TERRITORIALS MAKE MEMORABLE STAND

West Lancashire Troops of the Famous Fifty-Fifth Division Block German Advance.

ONE THOUSAND PRISONERS

Givenchy and Festubert Recaptured by Same British Forces —Other Fine Deeds.

London, April 15.—The following official supplementary despatch has been received from Reuter's correspondent at general headquarters, anent the work of the fifty-fifth division at Givenchy, April 9 to 14:

On the morning of the German attack on April 9 the 55th West Lancashire division of territorials was holding a front of about 6,000 yards, extending from La Bassee Canal to just south of Richebourg-l'Avoue where the line joined that held by the Portuguese.

The enemy's attack on a portion of this front was delivered by all three battalions of the fourth Ersatz division, which was well up to strength. A captured divisional order issued by the general staff of this German division, dated April 6, shows that the objectives were "the ground and British positions in the triangle formed by Givenchy, Festubert and Gerre."

Captured Order.

The following passages in the captured order are of special interest:

"In the attack our three regiments will be opposed by at the most six companies in front, and at the most two reserve battalions in Festubert and Givenchy. One battalion in divisional reserve is south of La Bassee Canal, in Lepreol. It will be prevented by our powerful artillery fire from taking part in the fight for Festubert and Givenchy. These troops are elements of the English 55th Division, which, being engaged on the Somme, suffered heavy losses in Flanders and at Cambrai, and is described by prisoners of March, 1918, as a division fit to hold a quiet sector, that is, below average quality."

The order was distributed among all officers and under-officers of the 4th Ersatz Division, down to the platoon commanders, presumably with a view to encouraging the troops prior to their attack, and in the belief that the opposition would not be very serious. If this was his expectation, the enemy was most signally disappointed. Thruout the early part of the morning of April 9 the 55th Division beat off all attacks in the forward zone and maintained the line intact.

Later, when the German infantry had broken thru the Portuguese positions on its left, the division formed a defensive flank, facing northeast on the line of Givenchy, Festubert, to the neighborhood of Letouquet. This line it maintained practically unchanged until relief, thru six days of almost continual fighting, beating off repeated German attacks with the heaviest enemy losses, and taking nearly 1000 prisoners.

Villages Regained.

During the first day of the attack the enemy forced his way into Givenchy and Festubert. Both villages were shortly afterwards regained by the 55th Division, as a result of a highly successful counter-attack in which several hundred Germans were captured. All further attempts of the enemy to regain the positions broke down before the resolute defence of the 55th. Tho he succeeded on the 11th in entering a post north of Festubert he was thrown out again by a counter-attack on the night of the 12th, and the 55th improved its position in this neighborhood, capturing a German post and taking several prisoners.

Next day, in the afternoon, the enemy bombarded the whole front held by the division between Gerre and the Lawe Canal. Subsequently he attacked in force and was once more repulsed with heavy losses by the most gallant and successful defence of the division which he had been pleased to describe as second-class troops.

WINDSOR REJECTS DAYLIGHT SAVING

Windsor, April 15.—By a vote of 11 to 1 Windsor city council tonight decided that so far as this section of Ontario is concerned, the new daylight saving plan means nothing at all. Merchants, manufacturers and even Mayor Tuson himself expressed strong opposition to any moving of the clocks ahead and the aldermen finally decided against it.

The aldermen further showed their loyalty by accepting the report of the finance committee advising against a grant of an airplane for the Royal Air Force to cost approximately $2,500 and almost in the same breath agreeing light heartedly to an increase in salary for Mrs. Mary Fotheringham, secretary of the civic patriotic committee and to two grants of $1,000 each to the Royal Agricultural Society and the resource committee.

Returned Officers and Men Reach Halifax on Steamer

Halifax, N.S., April 15.—A steamer arrived here yesterday bringing some 1800 passengers. Of these, 124 are returning officers and 1068 are soldiers of the C.E.F., and 608 are women and children. The ship did not dock, and probably will not do so until tomorrow or Wednesday.

AIRMEN DERAIL TRAIN.

British Aviators Carry Out Active Bombardments on Front North of Salonica.

