

RESUMPTION OF TRENCH DRIVE FOR AMIENS IS LOOKED FOR FOR TESTING ALLIED LINES IN ORDER TO FIND WEAK POINT

French Retired to Higher Ground Along the Oise

MAGNIFICENT WORK DONE BY THE CANADIAN CAVALRY

Fought Like Demons; Canadian Horsemen Were in the Thick of it in Gallant Style

With the British Army in Franco, Sunday, April 7.—(By the A.P.)—No finer chapter has been provided from the story of the British defense since the German offensive began than that furnished by the cavalry.

Never during the present war had horsemen been given the chance which they had in this more or less open warfare, and they made the most of it. They have been here, there and everywhere, filling in gaps, strengthening the lines, and covering the retirement of infantry. Their work has been brilliant and they thoroughly enjoyed every minute of it, despite the grueling engagements.

The correspondent saw long lines of cavalry on the road. They were battle-worn and plainly showed the marks of hard fighting. More than one trooper led a riderless horse. But the men's heads were up and their lances described defiant circles while the horses cowered. As though they, too, were ready for more trouble.

In the first three days of the German drive the cavalry fought mostly on foot, during the cavalry work on the Olley-Ham line on March 22 while the infantry withdrew. There was terrific fighting here. One party of dragons was cut off all night, during the cavalry work in the open battling for their lives. Finally, they cut their way through the German lines at Jussey by main force.

On the 23rd the cavalry came into its own, for the horses were sent forward and the troopers began a series of spectacular feats.

When Noyon was first threatened, cavalry was sent to hold the line of the Oise west of the town. The first infantry was forced to fall back on the 26th and the cavalry was pulled back also with the intention of occupying the ridge near the village of Porquerroux in the vicinity of Noyon. The Germans also were after this hill.

A race developed between the horsemen and the enemy infantry across the rolling ground. The Germans reached the northern part of the wood, but the cavalry was on the other side at about the same time and went rushing through the forest against the Germans. An intense battle at close quarters ensued and the cavalry was doing great execution when the order came for them to fall back in order to cover the retirement of the infantry which had succumbed to pressure at other points. The troopers withdrew from the wood and brought up the rear, pausing often to fight rearward actions with the body pressing enemy.

The next big action was on March 29th when the Germans got into a wood northwest of Moreuil. Command came from the British to clear out the wood and the cavalry was hurriedly called upon. As they hurried themselves on the enemy, as one trooper later put it:

"There was a hell of a fight."

Step by step the Germans gave way before the onslaught until the western part of the wood had been cleared between Moreuil and Denain. The cavalry held it until next day.

morning when the infantry took over the position.

On the 31st the Germans again attacked in force, and once more the British infantry, although fighting gallantly and stubbornly, was compelled to pull back because of the overwhelming weight of the numbers opposed to them. During the afternoon the cavalry again attacked here and drove most of the Germans back somewhat—but the enemy still clung to the high ground and kept sending forward supporting infantry.

That night it was decided that the cavalry should again attack the next morning, April 1. They did, and no more splendid sight has been seen along the front as when they came charging across the field as in the days of old and drove straight into the banks of machine guns scattered among the trees. The first charge drove the horsemen a footing in the wood. They re-formed and surged forward again. This time they got to the centre of the forest. Once more they drove their forces full tilt against the German line. The latter held for a little and then sagged and broke and the British stormed their way clear through to the eastern side of the wood, the enemy fleeing before them. Behind them the ground was strewn with German dead and wounded.

The enemy immediately re-organized for a counter-attack and here work. The German infantry was in the open, the artillerymen poured shell after shell into their ranks, one battery alone firing 2,000 rounds of this magnificent target. For an hour the German infantry was marching under a hail of death. They kept coming forward, but only a few of them reached the wood and the tank was smashed easily by the troopers.

ANOTHER BRANTFORD HERO

Gives His Life for the Great Cause

Three Other Brothers in Khaki.

Mr. and Mrs. Melligan, 123 West Mill Street, on Saturday afternoon received the sad word that their son, John Patrick, had been killed on March 28th. He worked as a moulder at the Waterous Engine Works and enlisted with the 125th, going to France with the first draft from that Battalion. He was 23 in February last and a fine young man. In connection with his passing, Mr. and Mrs. Melligan have received the following letter:

Dear Mrs. Melligan,—

I desire to express to you my sincere sympathy in the recent decease of your son, No. 72322, Private John Patrick Melligan, C.E.F., who in sacrificing his life at the front in action with the enemy, has rendered the highest services of a worthy citizen.

