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SENATE PO OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 18 1917 - FOURTEEN PAGES

Offensive Between Soissons and Rheims is Continued With Success, and German First Line Positions Are Taken on Many Miles of Front; Village of Auberive Is Occupied, 2500 More Prisoners Taken, 19 German Divisions Defeated, and Strong Enemy Counter-Attacks Repulsed.

occial Cable to The Terento World.
ONDON, April 17.—Extending their great offensive along the entire front east of Rheims as far as the old Champagne battlefield, the French delivered today another smashing stroke. In the face of violent gusts of rain and snow Nivelle's troops stormed eighteen miles of German trenches, wiped out a powerful salient around the Village of Auberive and captured that place, and swept in

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other on the eve of the battle was virually wiped out; General Nivelle re-

Along the hundred-mile front, where the guns on both sides are incessantmillion men engaged in savage battle. Along the French line of attack alone Nivelle's troops are opposed by nineteen divisions of reserves-285,000 men-and are believed to number twice that force themselves.

British Continue Advance. The British continued their advance in the region of Arras today, but their operations were considerably slowed down by the severe weather conditions. "Encounters occurred thruout the day west and northwest of Lens, where we continue to press the enemy," says Haig's report. The British also gained ground between St Quentin and Cambrai, capturing the Le Tombois Farm, near Epehy, and ad-

The German official statement, while disputing the claims of both the carried, French and British reports, confesses for the first time the gigantic nature of the conflict now going on between Lens and the Champagne, and the instand up under the enemy's attacks.

ed in duration, volume and intensity," and admits that the German positions were leveled, "rendering an obstinate

defence no longer possible." that they have been driven out of their trenches. "The fighting is no a deep and irregular fortified zone." says the Berlin report. In other words. it has become a war of manoeuvres in which both sides are inflicting enormous losses on each other's effectives. In yesterday's battle between Solssons and Rheims the Germans took by British Troops more than 2,100 prisoners, the state-

ment adds.

Will Relieve Rheims. The extension of the French offensive today as far as the Champagne is believed to have for its object the

ed without danger. In no sense was Nivelle's attack tosault was really a counter-attack of are missing."

were upset by the rapidity with which the entire allied forces followed up the withdrawal from the Somme, and by the totally unexpected attack of the British at Arras, where the Germans had delayed their retreat until it was

Bad News for Germany.

That is shown in both yesterday's and The total number of prisoners tak- the French efforts as "having a far ing party personally superintended the en by the French in the last two days' distant object," and again "an object assembly of all parties prior to an attack which is far-reaching." Both the carried out by him with conspicuous success and has previously rendered excellent swept in during five days. Unofficial reports place the German casu- are intended to pave the way for what alties on the French front in the last must be bad news to the German Military Cross forty-eight hours at close to 100,000. people, however much they are glossed

a speech of Andrew Bonar Law in the assisted in rescuing a wounded man who house of commons this afternoon, when he said the British troops were ly booming, there are not short of sngaged in the greatest operation out several dangerous reconnaissances son he pleaded that the life of par-liament be extended so as to avoid the possibility of division in the effort to prosecute the war to a successful con-

rancing along the spur northeast of still to the east the Village of Aube-

Russians Held Firm.

Wiolent counter-attacks by the Germans against these new positions, as well as west of Craonne and in the ability of the German defences to sector of Courcy were turned back without success. In the latter region "One of the greatest battles of the the Russians held firm against the mighty war and, therefore, also in the enemy's assaults along the old battlehistory of the world, is in progress on field of the Champagne, where thouthe Aisne," says Hindenburg's report ands of French and German troops It speaks of the French gunfire along fell last year and the year before. the whole line as being "unprecedent- Everywhere the fighting continues with

ferocity. Despite the unfavorable weather conditions, the aerial forces of the allies still maintain their comamnd of The Germans also frankly admit the air. The British statement announces the loss of three more Ger- tin and La Fere. Once it is cut the man attack was launched." man machines and five British, adding cities below must fall. longer against a line, but over quite that 'in most cases the enemy avoided combats." Capt. Guynemer, of the

More Progress Made

British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"In the neighborhood of Havrincourt Wood we made further progress today north of Gouzeaucourt. Encount relief of Rheims and the straightening ers occurred thruout the day west and of the whole French line to the east northwest of Lens, where we continue of the base of the Hindenburg line, so to press the enemy. Hostile attempts that operations there can be conduct- to drive back our advanced troops