Paris, April 15.—"Eastern theatre, April 14.—There were quite lively artillery engagements near Staravina, the Cernaj Bend, and in the Monastir sector. Our artillery carried out a heavy and effective fire upon the enemy batteries. Twenty British aviators bombarded an airdrome at Rubovo in the Vardar Valley yesterday. It is confirmed that two enemy pursuit machines were shot down. The British aviators today bombarded the depot at Kakara, 12 kilometres southwest of Seres, causing the derailment of a train."

ENEMY IN HELSINGFORS.

German Troops and Sailors Enter Finland's Capital, Berlin Reports.

Berlin, via London, April 15.—German troops, supported by naval detachments, have entered Helsingfors, capital of Finland. This announcement is made by general headquarters.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

Bailleul and Wulverghem formed the central points of battle on the River Lys yesterday, and last night the struggle was still proceeding. It is reported as heavy. About the only advantage gained by the enemy in the past 24 hours was the pushing of the British out of Neuve Eglise, but the British, who are posted near the outskirts of the town, are blocking all the exits. The British, on the contrary, gained several advantages, including the throwing of the enemy from captured positions near Bailleul and the pushing forward of their outpost lines from Robecq to Givenchy. This line runs along the southern flank of the German salient. Against this sector the German artillery last night was displaying increased activity. The heavy massing of British artillery on the front of the Lys is apparently working havoc in the enemy ranks. The smallness of the salient enables them to mass their guns on two sides and to sweep the field. The enemy cannot get a sufficient concentration inside of the salient to answer the British fire.

* * *

Since the day when Field Marshal Haig decided to give battle to the enemy on his chosen ground and issued orders to his men to resist to the death, the enemy has been unable to make progress enough at any point for showing on a large scale map, and in sectors he has even lost ground. The British artillery is taking a bigger share of the fighting from the infantry and it is able to crush attacks without the enemy's reaching close quarters. Thus the formidable enemy thrust which developed towards Bailleul yesterday afternoon collapsed under British fire. Under these conditions, it can be seen that if the enemy captures any point he pays for it in men many times over. He has probably refrained in the past day from throwing further reserves into the battle, but the men already thrown in must continue the struggle until exhausted. The official bulletin from British headquarters last night was a little indefinite. The battle is declining in interest. Field Marshal Haig is beginning to look about him for other German thrusts.

* * *

Altho the British army has again beaten this new German attempt to break its front and destroy it, the prospects are that the enemy will adopt the policy of a continuous attack in order gradually to wear down the British man-power so that eventually he will have better prospects of breaking the British resistance. It is for this reason necessary for the government at London, which has just safely passed thru another crisis, to adopt extraordinary means for the finding of men to take the places of those who are fatigued and those who are fallen. The enemy meanwhile by his rapid shock tactics is losing men much more rapidly than the British are, but by reason of his larger population, altho approaching his last man, he can endure larger losses for some time yet and still be stronger in bayonets. The rapidity of the enemy attacks compels rapid counter-action by the British Government. The volunteering in Britain is said to be heavy, so this will help the situation.

* * *

Sharp artillery fighting went on upon the French part of the battlefront yesterday, but no infantry clashed, even in Hangard-en-Santerre. This village, which stands in an important position in the Amiens road, has been the arena of almost continuous fighting since April 2, and tho the Germans have captured it and its cemetery more than once, they have never been able to keep possession, for the French have always contrived to regain it by counter-attacks. Thus, in spite of the German efforts on the front south of the Somme, as well as north of the Somme, equilibrium is still persisting. The enemy has recently been attempting raids and reconnoitring attacks on this front, and French artillery have been firing into his troops on the march. These signs suggest the concentration of enemy troops for a return to the heavy fighting towards Amiens. It is also not improbable that the enemy will throw into this renewed offensive, if he commits himself to the undertaking, more men and guns than he has yet employed. The fighting, therefore, may be short and intense.

