55TH YEAR. No. 22094

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA. MONDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1918.

80 COLUMNS

WHERE NEW

BLOW FALLS

weaken their lines in Picardy and Flanders.

If the Germans counted on the element of surprise to assist them in the new attack, they probably have fallen into a miscalculation. It is evident from the British statement that new dispositions of troops have been along the Aisne front. Before the March oftensive the British line ran to the Oise River, south of St. Quentin. Going to the aid of the British, the French took over a sector extending to a point east of Amiens. There has been no previous intimations.

There has been no previous intimation of the presence of British
troops on this part of the line except for last night's German official statement. In this statement
it was said that in the region of
the Aisne, northeast of La Nouville
there were taken many prisoners.

A Difficult Front.
The front between Solssons and

Battle Front Extended.

By their attack of today, the Ge

mans have extended the active bat-

tlefront as far east as Rheims, tak-

ing in a new sector which has been quiet since last fall. The thrust

between Locre and Voormeezele is along the northern leg of the Flan

ders salient, on a sector measuring

about eight miles, where the Ger

mans met with one of the bloodiest defeats of the war when their drive

for the channel ports was halted

feature of the new German opera-

tions. This battle is being fought

along the sector which usually is re-

ferred to as the Aisne front, etc.,

Allies' Position Strong.

The allied positions along both fronts under attack are notably

strong. This is particularly true of the southerly line, guarded by the

rivers Oise and Ailette and the

Chemin-des-Dames ridge, which the

German crown prince spent many

weeks last summer trying to take Not only did he fail, but he was forced still further back last fall

when Gen. Petain launched a deci-

sive blow in the Pinon region, drove

in for a depth of two miles in a

day and compelled the Germans to

fall back to the positions behind the

Ailette, where they have since re-

have strengthened their hold on the hill region by pushing forward in

the Locre sector in local thrusts and

In general, the Allies seem well

prepared for the thrust, and while

they appear likely to be forced to give ground at points, the opinion of

their high command has been re

the allied forces to prevent the Ger-

mans from gaining anything deci-

flected as confident in the ability

capturing important high ground.

In the north the French recently

The attack between Soissons and Rheims, he ever, is the distinctive

last month.

mained.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW FOE BLOW STRUCK AT PARIS AND CHANNEL PORTS

HIIGE WAR-TIME PROFITS OF OTTAWA'S INVESTIGATION

Great Increase in Production OTTAWA PAPER ASKS and Turnover Causes 25c Per Barrel Profit To Fail of

Ottawa, May 27.—A story of big wartime profits by large Canadian milling
companies is revealed in a report issued today by the minister of labor.
The report was prepared by Miss B.
J. McKenna (Mrs. George Hambleton),
formerly of the cost of living branch,
labor department. Made at the instance
of the Hon. Mr. Crothers, the report is
based on investigations covering the of the Hon. Mr. Crothers, the report is based on investigations covering the period between 1913 and 1917, and therefore for purposes of comparison, includes a pre-war year. It shows that in 1917, as compared with 1913, large milling companies heavily increased their net profits, even after allowance had been made for war tax. It indicates further that the limitation of profits to 25 cents per barrel of flour does not effect the purpose for which it was intended, in that "with increased production even were the profit per barrel of flour limited to say, 15 cents, still ample dividends might be paid and reserves set aside."

Must increase Tax.

Ottawa, May 27.—The Ottawa Citizen that Canadian Northern award of \$10.800,000 for 600,000 shares of stock will strike most people as reasonable, since the administration set aside \$10,-100,000 for the purpose originally. But it was generally understood that the limit was this sum. Indeed, the assertion was frequently made by defenders of the deal in the Commons, that the country could not be forced to pay more than \$10,000,000 for the purpose originally. But it was generally understood that the limit was this sum. Indeed, the assertion was frequently made by defenders of the country could not be forced to pay more than \$10,000,000 for the purpose originally. But it was generally understood that the limit was this sum. Indeed, the assertion was frequently made by defenders of the commons, that the country could not be forced to pay more than \$10,000,000 for the purpose originally. But it was generally understood that the limit was this sum. Indeed, the assertion was frequently made by defenders of the commons of the commons of the commons of the country could not be forced to pay more than \$10,000,000 for the purpose originally. But it was generally understood that the limit was this sum. Indeed, the assertion was frequently made by defenders of the country could not be forced to pay more than \$10,000,000 for the purpose or finally. Sum the largest and most important give

Must Increase Tax. 'It is clear," the report concludes, 'that the only way to reach the profits of the milling companies is to increase the tax on the net profits on total investment for the year.' The report covers over sixty typewritten pages. It aims to show in detail how profits have been derived and disposed, what proportion of a company's capitalization is represented by actual investment, what the profits per barrel of flour are and what revenues parrel of flour are and what revenues

Expresses Surprise at the

Additional \$800,000.