The heavy loss which you and the Nation have sustained would indeed be depressing were it not redeemed by the knowledge that the brave comrade for whom we mourn performed his duties fearlessly and well as became a good soldier, and gave his life for the great cause of Human Liberty and the Defence of the Empire.

Again extending to you in your bereavement my condolence and heartfelt sympathy, I am

Yours faithfully,

S. C. MEWBURN,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

Three other brothers are also in khaki, Frank and Celestine on the firing line in France, and Gus in England. The latter had also been in the firing line but on account of his age, 19, he was transferred to the Old Land. The latter had also been on the firing line in France, and has the sympathy of many friends in connection with their great loss.

Senator Amie Benard has purchased for seedling to flax, 1,600 acres of untilled land in the Winnipeg district at \$45 per acre.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, April 8.—A rough of relatively low pressure extending from the lower lake region southward to Florida, while both eastward and westward the barometer is very high. The weather is showery in eastern Ontario and in Quebec, else where in Canada it is fair.

Forecasts

Fresh northerly winds, fair and colder to-night and on Tuesday.

"Zimmie"

Fresh northerly winds, fair and colder to-night and on Tuesday.

PROUD OF MEN.

By Courier Leased Wire
Ottawa, April 8.—The Archbishop of York preached Sunday morning in Christ Church Cathedral and in the afternoon addressed a crowded audience in the Russell Theatre. His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire, presided.

The Archbishop described the great contest which is being waged as one in which great spiritual issues were involved in which a victory could only be won by moral and spiritual efforts. He referred to the Old Country boys as being very tired, but unflinchingly resolved to stick to it, to see it through.

"We at home have been proud of the part your men have played in the fight," said His Grace amid applause.

OFFICIAL ENQUIRY OPENED

Into the Killing of Civilians in Quebec City

By Courier Leased Wire
Quebec, April 8.—Coroner Joricoeur today opened his official enquiry into the death of the four civilians that were killed during the rioting at St. Saviour last Monday night.

The idea that the coroner's inquest would be held to observe the customary formality was quickly dismissed when the trend of the questioning of the coroner and juror became apparent. The coroner's inquest has been held with authority that is uncut to unearth if possible, the very cause of the outbreak.

General Landry, commandant of number 6 military division, Quebec; General Lesard, and a number of other high military officials were present and will be heard.

Mayor Lavigneur described the entire series of events, starting with the mob's attack against the federal detectives at number 3 police station in St. Roch on Thursday evening, March 28. He related how General Landry had called on him to lead a detachment of the military authorities were being attacked in St. Roch, how he (the Mayor) told General Landry to have the troops ready and wait till the military had gone to the scene to pacify the mob, telling him, he would telephone for the troops.

Mayor Lavigneur stated that he was the bearer of the trouble Thursday night, found that the trouble had subsided and returned home, confident that the whole thing was quiet. But at one o'clock in the morning, he said Captain Desrochers, a military officer, telephoned him that Belanger had been killed by the mob. Mayor Lavigneur said he understood the trouble had been brought about by the public sentiment that had arisen against Belanger and Evans, two federal "spotters," for the manner in which they treated men alleged to be spies.

"On Friday morning," continued the mayor, "Mr. A. Gobell, head registrar, telephoned me, telling me that there was a rumor that the crowd would attack the registrar's office (Friday night) in the Auditorium Annex. I ordered Chief of Police Trudel to have the entire police on hand. In the afternoon I got a letter from Mr. Gobell confirming his telephone message of the morning. I again called the chief of police, ordering him to mobilize the entire police force and give such instructions as would preserve the public peace and property. He did not do so."

"About seven that evening I telephoned Chief of Police Trudel, asking him what precautions he had taken and telling him I wanted to see him. He called at my home about 7:45, and he was with me when a constable reported to him over the telephone that a mob was forming in St. Roch with the intent of going uptown. I left home in an automobile to go to meet General Landry and took the chief of police, passing the corner of Palace and St. John streets. I saw a group of disturbers. I went to General Landry's office, where we remained half an hour. In the meantime the mob had smashed the windows of the Chronicle and L'Evenement. I

Continued on Page Six

NEW YORK PAPERS

Are Well Pleased With Wilson's Speech

No Mistake Remains as to United States Attitude

By Courier Leased Wire
New York, April 8.—Referring to President Wilson's speech at Baltimore Saturday night, The Herald this morning says the President meets the German-Austrian peace offensive in the only way it can be met with honor.