* * *

The tottering political system of Austria-Hungary has again thrust itself on the world's notice. Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, who recently went over to the German militarists, has resigned, and the Bohemian Slavs have held a large pro-ally and anti-German demonstration at Prague. The immediate cause of Czernin's downfall was probably the blunder which he committed in a recent speech charging France with seeking to negotiate peace, for this false step enabled Premier Clemenceau to expose this whole business of a peace offensive and to publish the letter of Emperor Charles to President Poincare, promising support to France over Alsace-Lorraine and the restoration of Belgium. This exposure has led to friction between the emperor and the kaiser, as seen under the exchange of many telegrams between the two monarchs. The Bohemians, who are the other factor in Austrian politics, are anti-German well enough, and the Austrian Government is tolerating their protests and demonstrations out of fear of what the allies will do to Austria if she collapses, and out of a policy to exert pressure against the dominant military clique.

* * *

In the meantime a section of the Socialists of Britain, whose present peace program was really written, it is said, by the Germans at the Zimmerwald conference in 1915, are endeavoring to raise another peace agitation. If the new British man-power bill passes, the British Government will be able to give these Socialists an opportunity to learn what their German friends are really like. Their present effort is to raise the issue why Britain, if the government knew, did not act on the offer of Emperor Charles. This of course would have been to desert Italy. The government has refused a discussion.

NO QUARTER GIVEN AT NEUVE EGLISE

Struggle to Death With Bayonets Proceeds for Days

SHELL-TORN VILLAGE

Germans Occupy Shambles—Held With Hollow Square.

With the British Army in France, April 15.—The Germans occupied a shambles when they took Neuve Eglise. The contending forces, who had been battling bitterly here for days, had been asking and giving no quarter. Several times the shell-torn village changed hands. On each occasion it was a struggle to the death with bayonets as the troops swirled in a mad melee thru the crimsoned streets.

The British and Germans alike had but one thought as the red heat of conflict got into their blood—to fight to a finish and accept the fate which was in store for them.

After the British recaptured the place on Saturday morning they continued to hold it with a hollow square of troops thrown around it. The massed Germans kept flinging themselves against this thin, but determined, line of defenders.

The battle went on until late last night, when the pressure from overwhelming enemy forces became too great, and the weary square of khaki dissolved, to reform in new positions a little northwest of the town. Even then the Germans found themselves in a nasty situation, for the British artillery immediately opened a tremendous bombardment and began piling up German dead with those who had gone before.

The loss of Neuve Eglise certainly made the situation for Bailleul no brighter, but the allied position, on the whole, has been growing better with the passing of time.

The British were still pivoting on Wytschaete, and last night, when the pressure at Neuve Eglise became too great, they swung their line to the northwest, thereby eliminating the salient which bulged out around that place.

FORCE MAY YET GO AS CAVALRY UNIT

Government Has Not Yet Been Able to Arrange for Mounted Police Corps.

Ottawa, April 15.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the privy council, who administers the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, made the following statement tonight regarding the proposal to send overseas a Royal Northwest Mounted Police unit:

"In view of the necessity of cavalry reinforcements for the Canadian cavalry brigade now operating in France, the controller of the Northwest Mounted Police was asked if the members of his force would care to volunteer for service in the cavalry and proceed overseas at once. The members of the force have responded splendidly to the call and practically the whole force of officers and men offered to enlist and serve their country at the present critical time. This splendid response has been much appreciated. While the government would like to send the force as a distinct unit, to be known as N.W.M.P. regiment, the overseas minister of militia has advised the government that while another distinct cavalry unit is not required, it is necessary that the existing Canadian cavalry force should be maintained at full strength. As a consequence, the government has not so far been able to make an arrangement whereby the mounted police should proceed overseas other than as reinforcements for the existing cavalry units; but if the matter can be arranged the government will be glad to do so."

A Regina despatch contained the suggestion that Commissioner Ferry, of the R.N.W.M.P. had resigned because of a difference of opinion with the government as to the desirability of sending the force overseas. Mr. Rowell made no comment as to this report.

TO TREAT IRELAND SAME AS ENGLAND

Limit Right of Appeal to Avoid Delay—Asquith Doubtful.