Ottawa, May 27.—The Ottawa Citizen

wheat before the price of wheat was the Increased profits, the report inticates, are due largely to increased production, and increase in turnover which, in 1917, was two to three times made by people during the recent triangle campalign. The resolution adoption between 100,000 and 500,000 barels a year would probably make a moderate revenue on such a limitation while the large companies would make an excessive profit. Large companies proceeds the report, have on the profits of unprecedented amounts. Therefore, the only equitable way of grace first of the circulators of the profits of unprecedented amounts. How it is Done.

How it is Done.

The relation adoption adoption and the first official action to be taken in regard to the charges made against the triangle campalign. The resolution adoption and the first official action to be taken in regard to the charges made against the first official action to be taken in regard to the charges made against the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the would be answered by the executive. Hitherto when investigation has been found that they came from people who have spoken to soldlers who themselves had no first that those able to pay should be treated free.

WO SESSION HELD TODAY

The carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would depend on the facilities provided by the carrying out of the act would dep

continues, "have been disposed in various ways. In some cases, as with the Maple Leaf Milling Company, dividends have been paid on common stock for the first time. In other cases, already substantial dividends have been increased, as in the case of the Oglivie Flour Mills Company. The regular dividends on common stock of this company up to 1916 were 8 per cent. In 1916 they were increased to 12 per cent, and in 1917 to 25 per cent.

"The surplus profits account has been preatly increased. In 1913 the surplus profits account of the Maple Leaf Milling Company was about \$250,000. In 1917 it was over \$1,760,000. The surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000. The surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000. The surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000. The surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000. The surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000. The surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000. The surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$450,000. The surplus profits account of the Maple Leaf Milling The Surplus profits account of the Maple Leaf Milling The Surplus profits account of the Maple Leaf Milling The Surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000 the Surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$450, 000 the Surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000 the Surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000 the Surplus profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000 the Surplus Profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company was about \$445, 000 the Surplus Profits account of the Western Canada Flour Mills Research Profits account of the Surplus Profits account of the S tenced to death and two to imprison

The surplus profits account of the St. Lawrence Flour Mills Company, the report proceeds, increased from a debit of \$62,000 in 1913 to a credit of \$138,000 MAKING NEW TREATY

The Hague, May 25.—The discussions between the Dutch and German negotiators on pending questions relative to the carrying out of former agreements that carrying out of former agreements the carrying out of former agreements. Fielding this morning and pleaded guilty to the three charges preferred against him by the police. The magistrate said that resisting police was an interest and the control of the contro

FINNS READY TO MAKE PEACE WITH RUSSIANS

increased. In 1913 this

cition among its rivals.

DEMAND INDEPENDENCE

has materially increased. In 1918 time account was \$853,000; in 1917 it was \$853,000 plus \$392,000 at the credit of the surplus profits account of the Keewatin Flour Mills Company, which the Lake of the Woods entirely owns. This is in addition to the redemption of Keewatin bonds to the extent of \$350,000 in 1916, and the redemption of bonds of the Lake of the Woods Company to the Lake of the Woods Company to the extent of \$200,000 in 1917, and redemption of good-will account, \$250,000. Eight per cent dividends on common stock were paid throughout, as well as the regular 7 per cent on preferred shares.

Blg War Tax Reserves.

