Goods

atterns gle 9

shades

 $10^{1/2}$

Rugs

ost Suitable

ck deep pile,

ith small me-

otta 51.50

a new moire

vith an effec-

and 55.00

il quality that

or parlor and

old rose; new

croll 33.50

ith extra fine

fective design

Persian Ker-

rk and color-

r up- 65.00

much finer in

voven as tight

riental colors,

more delicate

feet. 29.75

dainty colors

rith new floral

Size 12.75

a little better

itable for any

patterns, .70

Company

ings of

VOL. XXXVII.-No. 13,308

17,000 UNWOUNDED PRISONERS

Brilliant Successes Won on French West Front, Where 75 Cannon Have Been Taken, With Thousands of Prisoners; Enemy Driven From Chavonne, Chivy, Braye-en-Laonnois, Ville-au-Bois, Ostel, Nanteuilla-Fosse and Vailly in Great Disorder---British Take Another Section of German Front Near Loos.

Canadian Hospital Arrangements Tend to Lessen Sufferings of Soldiers.

MANY LIGHTLY HIT

Remarkably Low Ratio of

buried. Hospital arrangements were made to handle far more than the and many supplementary dressing stations were opened. There was little congestion anywhere. Over 2000 who were wounded on the first day were so lightly hit that they were able to walk back to the stations without aid.

Despite the extraordinary condition of the ground over which the advance was made, the stretcher-bearers found and brought out practically all the wounded before nightfall each day. In only a few cases, where the wounded lay in deep shell holes and had not sufficient strength to make their presence known to the search parties, did they remain in the field

over night.
It is believed that this prompt handling has resulted in a material reduction under the heading "died of wounds." Similar systematic care
was shown in the disposal of the the reamrkably low ratio of one to

Reverence for Doad. There are two important military cemeteries on the Canadian front, at Carency and Ecoivre. These are connected with the trenches by light railbrought there for burial. For the operations of last week additional burying grounds were opened near the

ASK SPAIN TO PROTEST ON BEHALF OF ALLIES

(Concluded on Page 2, Col. 6,)

Sinking of Four Belgian Relief Ships Entirely Inexcusable.

Paris, April 18.—The sinking by German submarines early in April of four ships of the Belgian Relief Commission carrying food for the invaded district, has caused the French Government to appeal to the King of Spain to intervene at Berlin and find out whether the German Government intends to respect relief commission vessels, or whether it proposes to assume responsibility for hindering the humanitarian work.

The ships, which were laden with wheat, were all sunk within four days of each other off the coast of Holland and along the route indicated by the Germans as being outside the danger zone. The American Commission for Relief in Belgium has already protested against the sinking of the steamers.

DEMAND CONFISCATION OF ALL FOODSTUFFS

Berlin Strikers Call on German Government for Sweeping Action.

Berne, Switzerland, via Paris, April 18.—Swiss Socialists with close German relations learn on what they resard as indisputable authority that representatives of about one-half of the strikers in Berlin yesterday ulated demands under which the German Government was called upon to confiscate all foodstuffs, redistribute them equitably and revoke the order

Decorations Are Given To Canadians in Ranks of Gains Made

Distinguished Conduct and Military Medals Bestowed in Recognition of Splendid Deeds of Valor and Self-Sacrifice.

surished Conduct Medal:

Sergt, J. H. Edmondson, reorganized three bombing squads which had been temporarily disorganized, and later protected the flank of the whole raiding party until it could be successfully withdrawn.

E. G. Eidt, on two occasions carried live trench mortar shells, which had misfired, to places of safety, where they at once exploded, and thus undoubtedly saved many lives.

London, April 18.—The following members of the Canadian infantry have been gazetted for the Distinguished Conduct Medal:

Sergt. J. H. Edmendson, reorganized three bombing squads which had been temporarily disorganized, and later protected the flank of the whole raiding party until it could be successfully withdrawn.

E. G. Fidt. on two occasions carried is altho wounded, ram along the parapet and single-handed engaged the enemy bombing post.

N. M. Seransen during a raid killed several and set a splendid example through an immediately three it back at the enemy, where it exploded.

G. G. Webster seized a bomb while burning and threw it to a place of safety, undoubtedly saving many lives and avoiding a serious explosion among bombs.