London, April 15.—Sir George Cave, home secretary, having repudiated Joseph Devlin's suggestion that the government wanted to provoke civil war in Ireland, explained that the government wanted to treat England and Ireland alike in the matter of tribunals. The only object of proposing a limit to the right of appeal, he said, was to diminish delay. More time was needed before tribunals could be set up in Ireland, but he had no doubt they would be appointed on recommendations from the Irish local government board.

Herbert Asquith, former premier, welcomed further concessions announced by Sir George, but still urged the government to go cautiously. Only a careful, sympathetic consideration of the special conditions of Irish life, he said, could surmount the almost insuperable difficulty. He still considered the government's decision as ill-timed and unnecessary.

Newfoundland Boat Torpedoed And Six of Crew Are Drowned

Halifax, N.S., April 15.—The former Lunenburg schooner Wantauga, purchased in Newfoundland, has been torpedoed. Six members of the crew were lost when a boat which had been adrift from the date of the sinking (March 27) was capsized just as the crew were about to effect a landing.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—A. Bernard, Inwood, Man.; R. W. Leigh, China; T. Gagne, Montreal; A. Boyer, Montreal; C. J. Hermary, St. Boniface, Man.; Sgt.-Maj. W. Morris, St. George's Channel, West Bay, N.S.; A. Vanier, Montreal; C. Telier, Montreal; R. W. Nixon, Grosse Isle, Man.; W. C. Woodham, Parkhill, Ont.; E. P. Tosetevin, Wood, Channel Islands; R. McCorbrey, Summerside, P.E.I.; L. C. J. Lawler, Newcastle, N.B.; E. Gadbois, Holyoke, Mass.; C. Parks, Bannockburn, Ont.; P. Edwards, England; E. Reutern, England; F. Wood, Victoria, B.C.; G. H. Needham, Peachland, B.C.; A. Desjardins, Montreal; W. Summers, Scotland; A. A. Hampson, Todmorden, Ont.; F. Robison, London, Ont.; J. W. Conboye, Blenheim, Ont.; F. Gilroy, Halifax, N.S.; L. B. Ross, 56 Belmont street, Toronto; W. B. Clements, Crichton, Sask.; J. Shaw, Campbellton, N.B.

Accidentally killed—Lieut. J. R. Stacey, Caughnawaga, Que.; J. Travers, England; Lieut. R. E. Brooks, Montreal.

Died of wounds—J. B. Foyst, Avonmore, Ont.; T. Ryan, Winnipeg; Lieut. C. R. Voelker, Fort William, Ont.; H. Avey, London, Ont.; R. Paterson, Scotland; W. E. Beakeley, Minda, Alta.; S. W. Ahlers, Victoria, B.C.; G. Findlay, Manchester, N.H.; A. Duley, England; S. Newell, Crampton, Ont.; H. Little, Winnipeg.

Died—R. O. Littlejohn, Willow Brook, Sask.; G. R. Dwire, Silverton, Ogn.; J. Terris, Scotland; J. O. Thompson, Ashcroft, B.C.; A. Gallant, Wellington, P.E.I.

Prisoner of war—Lieut. J. H. Wensley, Moose Jaw, Sask.