The report continues that in the report continues that in the regular and the Ukraine is to begin wed and the Ukraine is to begin wed and the Ukraine. The report continues that in the regular to the Ukraine, as its special representative. He will have almost dictatorial authority in disputed questions, especially those involving bound-The report continues that in the years 1916 and 1917 substantial war tax tions, especially those involving bound-

PRIEST SAYS IRISH NOT IN PLOT WITH GERMANS

Dublin, May 27.—The Rev. Malacht MacBranan has given out the following signed statement:

Dealing with flour production, the report says that the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company produced in 1917 about one-fourth of the total amount produced by the nine largest companies. "But," the Government's official statement that report continues, "the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company is not, by any means, in a position to monopolize the manufacture of flour, as there are three other companies of the first rank producing over 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000 barrels of flour annually, and five companies of the second rank pr

and five companies of the second rank producing between 500,000 and 1,000,000 barrels of flour per year." Nevertheless the annual increase in Perth, Ont., May 27.—The convention of the Grand Lodge of Young Britons of British North America concluded its business on Saturday. Grand Master Major Kidd of Burrit's Rapids pre-Major Kidd of Burrit's Rapids h, Ont., May 27.—The convention Grand Lodge of Young Britons of a North America concluded its so on Saturday. Grand Master Kidd of Burrit's Rapids pre-One hundred and twenty-five tes from many parts of the dowers fro production by this company has been so much greater than that of any other company that it holds a towering po-

PROVINCE OPENS WAR ON SOCIAL DISEASE JULY

Act To Control Venereal Complaints in Force Within Few Weeks.

AN EXPLANATION OF DEPENDS ON HOSPITALS

C. N. R. AWARD PRICE Eighty-Eight Institutions Will Be Required To Treat

Hamilton, May 27.—The Duke of Devonshire officiated at the opening ceremonies this morning in connection with the Congress of Canadian Medical Associations which promises to be one of the largest and most important gatherings of the kind ever held in the Dominion.

sum. There seems room for explanation in the circumstances.

What Increase Tax.

It is clear," the report concludes, at the only way to reach the profits the milling companies is to increase tax on the net profits on total intended for the perfect of the case, it aims to show in denow profits have been derived and posed, what proportion of a companies to increase of flour are and what revenues red dividence of flour are and what revenues at linear the force the price of wheat was different force of wheat force of five Y. M. C. A. will deal officially with the condemnation of saturday.

Montreal, May 27.—The executive of the G. W. V. A. at Hamilton on Saturday.

When a series of the Canadian Public Health Officer's Association.

Lieut-Col. W. J. S. McCullough in the canadian public health Association.

Lieut-Col. W. L

M. H. O.'s Salaries Various officers spoke on the amendment to the act governir aries paid M. H. O.'s, and poin the benefits that had resulted unfair conditions. Dr. McCul justing uniair conditions. Dr. Mccurlough explained that the term "cure' in connection with venereal diseases was only a relative one; but if the disease were made non-infectious, the purpose of the act would be served. No provision for the inspection of prostitutes had been made, other than the clause permitted those authorized to go in the daylight and make examination of suspected cases.

HALIFAX RIOT STARTER PLEADS GUILTY WHEN FACED WITH CHARGES

Halifax, N. S., May 27.—James Smith of Newfoundland, able seaman in the Canadian Naval Service, whose arrest by two police officers precipitated the riot at the city hall on Saturday night. ed before Stipendary Magistrate period.
he surplus profits account of the livie Flour Mils Company in 1913 have led to a complete accord, according approximately \$473,000; in 1917 it ing to the official announcement today. Negotiations for a new agreement between the two countries were begun to the immense reserves of \$380,000 for tax in 1916, and of \$750,000 for war in 1917.

The period.

The carrying out of former agreements the carrying out of former agreements approximately \$473,000; in 1917 it ing to the official announcement today. Negotiations for a new agreement between the two countries were begun yesterday.

The period.

The carrying out of former agreements the carrying out of former agreements in the carrying out of former agreements the coice of being tried summarily or of electing to be tried in the supreme court. Smith then entered his plea of guilty, which was allowed to stand, the stipendary reserving sentence until tomorrow. In the course of the evidence, smith claimed that the police used

publication of seditious matter in the Bull, an anti-English periodical, was arrested last night on a charge of All rates are subject to review by the nspiracy to obstruct justice in con-oction with the disappearance of his the president has final authority. con- inter-state commerce commission, but

Amsterdam, May 27 .- "Go barefoot

delegates from many parts of the do-minion were present, representatives described by the document of leather, rich and poor alike should was accused of circulatives with boots and shows says. minion were present, representatives dispense with boots and shoes, says coming from the Maritime Provinces OF BOHEMIA LANDS

AMSTERDAM, May 26.—The executive committee of the United Catholic parties of Bohemia has decided to issue a manifesto demanding constitutional independence for "the Bohemia lands under the Hapsburgs," according to a Frague dispetch in the Dutch news-papers.

coming from the Maritime Provinces and subject to the Maritime Provinces and as full was chosen as the next place of meeting. The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand master, Major Kidd, Burrit's Rapids (re-elected); D. Y. G. M.. W. Lawson, Toronto (received); D. Y. G. M.. W. Lawson, Toronto (regard the Hapsburgs," according to a Frague dispetch in the Dutch news-papers.