Remarkably Low Ratio of One Dead to Five Wounded Reported.

E. G. Eidt, on two occasions carried live trench mortar shells, which had misfred, to places of safety, where they at once exploded, and thus undoubtedly saved many lives.

Pte. A. Lalende picked up an enemy grenade which fell amongst a party, and immediately threw it back at the lists of casualties from the actions of the last week are beginning to appear in the Canadian press it may bring solace to the sad hearts to know how carefully the wounded were handled and how reverently the dead were and how reverently the document of the party of the party

portant legislative program. The

Stirring Appeal on Behalf of

"Liberty Loan."

Petrograd, via London, April 18 .- The

SELLING DURING REPAIRS

number actually wounded. Extra ambulances were provided at the front, NO RADICAL CHANGE IN

WAR FINANCING LIKELY

War Financial Carlos Commission of the south by divisional cavairy, route of the enemy and occupied Nanteuri-iae of the enemy and occupied Nanteuri-iae of the enemy between Conde and Valily, as well as the latter place in its entirely. The forest of Ville-au-Bols an important of the enemy between Conde and Valily, as well as the latter place in its entirely. The forest of Ville-au-Bols an important of the enemy between Conde and Valily, as well as the latter place in its entirely. The forest of Ville-au-Bols an important of the forest of Ville-au-Bols an important o

factory, and, considering such a situation it is not thought likely that he will have very radical changes in war ship.

financing to propose.

One or two important amendments to the bank act are also to be introduced.

There will also be brought down a bill is introduced will necessarily denew insurance act. A recent judg-ment of the privy council threw some grants an extension. If the Liberals

doubt upon the legality of the pre- intimate that they intend to force am sent act, hence the necessity of a new election the government can hardly Railway Report Incomplete. The report of the commission creat- natural course of action will be to go

ed to investigate the railway problem to the country with a line of policy is not yet in the hands of the gov-instead.

RUSSIA IS CALLED ON SALE OF PASTRIES TO EXPEND BILLIONS BARRED IN BRITAIN

Muffins, Crumpets and Tea Cakes Provisional Government Makes Are Blacklisted by Devonport.

London, April 18 .- The food controller Lord Devonport, has issued an order, effective Tuesday next, prohibiting thereafter the sale of light pastries, muffins, crumpets or tea cakes. Cakes, buns, scones and biscuits can only be sold if they conform to the drastic restrictions respecting the amount of wheaten flour and sugar used. Tea shops, which are so popular in London and elsewhere in Eng. land, will suffer severely by the new or-

The war office has ordered a return made by May 1 of all horses, mules. cattle, sheep, pigs and agricultural implements in Great Britain.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK.

London, April 19 .- The Morning Post's Christiania correspondent reports that the Norwegian steamer Paris, 1634 tons, was sunk Tuesday.

Official Reports

official statement issued by the war office tonight.

Desporate fighting took place over many sectors between French and Germany spirited bombardment, the Germany attacked our positions east of Gaucny. The first attempt, stopped short by our fire, was followed by a second of greater violence, in the course of which groups of the enemy succeeded in penetrating our advanced elements. In immediate counter-attacks, all the occupants were killed or taken prisoner. Our line was completely re-established.

"Between Solssons and Auberive, we energetically continued our action at various points, despite the persistent bad weather.

"On the west front of attack these on."

"On the west front of attack these on."

BRITISH.

London, April 18.—The official report from British headquarters in France to-night reads:

"Our troops gained ground during the night along the left bank of the River Scarpe, east of Farmoux, and this morning captured a further portion of the enemy's front line system southeast of Loos. We took a few prisoners.

"In the course of bombing expeditions carried out last night our aeroplanes obtained hits upon an enemy train, two hostile columns, a mechanical transport and a German transport park. Great damage was observed in each case."

STRIKES STOP WORK IN FOE MUNITION SHOPS

Seventy-Five Thousand Employes In Three Towns Walk Out.

London, April 18.-A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from The Hague says:

According to frontier reports Ger provisional government has issued the following appeal for subscriptions to a "liberty loan," the books for which will nan munition factories at Iserlohn, "liberty loan," the books for which will be opened tomorrow:

"A powerful enemy has deeply penetrated our country and threatens to defeat us and subject us to the old regime we have just overthrown. Only the expenditure of billions can save the country and accomplish the organization of a free Russia on the foundations of equality and right.