Wounded—Lieut. C. J. H. McDonald, Winnipeg; F. Moore, Peterboro, Ont.; W. T. Phillip, Montreal; M. Hardcastle, England; J. Clarke, 749 Keele street, Toronto; J. W. Whitney, Burnt River, Ont.; T. Foran, Blue Sky, Alta.; R. Johnston, Bowmanville, Ont.; C. J. Burkett, Macoc, Ont.; R. L. Tichborne, Griffin, Sask.; A. E. Shiels, Winnipeg; A. Wildgoose, Winnipeg; A. H. Rayment, England; Lieut. E. Davison, Detroit, Mich.; W. Hall, Wallaceburg, Ont.; W. A. Windsor, England; E. G. Robertson, Guelph, Ont.; J. Burns, St. Thomas, Ont.; N. Cox, Bienheim, Ont.; W. Christie, Montreal; O. Lauzeau, Montreal; L. Gariepy, Trois Rivieres, Que.; F. T. Herd, Dunkirk, N. Y.; G. S. Watman, England; J. Carter, England; D. Colvin, Ireland; M. R. Grant, Kars, N.B.; R. J. Mallette, Verdun, Montreal; E. Holland, Bay City, Mich.; P. Little, Wales; D. P. Dawson, Brigden, Ont.; D. Davidson, Vancouver, B.C.; G. S. Ellis, Kamloops, B.C.; A. McWilliams, London, Ont.; J. O. Davidson, Scotland; W. C. Brient, England; H. B. Brooks, England; T. E. York, Steveston, B.C.; W. Purdon, Scotland; G. Rivard, Garthby Station, Que.; E. K. Cleveland, Blandford, N.S.; J. McClintock, St. Basile, Que.; D. R. Cunliffe, Quebec; R. Johnstone, Scotland; A. L. Bouyer, Paris; E. Dionne, Sherbrooke, Que.; A. Bourcier, Chateauguay Basin, Que.; W. R. Kennedy, Arthur, Ont.; J. Hamilton, Aylesworth, Ont.; F. Gunn, Brandon, Man.; W. Hamilton, Little Falls, Minn.; H. H. Lowden, Claybank, Sask.; R. P. Robinson, Lanark, Ont.; R. G. Beatty, Allenford, Ont.; F. E. Bradley, Grand Valley, Ont.; W. McKenzie, Vancouver, B.C.; S. Kinoskita, Japan; L. A. Irwin, Rosewood, Man.; G. H. Powell (not stated); B. S. Smith, England; Lieut. S. Johnston, Australia; J. A. Delaney, Ottawa; M. Little, McKellar, Ont.; E. R. Haystead, Sudbury, Ont.; J. Young, Victoria, B.C.; A. Pringle, 32 Cooper avenue, Toronto; J. Lees, Ireland; V. W. Hope, England; C. Clinton, London, Ont.; E. Brock, Port Dover, Ont.; E. Archibald, Vancouver, B.C.; C. G. Gillies, Belle Isle Creek, N.B.; A. W. Adie, St. Catharines, Ont.; Capt. D. McQuarrie, Nelson, B.C.; Major J. C. Kemp, M.C., Montreal; J. McLaughlin, Osgoode Station, Ont.; W. M. Wilson, 254 Garden avenue, Toronto; J. E. Hayden, 33 Sydenham street, Toronto; L. A. Billingsley, St. Thomas, Ont.; L. Renaud, Wakefield, Que.; W. J. Greer, Vancouver; D. L. Moir, Scotland; T. Lister, England; F. Jackson, Owen Sound; G. M. Robertson, Vancouver; W. T. Stiles, Vancouver; J. C. Waugh, Summerberry, Sask.; C. Thompson, London, Ont.; R. B. Clare, Hedley, B.C.; E. Thomson, Spalding, Sask.; P. Coombe, England; J. Laroque, Ottawa; R. S. Kay, Scotland; W. Bartley, Ireland; J. Munday, Port Credit, Ont.; J. Lambert, Hodgson, Man.; G. T. Pearce, 176 Carlaw avenue, Toronto; A. Perrin, 595 Parliament street, Toronto; V. A. Anderson, Princeton, Ont.; A. J. Mollard, Stonewall, Man.; C. Gillis, South West Port Hood, N. S.; H. Lowry, Whitby, Ont.; A. Teetzel, Thedford, Ont.; J. B. MacPherson, Winnipeg; T. E. Evans, Wales; E. C. Dun, Lambton, Ont.; W. A. Jepps, England; E. W. J. Bowley, England; E. Parker, 10 Lovatt Place, Toronto; B. Strader, Winchester, Ont.; H. T. Prichard, 156 Wolfrey avenue, Toronto; H. Smith, Chicago; S. Wash, Quebec; H. Botham, Stonewall, Man.; E. R. Tiffin, Hanna, Alta.; L. Adams, Edmonton, Alta.; F. Locke, England; E. N. Stromberg, Chase, B. C.; J. W. Crossland, Watson, Sask.; C. Carter, Montreal; N. D. Munro, Swift Current, Sask.; T. J. Lang, Wolfson Bay, B. C.; R. M. Kerr, Indian Head, Sask.; J. C. Eyre, England; E. Snell, England; A. N. Kube, Kitchener, Ont.; F. Dixon, Winnipeg, Man.; L. Dumont, St. Patrick de Rawdon, Que.; A. Raze, Montreal; A. St. Jacques, Montreal; J. C. Lecouteur, Pierce, Que.; T. Brennan, 25 Hastings avenue, Toronto; G. A. Mattison, 553 Keele street, Toronto; A. C Partridge, Hamilton; J. Havens, Brantford, Ont.; J. A. McDonald, Powassan, Ont.; T. E. White, London, Ont.; L. M. McKean, Dahlby, Sask.; W. B Clements, Crichton, Sask.; I. Wentherdon, Elora, Ont.; A. Buchanan, Bay Road Valley, N. S.; F. G. Beadle, Perry Sound, Ont.; W. Asselstine, Belleville, Ont.; A. Webster, Cornwall, Ont.; W. Johnston, Red Jacket, Sask.; J. Bishop, England; H. R. Yorke, England; J. C. McGimpsey, Ireland; F. Rumble, England; A. A. Brouse, England; A. Adams, England; R. V. Buchanan, Ireland; D. Auton, England; A. Valentine, Fredericton, N. B.; C. G. Fisher, Trenton, N. S.; Lieut. C. E. Rubin, England; H. Hamilton, 156 Gore Vale avenue, Toronto, Ont.; W. McNabb, Fort William, Ont.; J. Rousin, Oka, Que.;