"In spite of the exceedingly unfavorday, any more than that of yesterday, able weather much useful work was statements when the Germans suppose a surprise operation. Hindenburg had carried out by our aeroplanes yesterknown it was coming and had pre- day. Three German machines were Pered to meet it with huge forces. In driven down damaged in the air fightbuin cases Nivelle, in prize ring par- ing, but in most cases the enemy lance, beat him to it. The French as- avoided combat. Five of our machines ing a number of British guns, and be-

a counter-attack. Nivelle struck just In the neighborhood of Epehy we breeches with a view to destroying tefore the enemy was on the point of captured Tombois Farm and at night them. But so swift was the British

too late to escape disaster.

Hindenburg is preparing his alibi. today's reports, in which he speaks of

were meeting with success which ex-

The entire first German position on a front of nine miles south of Moronvilliers was carried first, then Nivelle's troops pushed beyond and stormed a line of powerfully fortified heights from Mont Carnilet to Vaudezincourt, a distance of seven miles. Further rive and the enemy's positions around it for a distance of two miles were

36th enemy machine.

tions.

London, April 17.-The report from

were unsuccessful.

Canadians Honored

London, April 17.-Honors have been gazetted to the following Canadian sol-Distingu'shed

Service Order Lieut.-Col, Danbury Davies, infantry, who, when in command of a strong raid-

Lieut. Geo. Albert Allan, who, when als In direct contrast to this note of wounded continued in command and him-

since the beginning of the war, and chained most valuable information and later during a raid led his men with were meeting with success which ex-ceeded his expectations. For this rea-turing the objective with several pris-

prosecute the war to a successful con-clusion.

The French success today was ob-tained in three drives, all closely co-tained in three drives, all closely co-ment of posts and displaying great gal-

the active of the extreme end of the task allotted, supervising the establishment of posts and displaying great gallantry.

Capt. (temporary major) Dougail Car-Michael, who displayed great courage and determination in carrying out the destruction of important enemy work.

Lieut. William Albert Dawe, who, when in command of a raiding party, cleared 100 yards of trench and captured two prisoners and remained behind acter the withdrawal and blew up concrete machine gun emplacerrents.

Lieut. Wilfrid Derbyshirt, who gallantly led a party to the objective and bombed several dugouts, inflicting many casualties, and later rescued several wounded men under very heavy fire.

Lieut. Andrew Warwick Duncan, who, when in command of a raiding party, gallantly led his men, in spite of a heavy fire, and carried out the task with conspicuous success.

Lieut. Frederick Charles Gillingwater, who, altho severely wounded, continued to lead his men with great dash, and himself killed two of the enemy, and was again severely wounded.

Lieut. Carried out the task with conspicuous success.

Lieut. Frederick Charles Gillingwater, who, altho severely wounded, continued to lead his men with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them for ward with great dash, thereby displayed some men and led them forward with great dash, thereb ment of posts and displaying great gal-lantry.
Capt. (temporary major) Dougail Car-Michael, who displayed great courage and determination in carrying out the de-struction of important enemy work.
Lieut, William Albert Dawe, who, when in command of a raiding party, cleared 10e yards of trench and captured two prisoners and remained behind after the withdrawal and blew up concrete ma-chine gun emplacements.

east of Epehy Station, taking a few pounder field guns and one light how prisoners," says the afternoon report. itzer were disabled. All the way from Fayet, a scant two "The British artillerymen returned miles north of St. Quentin, to Epeny to their guns and showered retribution -eleven miles north-the British now on the Germans, driving them back are established within two miles of upon their wire, where the British in- attempt in the sector of Courcy, occuthe St. Quentin-Cambrai high road. fantry mowed them down. Not a pied by the Russian troops, likewise The road is really the artery giving single weapon was removed from the failed. life to the German forces at St. Quen- spot where it stood before the Ger-

How the French

Made Big Gains

From a Staff Correspondent of

Associated Press.

tions, and this morning from north of

Soissons to just west of Rheims the

French infantry started the work for

which they had been patiently wait-

The Germans opposed the advance

with their utmost power, bringing in-

chine guns which had been emplaced

in the most advantageous positions.

(Concluded on Page 7, Col 3)

The British now hold Fayet, Fresnoy-le-Petit, Pontru, Le Verguier, French service, has brought down his Vileret, ground near Hargicourt, Ronssoy, and today ground near Epehy. All are nearly equidistant from this "Hindenburg line" of Cambrai-St. Quentin.