"It is not sacrifice we are asking of the country, but the fulfilment of a duty. Let us bring our money to the state and place" tin the new loan, in order to safeguard both our liberty and our possessions." Krefeld and Barmen are idle, owing to strikes. About 75,000 workmen of both sexes ceased work as a protest against the lack of food. There have been no serious disorders except at to burn a factory. The police inter-fered and three men were wounded Many persons were arrested,

RUSH TO BUY SEALSKINS.

Renairs are in progress at Dineen's have not been advanced above the figures set when the sale was first announced. Furs, millinery and men's hats. Dincen's, 140 Yonge street.

The skins brought \$75,090.

A lot of Japanese sealskins was sold to a Moscow-London-New York firm at \$45 each.

FORTY THOUSAND GERMANS FAIL IN COUNTER-ATTACK

Tremendous Efforts to Retake Lost Ground End in Utter Failure As French Sweep On to Capture More Villages, and Germans Surrender in Swarms.

Rheims today prought the most armies under Gen. Nivelle the most were heavy pieces, were reported to the defensive. For the moral effect on the defensive. For the moral effect on the German people, whose expectations were raised high at the time of the great offensive launched on The French also extended westward.

"Under the energetic pressure of our infantry and the murderous action of our cannon, the enemy fell back in disorder, abandoning important material and leaving in our hands his supply depots. A single size of our resiments took 300 wrise.

"Under the energetic pressure of our infantry and the murderous action of our cannon the enemy fell back in disorder, abandoning important material and leaving in our depots. hands his supply single one of our regiments took three hundred prisoners belonging to seven different regiments. We captured nineteen cannon, of which five were siege

guns." Thus far, since the beginning of the battle, more than 17,000 unwounded German prisoners have been brought to the rear of the French lines, and 75 cannon have been counted.

Laon Salient Reduced. The brilliant French victory today considerably reduces the Laon salient and brings the French nearer to Laon itself than the British are to Douai. The fall of either of these towns in the future would mean complete disaster to the Germans and their expulsion from French soil. Nivelle's men are well on to the high ground which guards Laon from the south and the disorganization of the resistunce they are encountering indicates that the German command will be

forced to give them even more ground. North of Chavonne French battalions swept over the rainsoaked soil, captured the Village of Ostel and drove the enemy nearly a mile beyond it. Braye-en-Leonnois, which French troops reached this morning, was also overrun, and the entire strip of territory between this town and Courte-

con fell into French hands. Where the line of the offensive swings east and south from Craonne toward Rheims, neither the French artillery nor infantry ceased its activity. The forest to the east of Villeau-Bois was captured this morning

Heavy Counter Attacks. But the Germans are not ready to quit this region. Just east of Villeau-Bois and south of Juvincourt. Hindenburg flung in a major counterattack at 4.30 this afternoon. The it was pressed by 40,000 men it melted away before the French barrage and wicked machine gunfire. It reached the French lines at no point and resulted only in bloody losses for the Germans. In the Champagne region St. Louis, April 18.—Fifteen hundred the French likewise had to meet Lloyd George and Albert Thomas, the organizers of the British and French united States Government were sold rushes on Mont Cornillet occurred by Repairs are in progress at Dineen's in 20 minutes at the opening spring rushes on Mont Cornilet, occupied by and the fire rale still goes on. Prices international fur auction here today, the French yesterday, were shattered at the base of the hill, and later in tage of this German reverse to strug- the presence there of troops

ondon, April 18.—Determined isolated points of support from which fronts.