Bridge.

coming from the Maritime Provinces and subject to place of in the Placard in the Rheinnisch West-fallische Zeitung of Essen. The old are urged to set an example for the young. "Why not walk on your bare feet this summer?" says the Zeitung. "Neither old or young need be ashamed to walk barefoot anywhere—at home, in the Bridge.

Summer?" says the Zeitung of Essen. The old are urged to set an example for the young. "Why not walk on your bare feet this summer?" says the Zeitung. "Neither old or young need be ashamed to walk barefoot anywhere—at home, in the Bridge. Smith's the placard in the Rheinnisch Westfalische Zeitung of Essen. The old are urged to set an example for the young.

"Why not walk on your bare feet this summer?" says the Zeitung. "Neither old or young need be ashamed to walk barefoot anywhere—at home, in the streets, at school or in church.

"TIRED OF GIVING! YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT IT IS TO BE TIRED!



EXPECT SETTLEMENT

Members and Street Car Men Long Range Guns Reopen Optimistic.

There will be no meeting of the conciliation board, which is dealing with the wage dispute between the men and the London Street Rallway Company, until Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning. The board adjourned Saturday noon and Judge L. B. C. Livingstone intimated that the work would be resumed today. Charles Egguson be resumed today. Charles Ferguson, representative of the men, has received representative of the men, has received a communication from the chairman, however, to the effect that neither Judge Livingstone nor F. H. McGuigan, who left for their respective homes on Saturday, will be able to return until Tuesday. A session will be held Tuesday afternoon if they arrite in time, but if not the session will be called for Wednesday morning. Efforts are being continued to have in amicable settlement reached without an award being made by the board. Chairman Judge L. B. C. Livingstone intimated on Saturday that he thought a satisfactory agreement could be John Colbert, president of the lo street railway men's union, thinks there is a posibility of a settlement as a result of the efforts of the conciliation board, without the award being

PLACED UNDER ARREST
within the next year. It represents by far the biggest rate increase in the history of railroads.

New York, May 27.—John J. O'Leary, a crother of Jeremiah O'Leary, who failed to appear in court last Monday for trial on an indictment charging publication of seditious matter in the history of railroads.

Export and import freight rates are ordered cancelled, and the higher domestic rates will apply to and from ports. A number of flat increases, instead of percentage additions are ordered for coal, coke, lumber, grain, cotten live stock, wester sugar and other translations.

to the United States, his wife and others, was begun in a Berlin court Saturday. Von Radeck is a son of a Prussian general and his former wife is now the wife of Count von Bernstorff.

GERMANS ARE AGAIN WITHOUT AWARD OF SHELLING PARISIANS CONCILIATION BOARD AS OFFENSIVE STARTS

Operations After Long Interval.

The front between Solssons and suspended for a considerable interval, has been resumed just as the Germans are renewing their offensive in the west. The original bombardment was opened on Saturday, March 23, almost coincident with the start of the great offensive in Picardy. Pheims is a difficult one, offering the Allies excellent facilities for the defence. The country is hilly, with a series of strong natural positions to the rear of the Allied lines. The Germans already have sustained two dent with the sive in Picardy. sive in Picardy.

At least two of the mammoth pieces were destroyed or badly damaged some time ago by the French artillery, which adopted special measures in conjunction with airplane observation, to reach them in their location just behind the westerly edge of the Aisne front, more than 70 miles from Paris.

Early this month the long-range shelling was suddenly suspended, and on May 16 one of the German newspapers announced that two of he big pieces had been taken to the Krupp plant for repair work. Such huge guns, it was severe defeats on this front. Tuly they undertook what is usually referred to as the "crown prince's offensive," which met with the same fate as all the other military ventures of the heir to the German throne. He carried on the atman throne. He carried on the attack for several weeks, and met
with a costly failure. Last October
the French launched an attack and
won a brilliant success, taking 7,500
prisoners the first day. The enemy
was driven out of the Aisne Valley
and the line was advanced to the
Ailette, the Germans losing all the repair work. Such huge guns, it was explained, "could not be fired indefinitely without timely repairs." long-disputed ridge of the Chemin-des-Dames.