SENT TO THE TRENCHES.

A few months after Tennyson wrote "The Charge of the Light Brigade," a thousand copies were printed and distributed among the troops before Sebastopol. In the forlorn trenches the men read the stirring lines, and "Balaclava" nerved them like a new battle-cry.

Since then the word "Balaclava" has stood for a big achievement. We have achieved something big in our "Balaclava" slip-on top-coat, which is growing in popularity every day. The skill of our craftsmen, the high quality of the fabrics and the labor put in have made it the most satisfactory coat on the market today. Ready to wear—all sizes in stock—or made to your measure. Step in and let us show you the "Balaclava." Spring weights, $30 and up. R. Score & Son, Limited, tailors and haberdashers, 77 King street west.

FREE ENTRY OF TRACTORS.

Ottawa, April 15.—Correspondence tabled in parliament today at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in respect to the free entry into Canada of tractors and agricultural implements, is not of a voluminous character. It is confined to a few letters of enquiry from United States manufacturing firms asking as to the possibility of the free entry of implements, to which replies were sent by Mr. John McDougal, commissioner of customs. Mr. McDougal stated in most of his letters that action was unlikely until the meeting of parliament.

CONCESSIONS MADE TO IRISH SENTIMENT

British Cabinet Decides to Exempt Clergymen—Local Boards to Control Tribunals.

ATTACK ON GOVERNMENT

Carson Launches Unexpected Assault—Nationalists Cheer Ulster Leader's Remarks.

London, April 15.—In the house of commons Sir George Cave, in behalf of the government, announced that clergymen would not be conscripted. He also accepted an amendment providing that regulation of recruiting and tribunals would be controlled by local government boards, instead of, as proposed in the bill, by royal proclamation. After these concessions had been announced the clause under discussion was carried by a vote of 256 to 134, the announcement of the figures showing an increasing minority. This growing opposition to the bill was loudly cheered by the Nationalists.

Sir Edward Carson's rather unexpected attack on the government arose during the discussion of the clause giving the government power by proclamation to override military exemptions already granted by tribunals. The government had already made some concessions to meet the adverse sentiment of the public over the proposed diminution of the power of tribunals, but many members demand still further safeguards.

Government Mistrusted.

Sir Edward, amid applause from both the Nationalists and Ulsterites, declared he distrusted the government and felt they were keeping Ireland dangerously in the dark.

"The government is playing with the right honorable gentlemen opposite," he said, "and is playing with us. Whatever they intend to apply to Ireland, they ought not be ashamed of."