Undoubtedly Hindenburg will still pounding on the German "forthe resistance had not been beaten by
tified zone" between Soissons and the artillery. Five hundred prisoners
Rheims today brought the French and twenty cannon, of which eight
Dollitical reasons he cannot remain on
Dollitical reasons he cannot remain on the cannot rem

The French also extended westward

The Russian contingent associate

as much spirit and efficiency as the fell back important in our way forward east of Courcy, carrying a strongly fortified German field position and sending a detachment of prisoners to the rear. Courcy is just the Russian brigade at this point, together with the thrust of the French to the eastward, put the city in a pocket where it will be protected from further devastation from German shells

Fear Thrust From North. Now that the French are approaching Laon from the south and east the Germans are evidently nervous about a thrust from the north. Below St. Quentin today they attacked Nivelle's new position east of Courcy, The first assault was stopped short by a curtain of shells, but the Germans rallied and came forward again with even greater energy,

This time they gained a foothold in the advanced French trenches, but were ableto remain only a little while for the French returned to the fight and killed or captured all who did not run. The dine remains as it was.

The Berlin night bulletin admits Nivelle's success south of Laon. It says: "On the Aisne front a night attack brought a small gain of territory to the enemy near Braye-en-Laonnois. On both sides of Craonne attack a second attack is now in progress. Fresh fighting began in the

Champagne this afternoon."

The Germans also claim to have captured 500 French colored troops captured 500 French colored troops in a desperate fight on the Moron-villers slopes east of Rheims and to have destroyed 26 armored cars and eighteen aeroplanes. Berlin Esserts that \$000 prisoners have been brought in since the beginning of the French

and a latter official report states that a big body of Germans surrendered in the woods, threw down their arms and begged for mercy. Thirteen hundred prisoners were netted here, as well as 180 machine guns, which had been posted in well-concealed pits to of St. Quentin. North of Lens. 161 and shouts an' takes on dredful.

British Front Quiet.

On the British front there is a lull, interpreted here as merely a pause before a heavier stroke. Nevertheless the British pushed ahead thru today's rain and gained ground beyond Fampoux on the River Scarpe and took the village of Villers-Gaislain north of Lens. 162 been posted in well-concealed pits to of St. Quentin. North of Lens, toprotect the approaches to the forest.

protect the approaches to the forest.

Caustee Attacks. men trenches was stormed. In the temporary lull of the great battle which is forcing the Germans back in France, it is worth while to consider the general situation.

During the winter, while Hindenburg and his generals were planning their comparison the munition

their spring campaign, the munition workers of Great Britain, France and America piled up an incredible quantity of shells and guns. In the last wrecked German trenches, destroyed German divisions and shattered German plans. The allies are now realizing on the investment founded by

Monday. The entire Hindenburg line was buiged back from Vailly, which the French hold in its entirety, to Courtecon, where they are established on the outsiderts of the village.

The penetration of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of nearly four miles, and a significant breakdown of the German morale is breakdown of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of nearly four miles, and a significant breakdown of the German morale is breakdown of the German morale is breakdown of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in this sector in places reaches a depth of the German front in thi



Hok: What's the matter, Nunkey John! John: Billy's gin me silent treatment gin it to Borden an' Tom White an' th' hul Tory party, an' they're takin' it down, too. An' he gin it to Hurst an' Howrd Ferg'son on nickel, an' they put th' tax on Wallis Besbit's outfit fur a millyon dollars.

Hok: He's some mesmeriser John: He kin mesmerise a jury, or a farmers' meetin' Hok: How did he put th' Bloor viaduct

an' shouts an' takes on dredful,

John: 'Twas him an' yuh that beat Roblin—
Hok: Weren't we right?
John: May be; but my idee is to stick to th' ole party when she's rong, even if yuh got to swaller yure principles.
Hok: When he gives you silent treatment can't you stop it?
John: He kan't reach me when I'm in bed an' got glass telegraf pole casters on th' legs ov th' bedsted. But he kin get into me on th' street or in my orfis unless I wear gum shoes on my feet, Hok: He says he is going to build a hundred thousand dollar memorial to all the boys who left South York for the war, up at Eariscourt when the war is over—
Lohn: If he says he'll do it yuh ken't

John: If he says he'll do it yuh kan't stop him. He does what he sets out to do an' he makes all th' res' help.

Hok: Does he give th' Preacher silent treatment?

John: Yep; he makes him rite Th' (Globe artikles on my puttin' in th' likker

Lloyd George and Albert Thomas, the organizers of the British and French munition establishment.

Hindenburg's Plans Upset.

Hindenburg is forced to revise his whole schedule calling for attacks on Calais, Paris, Italy and Russia. The latest reports from the west speak of the presence there of troops hastly