

FOR RENT
HYRIE BUILDING
YONGE AND SHUTTER STS.

PROBS—Strong winds, shifting to west and north-west, with showers.

Senate Reading Room
18 Jan 17

FOR SALE
ROSDALE BUNGALOW
Ravine lot, 70 x 260. Six rooms and tiled four-piece bathroom on main floor.

The Toronto World
CANADIANS TAKE MORE TRENCHES AT ARLEUX

Thousand-Yard Gain in Champagne
FRENCH TROOPS TAKE TRENCHES SOUTH OF BEINE

Troops Are Now Close Up to Wire Defences Before Village of Fresnoy.

Advance is Made at Mont Carnillet After Artillery Preparation.
SUCCESSFUL AIR RAIDS
Four Enemy Machines Are Brought Down and Six Forced to Descend.

PETROGRAD GARRISON AVAILABLE FOR FRONT
New Russian Government Shows Full Intent to Prosecute War.

GERMAN POLICY EXPOSED BY MAXIMILIAN HARDEN
Man Whose Writings Forecast Government's Actions Says Last Peace Offer Did Not Go Far Enough.

DURING REERS ARE PERFORMED IN THE CLOUDS
ONE LIMPS INTO PORT
British Airman, Formerly in the Navy, Has Exciting Experience.

By Stewart Lyon.
Canadian Headquarters in France, Monday, April 30.—Via London.—Another creased front was ironed out today. Enemy trench elements were captured to the north and east of Arleux, bringing our troops in this sector close up to the wire defences before the Village of Fresnoy. The German gunfire is increasing in volume as the menace to their positions becomes more serious.

Paris, April 30.—In a powerful attack today in the Champagne region the French troops captured several fortified lines of trenches in the neighborhood of Mont Carnillet to a depth of five hundred to a thousand metres according to the war office report issued tonight. The text of the statement reads: "Quite violent artillery actions took place between St. Quentin and the Oise and on the Chemin-des-Dames. There was grenade fighting in the sector of Hurléville Farm.

Belgium to Get Substantial Loan
U. S. Likely to Advance Little Ally One Hundred and Fifty Millions.

Two Young Britons Succeed in Disorganizing Fourteen Enemy Machines.
ONE LIMPS INTO PORT
British Airman, Formerly in the Navy, Has Exciting Experience.

By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.
British Headquarters in France, April 30, evening, via London.—Out of the high, thin air, where the fighting birdmen fly in a sort of dreamland of adventure, have come within the last few days, still more wonderful stories of dauntless deeds and feats of aerial skill to spread the welcome glamor of romance over the more sordid side of the war.

CAPTIVE FOES FIRE ON CANADIAN REAR
Germans, After Surrendering, Take Up Rifles to Shoot Men in Back—Fighting for Arleux Proves Sanguinary.

On April 29 our pilots brought down four German airplanes; six other enemy machines seriously hit and descended within the line, where they were forced to make a landing. One bombing airplane dropped projectiles on the aviation fields at Colmar, Hurléville and Frescati (a suburb of Metz), in addition to the railway stations at Ars, Novesant, Amagne-Lacoury and Bachelin. The FEVERY bridge and enemy bivouacs were likewise successfully bombed.

Washington, April 30.—In addition to loans to France and Italy totaling between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000 the United States will soon make a loan to Belgium, the amount of which is yet to be determined. Unofficial estimates of the size of the Belgian loan place it approximately at \$150,000,000.

Consistent with his earlier attitude, Herr Harden has only words of high praise for President Wilson and his policy, and reveals in various passages a slighting opinion of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, which he did not conceal at the time of Zimmermann's elevation to ministerial rank.
Another article by Herr Harden culminates in an appeal to Germany to put the matter of her house in order and introduce democratic conditions, which the writer says is the only sure basis for future peace.

By Stewart Lyon.
Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, April 30.—Further details now available of Saturday's struggle on the Canadian front for the village of Arleux indicate the most sanguinary nature of the fighting, especially in the case of two western Canada battalions, which, seriously engaged by machine gun fire, evened up the score with the bayonet.

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Duels on Belgian Front.
Various points along the Belgian front the day was marked by artillery duels. In the region of Hurléville and Frescati (a suburb of Metz), in addition to the railway stations at Ars, Novesant, Amagne-Lacoury and Bachelin. The FEVERY bridge and enemy bivouacs were likewise successfully bombed.

Discussion of French and Italian needs continued today in conference among Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Crosby, the Italian ambassador and members of the French commission.
Indications are that the French and Italian loans will be made within the present week, the time limit announced by Secretary McAdoo last week. The Belgian loan probably will not be made until a somewhat later date.

Copenhagen, via London, April 30.—No Berlin newspapers have arrived here for two days. Such stoppages are often preliminary to important military developments.
Berlin reports artillery battle.
Berlin, via London, April 30.—The evening war office statement says: "Near Arras there has been an artillery engagement of varying intensity. Along the Aisne and in Champagne the artillery battle continues."

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Enemy aviators last night threw down several bombs in the regions of Dunkirk, Nancy and Belfort. There were no casualties, and the damage was insignificant. Chalon and Epervy were also bombed, and there were several victims among the civilian population.

Kingston, April 30.—Wilhelm Martens, a German prisoner in conference with the military authorities here, which was not to his liking, in the face of Capt. William Gibson, was given two years in the penitentiary by Judge Lavel.

London, April 30.—Two German employees of Roosevelt Hospital, Wolf Hirsch, an assistant chemist, and George Meyringer, a general utility man, were arrested tonight, charged with having a bomb in their possession.
The police received information of an alleged plot to explode a bomb in Wall street, with the object of creating a panic at the stock market opening tomorrow.

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WAR SUMMARY
THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

It was the French in the Champagne yesterday who made the principal advance. They attacked a salient on each side of Mont Carnillet and they swept forward for a considerable distance. On the western side of the hill they carried several fortified lines as far as a point south of Beine to a depth of 550 to 1100 yards, and on the eastern side they pushed forward up the northern slopes to the northeast of Mont Haut as far as the road between Naurey and Moronvillers. Violent fighting continued on this front. The country here presents difficulties for an advance owing to its gentle slopes. These afford excellent cover for machine guns. Careful reconnoitring must precede all attacks in this region.

BRITISH REPULSE FOE TO SOUTH OF SCARPE
ALLIES' AERIAL CONTROL VIRTUALLY ESTABLISHED

Royal Flying Corps Drives Down or Destroys Twenty Machines.
Major Reese Says Germans Are Deprived of Reconnaissance Power.
Washington, D. C., April 30.—How the British and French are maintaining practical control of the air over the western battlefield was graphically described here today by Major L. W. B. Reese, of the British Flying Corps, who himself once routed singlehanded a squadron of ten German raiders and is one of the few Englishmen to receive both the Victoria Cross and the Military Cross.
British losses have been running recently as high as 30 to 40 machines a day because of the chances taken by the enemy's lines, according to the major.
Major Reese says it is his opinion that the British had defeated the Germans in every way in the air and deprived them of invaluable reconnaissance power.

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The British have put the Village of Oppy into an awkward predicament for successful enemy defence. The Germans set great store by the village.

OTTAWA BANK CLEARINGS
Ottawa, April 30.—Bank clearings for month of April, 1917, \$25,528,121; April, 1916, \$18,815,907.

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