Rainstorms are hampering opera-

Enemy Driven Back Upon Barbed Wire

London, April 17 .- Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France, commenting on the "present day extravagant exaggerations in the German, official communications compared with the fairly accurate official they are winning," says:

"Their claim to the capture of 22 guns at Lagnicourt Sunday was quite to play thousands of cannon and maerroneous. They did succeed in reachgan placing dynamite charges in the striking. Hindenburg's plans were gained ground along the spur nogth- counter-attack that only four 18-

Official Report carefully organised the party and carried out the task allotted with conspicuous of French Gains

PARIS, April 17. — Continuing their terrific attack against German positions between Soissons and Rheims and east of the latter place today, the French carried German first line positions over many miles of front, captured powerfully-organized heights, occupied the d several raiding parties at a critical ne and displayed great gallentry thrutt, altho wounded, and by his example a effort rendered invaluable assistance, lieut. Melbourne Parker Neily, who, that severely wounded, on entering the

> According to the official statement from the war office, strong German counter-attacks were repulsed. The number of German prisoners taken by the French Monday is now placed at 11,000.

set a spiendid example.

Lieut. Samusi John Reeves, during a raid, altho wounded, led his men with great gallantry and succeeded in establishing a block at a critical time, and later searched No Man's Land for two and a half hours to find a wounded n.c.o.

Lieut. Harry Reymes, when in command of a raiding party, led his men with great gallantry and himself accounted for several of the enemy.

Lieut. William Cameron Ross reorganized his men under heavy fire and led them forward and set a splendid example thruout.

Lieut. Conn Smythe, Field Artillery. The text of the statement follows: "We enlarged our action today east of Rheims and attacked the German lines Lieut. Conn Smythe, Canadian rield between Prunay and the road between Artillery, son of Albert E. S. Smythe 3t. Hilaire and St. Souplet. Notwith- of The Toronto World, who has been awarded the Military Cross. standing violent gusts of rain and snow, awarded the Military Cross. our troops proved themselves irresistible. They carried on a front of 15 kilometres Wheat Farmers Ain't Got No sistance of the enemy, all the first Ger-

man positions south of Moronvilliers. "Pushing beyond this position our roops brilliantly carried, on a front of 11 kilometres, a line of heights solidly organized from Mont Carnilet as far east

as Vaudezincourt. "Further to the east a spirited action enabled us to capture the Village of Auberive and a powerfully-fortified salient formed by the German line around that village on a front of three kilometres "Counter-attacks by the enemy in the direction of Mont Carnilet were broken down by our fire. The number of prisoners taken by us on this part of the front exceeded 2500.

"Between Soissons and Rheims, during the course of the day we resumed ou destructive fires against the German organizations and reduced isolated sections where enemy groups still resisted.

Counter-Attack Falls. 'About 3.30 o'clock this afternoon strong enemy counter-attack in the of Hurtebise farm (west of Craonne) was repulsed. Another violent

"According to latest reports, our troops in the battle of April 16 between Soisson and Rheims, overthrew very important German forces. In expectation of our teen divisions. According to the declarations of prisoners, they had received the formal order to hold, cost what it may. the first position, which had been reinforced as to depth.

Grand Headquarters of the French "The losses suffered by the German: Army on the French Front, Monday were considerable, not only in the course of the battle, but on the preceding days. Night, April 16 .- (Delayed)-Not only did the French army get astride and On the eve of the attack an enemy divipartly around the so-called Hinden- sion which engaged in going to the reburg line today, but in doing so they lief of the sector of a neighboring divicaptured many thousands of German sion, lost under the violence of our artillery fire the greater part of its efprisoners. After one of the most infectives. The number of unwounded tensive artillery bombardments of the prisoners taken by us yesterday between war the French today advanced along Soissons and Rheims has reached a total another 25-mile front. Shells were of 11,000." poured daily into the German posi-

Belgian communication: "There were reciprocal bombardments during the th' kaise fur king than Redmon' keepin'

"Bastern theatre, April 16: Violent cannonading occurred along the front, of Monastir, and Tsrvena Stena."

MAJOR MALCOLM PROMOTED.