The World says no one will mistake the meaning of President Wilson's words, which will be sensed as quickly in middle Europe as in the western hemisphere. In Berlin especially the language used by him on this occasion is more easily understood than any other.

"In this solemn declaration," concludes The World, "Mr. Wilson will have the hearty support of every element of American citizenship worthy of the name."

The Sun says:

"The unalterable decision of the United States to win victory, has been made so clear that even Germany cannot misunderstand us."



CORP. SEYMOUR GILROY, a Brantford boy, killed in action.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Telephone City Manufacturers' League Friday night.

Patrons—C. H. Waterous, C. Verily, H. Cocksutt, W. F. Cocksutt, C. Messecar, R. E. Secord, D. P. Lameroux, Jos. Ham, M.P.F. Hon. President—Mayor "M. MacBride.

President—Ald. J. J. Kelly.

First Vice-President—R. Barrett.

Second Vice-President—St. Bond.

Secretary—Procurator—W. Scouthern.

The Executive Committee will be elected at the meeting to be held Friday, April 12. All games will be played in Agricultural Park. The baseball team will be given good ball this year and the officers will see that everything will be done to have good fast ball games to start on time and with good umpires, the league will be a fast one. At the meeting assurance was given that the grounds would be kept in the best condition.

TRAIN WRECK

By Courier Leased Wire
New York, April 8.—About forty passengers were injured, but none were killed in a wreck on the New York Central Railroad, west of Amsterdam this afternoon, according to a report received at the railroad's head office here. The report did not state whether any of the passengers would die.

AVIATOR KILLED

By Courier Leased Wire
Fort Worth, Texas, April 8.—Mr. W. Kirwan, Royal Flying Corps, cadet, was killed here this afternoon on the eve of his squadron's departure for Toronto. His home was in Nova Scotia. He was 21 years old. At the time of the accident, Kirwan was flying alone. No one saw the accident.

Fifty-six applications were received at the London, Ontario, Government Employment Bureau from farmers for help.

Presbyterian Home Mission Board have appointed Rev. John Elder, of Bethel, to the pastorate of Chelsea Green Church.

Belleville District Holstein Breeders' Club held a sale, receipts of which totaled nearly \$22,000. One cow brought \$1,125.

Small Advance on South Bank of Somme Recorded by British Last Night, a Few Prisoners Also Being Taken; Artillery Engagements Only Upon French Sector

By Courier Leased Wire
London, April 8.—On the southern bank of the Somme the British last night made a small advance, it is announced officially. The statement follows:

"We advanced our lines slightly during the night on the south bank of the Somme, east of Vair-sous-Corbei.

"North of the Somme a few prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us in the neighborhood of Neuville Vitasse.

"The enemy's artillery has shown increased activity during the night on the whole British battle front. Heavy hostile gas shelling has taken place also between Lens and La Basse canal and east of Arrmentieres."

Paris, April 8.—Violent artillery engagements occurred last night, especially on the left bank of the Oise River, says today's official report. No infantry actions on the principal battle area reported. The statement follows:

"The night was marked by violent artillery actions, especially on the left bank of the Oise.

French patrols were very active, bringing in prisoners.

"On the left bank of the Meuse and in the Argonne German raids were repulsed. "Everywhere else the night passed in quiet."

SITUATION IN REVIEW.

Checked at most points along the front from Arras to Coucy, north of Soissons, the Germans are nibbling at the Allied line in an effort to find a weak spot. So far the enemy has been repulsed along the western leg of the "elbow salient." In the Chauny-Coucy-La Fere triangle along the Oise, on the extreme eastern end of the southern front of the battle line, French have retired to higher ground.

Correspondents at the British front in France say signs are not wanting that the Germans are getting ready to launch another heavy attack on a long front in an endeavor to reach Amiens. Enemy efforts north of the Somme have been solely in an endeavor to capture artillery positions, but the Germans have not gained their objectives. Aerial fighting continues heavy. French and British aviators have brought down 31 enemy machines while Berlin reports the destruction of 18 Entente airplanes.

From Arras to the Somme the British line still stands at it did ten days ago. The latest enemy attempt to attack was made in the region of Bueuilly, twenty miles north of the Somme, but both efforts were broken up by the British artillery. Immediately south of the Somme there has been only local fighting with no change in the position of the battle front.

