The order-in-council was passed at noon today and announcement was made this afternoon as soon as today's wheat markets closed. Free wheat—the long desired and long urged boon for the farmers of western Canada—is at last an accomplished fact.

On October 6, 1913, the United States, under the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill offered free entry of wheat and wheat products to all countries granting the same privilege to wheat and wheat products of the United States. Against such countries as refused such reciprocal privileges a countervailing duty of 10 cents per bushel on wheat, of 45 cents a barrel on flour and of 10 per cent. ad valorem on other wheat products was provided by the United States. Ever since the passing of the bill western farmers, backed in the commons by the Liberal opposition, have urged the government in power to take advantage of the offer.

The desire to supply food to the Allies, he said, "is now mutual between the two countries. It is a question of facilitating the movement of foodstuffs by the best means of transportation. The issue has therefore been removed entirely from the realm of trade."

As the action of the government was taken under the War Measures act and in view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.

The government's action, it is stated, was prompted by war conditions, though many of the reasons given under the view of Sir George Foster's statement about quoted it would appear that the removal of the duties lacks the element of permanency. It remains to be seen whether the government will add that element by an amendment to the tariff bill made in the usual manner by budget resolution in the House.

They will most certainly be urged to do by the opposition at the re-opening of the session. Whether the government will be as ready in announcing its permanent policy in this regard as it has been on the navy question is a matter for conjecture.



Fry's Pure Cocoa

NO need to ask if you want your little girl to be bonny, plump and rosy-cheeked. Of course you do! Yet little folks' appetites are "finicky" and sometimes turn from ordinary foods. That is just the time to use FRY'S Pure Cocoa. It makes a delicious food beverage that no child can resist and its rich nourishment is absorbed by the little body as eagerly as the flowers drink in the spring rains. All good grocers sell it, but, of course, remember



"Nothing will do but FRY'S"

The greatest strength of the world's best wheat is in the bread baked from



PURITY FLOUR

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

HAYMAN AND BISHOP FOUND NOT GUILTY; HAMM SENTENCED

NEWFOUNDLAND TO RECRUIT FORESTRY BATTALION MEN

St. John's, Nfld., April 17.—Recruiting is under way for a Newfoundland forestry battalion to assist in work in which Canadian lumbermen are already engaged in the forests of Great Britain.

The British government has asked the colony to furnish 1,000 men for this work. It is stipulated that the recruits must be either married men with large families or unmarried men who are active war service because of physical defects. They are to receive the same pay as men engaged in actual warfare.

After a preliminary examination, which has lasted for some days, the case of C. B. Hamm charged with the theft of a coat and trousers from Hayman and Bishop, charged with receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, was finished in the police court yesterday afternoon. As a result his honor found both Hayman and Bishop not guilty and discharged them from custody, while Hamm pleaded guilty, was allowed to go on suspended sentence and on condition that he make restitution.

The war and the needs of the war may be alleged reasons, but the party and the needs of the party have not been disregarded.

Free wheat has been a subject of resolution and debate during every session of the Canadian commons since the passing of the Underwood tariff bill.

April 28, 1914, Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the following amendments to the budget of Sir Thomas White:

"That out of the part of wisdom in that view of the prevailing economic conditions of the country, it is advisable to place wheat, wheat products and agricultural implements on the free list; and that without doing any injustice to any class steps should be taken in alleviating the high cost of living by a moderate removal of taxation."

After a long debate, Sir Thomas (the Hon. W. T.) White concluded his speech in opposition to the amendment as follows:

"I have been unable after giving the question the most painstaking attention to bring ourselves to the view that so great a change involving such serious consequences should be favorably considered at least until we are more certain as to the outcome of our vast railway developments and the result to the people of the country of the opening of competitive routes afforded by the Hudson Bay Company and the Panama canal. It is surely the part of wisdom rather than to take a step now which might involve the risk of grave and irreparable injury to our mining industry and our live stock industry, and to our transportation systems through the diversion of traffic to routes other than Canadian."

At the time Sir Thomas made his speech the front gallery was lined with interested representatives of the Canadian Millers' Association, who had for two days previously lobbied assiduously in the corridor.

The defeat of the motion did not alleviate the western agitation for free wheat, however, though it was temporarily dropped during the war sessions of 1914-15.

In February last year a free wheat resolution moved by J. G. Turiff was also defeated by the government forces.

The present time it is estimated that there is in store in Canada approximately 100,000,000 bushels of wheat. In

Better Results for Yesterday

Fifteen Recruits Signed On—Only Eighty-five in Province Last Week

Fifteen recruits were secured in the city yesterday. They were—W. V. Creaghan, Newcastle; Jas. Smart, Fredericton; A. E. Bishop, James Thompson, Arthur Osborne, William Rich, St. John, No. 9 Siege battery; H. B. Prince, St. John, 3rd C.G.A.; George Bradstreet, St. John; E. Culbert, Newcastle, 28th battalion; Benjamin Van Barcom, Core Creek, C.A.S.C.; John J. Riley, Fair Vale; Merlin Hoyer, Ludlow, Canadian Engineers; D. C. Hetherington, St. John, 8th field ambulance; J. P. McGowan, Stanley, York county, and G. J. Johnson, St. John, 216th battalion.

The 62nd Special Service Battalion is to have a strength of 1,002 and at the present time Lieutenant-Colonel McAvity is picking out his headquarters staff and the officers for "A" company.

This is all the machinery he needs to begin with and when "A" company is filled the staff for "B" company will be chosen and so on until the entire battalion is raised. Just as soon as the special enrollment forms are received recruiting for the new unit will be started.

The official report for the week ending Saturday, April 14, is given as follows:

St. John County—

Canadian Engineers 5

Machine Gun Draft 8

28th Battalion 13

9th Siege Battery 2

Forestry Company 1

6th Field Battery 3

C. A. S. C. 3

Home Service 2

..... 31

Kings County—

Forestry Company 13

Aviation Corps 1

Home Service 19

..... 33

Carleton County—

6th Field Battery 5

Forestry Company 1

Home Service 5

..... 11

York County—

9th Siege Battery 3

23rd Battalion 7

..... 10

Westmorland County—

Forestry Company 2

Field Artillery Draft 1

Home Service 3

..... 6

Kent County—

Home Service 3

Northumberland County—

R. C. N. Engineers 1

Canadian Engineers 1

Home Service 1

..... 3

Charlotte County—

23rd Battalion 1

Home Service 1

..... 2

Albert County—

Restigouche County 0

Victoria County 0

..... 0

Madawaska County—

Quebec and Sunbury 0