Nothing, however, could withstand the nadian Associated Press Cable. gallantry and skill of the French,

Wins Military Cross





The Preacher: Are ye fer free wheat

everything. He's at th' bottom ov th' everything. He's at th' bottom ov th' conduct of recruiting in Ireland and kaiser gettin' our nickel, an' he's to blame the whole campaign in favor of the fur th' big taxes in Wee York.

The Preach: An' fa was it that was correspondin' wi th' kaiser til cum over an' pit King George af th' throne at Windsor an' til tak th' place himself if they pit home rule in Ireland?

The Mark: Are yuh on to that? That's a Tely sekrete. I ain't sayin' who it wuz: but wunct it kums out I'm goin' to blame it on Billy. Ov course th' kaise is Queer Victorie's oldes' chile's sun an' can claim same time increasing the power of th' job if they home-rule Irelan'. But the Republican party in Ireland." Victorie's oldes' chile's sun an' can claim when th' war kum on we had to throw th' kaise down an' we're black-jackin' him regler now. But if home rule kums on agen, then Th' Tely'd sooner have

th' gates ov Derry. He may soon be lookin' fur a job. The Preach: But if free wheat pits up especially in the direction of Mayadag, in th' price of th' farmer's lan' an' gies him especially in the direction of Mayadag, in th' price of th' farmer's lan' an' gies him sweater coats and raincoats for the Valley of the Vardar, Hill 1348, north mair fer's corn isna you a gude thing? 'la le and new'y 'mported h ts for men

Parliament's Life Will Be Extended Until November at Least.

IRISH QUESTION RAISED

Only Fifty-Two Votes Cast Against Extension of Term.

London, April 17.—All possibility of the country being disturbed in the near future by a general election was removed tonight when, by a vote of 286 to 52, the house of commons passed on second reading the bill for the extension of the life of the parliament until November. The Nationalists were the chief opponents of the bill on the ground elaborated by John Dillon, member for East Mayo that no solution Ine chief opponents of the bill on the ground elaborated by John Dillon, member for East Mayo, that no solution of home rule for Ireland had yet been announced Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war council, in concluding the debate on behalf of the government, admitted that a solution of the home rule problem would be a great advantage in the prosecution of the was. The government therefore was not anxious, he said, for a settlement and was hopeful that the spirit of war produced in Ulster would create an atmosphere favorable to a of war produced in Ulster would create an atmosphere favorable to a settlement now instead of waiting

until after the war.

Premier L'oyd George's statement on the government's intentions, Mr. Bonar Law said, had been postponed until next week. He declared that there never had been a time when there was so much good will existing on this question and that it was needless to despair of arriving at a solution. Dillon's Complaint,

In opposing the extension, Dillon said the Nationalists would vote against the measure at every stage. The present government appeared to be no nearer a solution of the Irish question, and was continuing a state of things in which the Nationalist party could rightly be taunted with the fact that it could not speak for ireland.

At the root of the terrible situation The Preacher: Are ye fer free wheat, John?

At the root of the terrible situation in Ireland today was the fact that the Nationalist party's work, extending over 35 years, of instilling into the minds of the Irish people that, what rit th' wun fur MickNikel.

The Preach: But you should blame it on Tom White and Borden—they're fer it.

The Mark: No, I got to swaller all they swaller. But Billy's to be blamed fur everything. He's at th' bottom cv th'

"Altho for thirty-five years the Nationalists have been subjected in Ireland and in America to vigorous reproaches, abuse and vilification by their own people, they have succeeded in converting 29 out of 30 people to their view." Dillon said. "The govern-ment is now converting them back by tens of thousands to the old view and undoing to the very extent the life ex-tant of th Nationalists and at the

He urged the government in any settlement it proposed not to present again any mutilated measure. It must produce, he said, some solution that produce, he said, some solution that would strike at the imagination of the

THE ATTRACTIONS AT DINEEN'S.

To the seesonable lines in millinery, The Lan'mark: Nuthin' ain't no good and men's rain rats there is a selecthat Billy does; an' Borden ort to be t'on of small furs on feature at the shot fur adoptin' his monkeyshines. The Dineen sale. Visit the store and you farmer ov th' wes' ain't got no rite to will see at a glance why the prices think; he ain't got no rite to get what he wants. They got to take what we London, April 17.—Major W. Malcolm, artillery, has been gazetted giv 'em! That's my idee ov Dimdieutenant-colonel.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

The wants. They got to take what we there is no attractive feature about the store—except the goods and the prices. Dineen's: 140 Yonge street.