General Petain's men still maintain their splendid defense east of the Amiens-Paris railway. The Germans have tried to advance north of the Amiens-Baye road in the region of Hargard, but the French artillery fire was sufficient to break off the attack.

Berlin claims further advances in the region north of Coucy and around the lower forest of Coucy. No mention of fighting here is made in Paris. South of Chauny the ground is low and marshy, especially along the Oise River and the Oise canal. Folembray, 65 miles northeast of Paris, and Pierremande, reported captured by Berlin, are on the lowland between the forest of Coucy and the heights north of the Aisne.

Whether the German attacks on Coucy and around the lower forest of Coucy are designed as a feint to draw French attention from a more vital point, or are the beginning of a strong effort to force the French back to the Aisne remains for developments to show. Up to the present the Germans have only gained the

marshy ground along the Oise and the low-lying ground between Chauny and Coucy, as well as the lower forest of Coucy, which was virtually devoid of trees in the German retreat of March, 1917. Facing them now are the heights of the line running south of Noyon, through Coucy to Anzy, whence across the Aisne to the famous Chateau des Dames sector.

American troops on the front northwest of Toul have successfully countered German attempts to raid their positions. Two raids were made at two different points Sunday, but each was dealt with, efficaciously with machine guns and automatic rifle fire, the enemy advancing no further than the outposts.

DUNCAN IS REMANED FOR A WEEK

Murder Case Halted Until Main Witness Can Leave Hospital

In the Police Court this morning George Duncan appeared, charged with the murder of Alfred Isaacs. An enlargement of a week was made.

Mr. W. McEwen, for the Crown, asked for an enlargement of the case for a week, until Mrs. Gerrard could be released from the hospital.

W. E. Kelly, for the defendant, objected to any unnecessary delay, as tending to prejudice his client's case. He demanded a chart from the hospital, showing Mrs. Gerrard's actual condition.

Mr. McEwen pointed out that in no case could Duncan receive a trial before the Fall Assizes were held. Mr. Kelly took exception, maintaining that a charge of manslaughter could be tried at the sessions. This Magistrate Livingston denied.

Upon communication with the hospital, Mr. McEwen promised that Mrs. Gerrard could be present in a week's time, and an adjournment was made.

OPENING OF FATHER AND SONS WEEK

The opening day of Fathers and Sons week all over Canada was marked by the Y. M. C. A. at yesterday afternoon's meeting by a most impressive address given by Rev. G. A. Woodside on the subject, "What a son has a right to expect from his father."

He first had a right to be well born, to be given a good strong body, free from the sins of his forefathers. Every young man should lead a clean life, as he considered its value on those who were to come after him. He also had a right to expect a good moral balance with no prejudices against unrighteousness. Home teaching was the architect of the young man as he went out in the world. A son has a right to be born in a good home and a father should pick the company of his son above the club or any other organization. The home should be the happiest place under heaven. The home should be a sanctuary in which a son should find his right relationship to God.

The song service was very enjoyable also the father's trio, composed of Messrs. Witmer, Friend and Williamson, who sang "Come Home."

In a number of the city churches yesterday, special "Father and Son" services were held. On account of

a number of the Presbyterian churches holding communion services, the churches of the city were scheduled "Father and Son" services.

At St. Andrew's Church, Rev. J. W. Gordon, addressed the congregation at the morning service on the "Claims of Christian Ministry." The subject for the sermon at the evening service was "David and Goliath." Rev. Mr. Gordon explained how the father may prepare his son and how a son may prepare himself for the battles of life. The music was in keeping with the spirit of the two both services. At the evening service Mr. W. T. Millard sang "The Pentecost" with a wonderful effect.

Rev. D. Fitzpatrick at the evening service at Grant Avenue church preached on "Be thou strong and show thyself a man." It was a special service for men and boys, and the men's choir rendered very pleasing anthems.

"A Ruined Home" was Rev. Carr's subject when he addressed the congregation at the special boys and men's service at Riverside Baptist church last night. A special "Fathers and Son" choir and a male quartette was in attendance.

At the First Baptist Church "Saved by his Father" was preached in masterly style by Rev. Llewellyn Brown, at the special service last night. "God remembered Abraham and sent Lot out of Sodom" was the text for the address. The pastor pointed out a number of things in life that a boy has a right to respect. A talk especially directed to boys on Samuel, was given by Rev. J. H. Simon at the Shenstone Memorial church last night.