RUSSIA NOW REALIZES WAS COMPLETELY DUPED BY TEUTONS' PROMISES

Moscow, Tuesday, May 21.—German promises to send manufactured goods to the Ukraine and other occupied tertrate said that resisting police was an indictable offence, and gave Smith the choice of being tried summarily or of electing to be tried in the supreme court. Smith then entered his plea of guilty, which was allowed to stand, the stipendary reserving sentence until to-morrow. In the course of the evidence, Smith claimed that the police used bad language toward him and struck him, while the policemen said that Smith kicked one of them in the leg and struck at both of them. Smith appeared in-court with a black eye and a bruised face.

O'LEARY'S BROTHER IS

PLACED UNDER ARREST

MCADOO ORDERS RATE

INCREASE OF FREIGHT

AND PASSENGER LINES

Washington, May 27.—To meet wage increases just announced, and higher costs of coal and other supplies this year. Director-General McAdoo today ordered railroad freights in the United States raised 25 fer cent and passenger fares increased to 3 cents a mile from the present basis of about 2½ cents.

It is estimated that the program will bring between \$800,000,000, and \$900,000, out the exchange of promised cloth and shoes and hardware. Russian merchants now realize they were duped, and decry the Germany shape and struck at both of them. Smith appeared in-court with a black eye and a bruised face.

O'LEARY'S BROTHER IS

PLACED UNDER ARREST itories have not been fulfilled. Agri-cultural tools have been supplied in

ATTEMPTING TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN G. N. W. AND ITS MEN

Toronto, Ont., May 27—The Hon. Dr. J. D. Reid, minister of rallways and canals in the Union Government of Canada; J. C. Watters, president of the Canadian Labor Congress; and E. G. Young, business representative of the committee of operators of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company, are visiting Toronto today in the hope of securing an amicable settlement with the company of differences existing through its reof differences existing through its refusal to reinstate operators Thomas
Taylor and George Thompson, who recently faced trial and were acquitted
on charges of violation of the law in
transmitting betting information.
According to Mr. Young, the situation between the operators and the
G. N. W. Company is very serious.
"The Government is doing all that is
possible to further a fair settlement,"
sald Mr. Young, "and there is hope of
this being accomplished." differences existing through its re-

FOUR KILLED IN FIGHT TORONTO JAIL WARDER BATTERED BY PRISONERS

Toronto, May 27.—Charles Stanton, a warder at he Toronto jail, was yesterday morning battered over the head with an iron bar by Leonard Wimgens, a prisoner, and now lies at his home under the care of a physician.

Stanton was unlocking the cell when he was struck. The chief turnkey and two other warders came to his aid and overpowered the prisoner.

It is the second time Stanton has been assaulted within a month. een assaulted within a month

DOUBLE-BARRELLED SMASH OF GERMANS TO ROLL UP BRITISH AND REACH FRENCH CAPITAL

Huns Reopen Offensive By Heavy Drive Be-

tween Soissons and Rheims, Simultaneously Attacking French Positions On the Kemmel Salient-Paris Reports Allied Troops Valiantly Meeting Great Onslaught.

The front of the German attack is along the sector which usually is referred to as the Aisne front, owing to the fact that for a long time the line of battle followed the Aisne River. The present battle line runs along the Ailette River, north of the Aisne, over the larger part of this sector the French having advanced their line. The front of attack is about forty miles, which is about fifteen miles shorter than the line of the original German attack this spring, on March 21. On New Sector. In turning to a new sector to strike their blow, the Germans have taken a course contrary to that which has generally been predicted by military commentators in the last few weeks. The view usually expressed has been that the Germans were committed heavily to their campaign in Picardy and Flanders, and we coccupying such dangerously exposed positions that they were under the necessity of striking again at those pionts when they resumed the attack. Fall to Surprise. The German strategy may contemplate a surprise attack in sufficient strength to compel Gen. Foch to withdraw troops from the north, in the hope of involving the Alies sufficiently on the Aisne front to weaken their lines in Picardy and Flanders. If the Germans counted on the elements of the derivation of the miles in Picardy and Flanders. ENEMY MAKES SOME SMALL PROGRESS IS LONDON REPORT

With the British Army In France, May 27 .-- By the Associated Press .- The latest reports of the German offensive started this morn ing, show that the Germans have made some small progress in places.

The attack of the Germans in the sector northwest of Kemmel appear to be directed against the German position captured by the

NEW DRIVE OPENED.

Paris, May 27 .- Over the front between the Forest of Pinon and Rheims the Germans launched an attack this morning, the war office announced. The French and British troops are resisting with their habitual valiance.

The statement follows: "In the latter part of the night the Germans opened a very violent bombardment all along the front between the Forest of Pinon and Rheims. This morning an enemy attack is in progress along a very extended front between these two points.

"Franco-British troops are resisting the German thrust with their habitual valiance. The battle is continuing.

"In the Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), in Apremont Forest, and in the Woevre, there was active artillery fighting. During the night the Germans delivered several local attacks in the Apremont Forest, but were repulsed after spirited fighting, in which the Germans sustained losses. Two other efforts, in the region of Limey, northeast of Badonvillers, also were repulsed. The French took prisoners."

ATTACKED IN GREAT STRENGTH.

London, May 27 .- Strong German attacks developed early this morning against the British and French positions between Rheims and Soissons, the war office announces.

The attacks were preceded by a heavy bombardment. The Germans also attacked this morning in Flanders, between Locre and Voormeezele, on the northern side of the salient.

The text of the statement reads: "Strong hostile attacks, preceded by a bombardment of great intensity, developed early this morning on a wide front against the British and French troops on the line between Rheims and Soissons and against French troops between Locre and Voormee-

"There was considerable hostile artillery activity yesterday and last night on the British front."

STARTED AT DAYBBREAK.

With the British Army in France, May 27 .- The German attack against the Entente positions northwest of Kemmel was launched at 4:30 o'clock this morning after a heavy bombard-

There was great activity on the part of the enemy on several sectors between Arras and Albert early this morning, but no infantry movement had been reported up to 10 o'clock.

Belgian troops have recorded fresh victories over the Germans. On Saturday night they repulsed Teuton attacks or big raids on three sectors of their front.

THE WAR SITUATION

decision on the western front after a lie the hills which constitute the backlapse of nearly four weeks, striking in bone of the Franco-British position the south between Rhelms and Solssons and in Flanders on the northerly side Germans captured when they took of the Lys sallent.

man intention to be disclosed, the effort apparently is simultaneously to push through to the channel ports in the north, thus breaking up the British front, and to strike for Paris in the south, in an effort aimed mainly at the

The main field of the German attack begun last March and halted after the disastrous enemy reverse in Flanders late in April-the Somme region in th direction of Amiens-has been neglected by the German commander in this new thrust. The possibility exists, however, that the fighting will be extended to this area as the battle develops. On 40-Mile Front

The southerly blow which covers a front of some 40 miles and apparently is by far the more important of the two, has come at a point which had not been considered the most probable field for a renewal of the German attack. The fact that both British and French troops are found holding this front, however, gives Indication that Gen. Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, has hardly been caught napping, and has large forces massed there.

It was, indeed, on this front, between the tip of the Montdidier sallent and Calgary Rhelms, that the enemy flank was most V WITH DRAFT EVADERS dangerously exposed, and where he must Port Arth have felt himself most vulnerable to a Parry Sound counter-blow. If his attack here is Buffalo neither a demonstration in force, to Kingston cover the main effort elsewhere, or a ottawa veritable drive at Parls, the possibility Montreal remains that it was launched with the Queber intention of driving the Allies from Father Point their advantageous position along the Olse and the Allette and thus forestal-ling a flanking counter-effort by Foch's

Since Saturday thunderstorms been general in Ontario, while is west the weather has remained

than ten miles, is nevertheless aimed a the points which the Germans must take before they can hope to carry their Beside the Locre-Voormeezele area of the Lys salient.

While it is too early for the true Gerberg, Mont Rouge, Mont Descats and other eminences are yet barring the

> PRELATE CANNOT RECOVER. Ottawa, May 27.—The condition Archbishop Gauthier, who is crit in a local hospital, is practically

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 84; lowest, 55.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 78; lowest, 64.

TOMORROW-SHOWERS. Toronto, May 27-8 a.m.

Moderate variable winds, partly loudy today and on Tuesday, with some Temperatures.

showers or local thunderstorms. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations High. Low. Weather.

The stroke in Flanders, while of far showers of snow or rain,