Sir Edward's speech was punctuated by ironic remarks by John Dillon and loud cheers from the Nationalists. Joseph Devlin, following, said that Sir Edward's attack was one of the strangest and most welcome things he had seen Sir Edward do. Sir Edward, he said, was an Irishman and had discovered that he could trust nobody in the government. "In order to cover up their misdeeds," he said, "the government are raising the anti-Irish cry to create civil war in Ireland. Conscription is not a national necessity. It is a dirty trick and Carson has exposed it."

HAMILTON NEWS

HYDRO SHORTAGE ANNOYS RESIDENTS

Hamilton is Practically on "Power Rations," as Curtailment is Heavy.

Hamilton, April 15.—Failure of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission to provide Hamilton with the current that contracts demand has necessitated the putting of this city on power rations. Conditions here are almost identical with those in London, where various parts of the city are served by the hydro department at separate hours.

Late risers are forced to abstain from electrically-browned toast, and milady's iron is useless most of the daylight hours. Between the breakfast and dinner hours the current is used in the industrial establishments, and the same curtailment is in effect in the afternoons.

Even this arrangement does not provide the National Abrasive Co. with the power its contract calls for, and further overtures will be made to the Ontario Commission by the local board.

Veterans Are Hurt.

As a protest against the methods employed at the city hall in connection with positions for which returned soldiers are applicants, President Sutherland and Secretary Dawson will resign from the civic reception committee. This was decided at a meeting of the veterans tonight when they passed a strong resolution against the manner in which the city was handling the veterans.

Their idea of the treatment they were receiving was summed up in the following lines from Kipling, which they inserted in their resolution: "Ite Tommy this and Tommy that and chuck him out, the brute. But its please to walk this way, sir, when the guns begin to shout."

The question of dues was also taken up and it was decided to increase the dues from $2 to $4. Comrade Heming was added to the reception committee and about fifty new members were initiated, making the total membership nearly one thousand.

Military Wedding.

War and Cupid have clashed here, and as a result Lieut. Winton of Duluth, Minn., who is training as a flyer at the Beamsville aviation camp, has had to postpone his wedding, which was to have taken place in Cleveland this week, because his military duties will not permit his absence from camp. However, Manager Hamilton of the Royal Connaught Hotel has placed the royal suite at the disposal of the young officer for the ceremony, and the wedding will take place here in a few days.

Gage Park Discussion.

On Wednesday, when members of the parks board convene, discussion will be in order, anent the taking over of Gage Park. It is understood that there is a split on the board regarding the advisability of accepting jurisdiction over the newly-acquired property at this time, in view of the fact that 33 acres of it have already been turned over to the garden club for cultivation.

Other properties under the control of the parks board are being cultivated, but under the control of that body directly.

Unofficial Increases.

Tomorrow E. R. Gray, city engineer, will be called upon to explain what authority he has to increase salaries of certain of his employes. At the meeting of the property and license committee last Thursday evening William O'Connor, city mechanician, applying for an increase in salary, cited the fact that two members of the city engineer's staff were provided with salary boosts.

Controller Robson, dropping into the meeting late, denied that the board of control had sanctioned the increases, saying he had never heard of the instances. As a result the matter will be threshed out tomorrow when the recommendation in favor of O'Connor will parade for a decision.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

MEDALS FOR GYMNASTICS PRESENTED TO BOYS

Central Methodist Church basement hall, Ascot avenue, Earlscourt, was crowded last evening when the medals and testimonials were presented to the boys who were successful in gymnastics last season. The following were the prize-winners:

Senior—1, John Reynolds; 2, Tom Partridge; 3, Fred Slater.

Intermediate—1, John Houston; 2, Gordon Moyer; 3, Tom Cairns.

Juniors—1, John Ledley; 2, Kenneth Moyer; 3, Allen Powell.

An exhibition of gymnastics and a high-jumping contest was given, concluding with an electrical demonstration by W. E. Cave, showing experiments with 150,000 volts of electricity.

The presentations were made by S. J. Snashall, Adam White and Steve King. Brief addresses were given by Rev. Peter Bryce, pastor, and Rev. E. Crossley Hunter.

RATEPAYERS RESENT BAILIFFS' SUMMONS

Runnymede Progressive Ratepayers' Association held its regular monthly meeting in King George School, Runnymede, last night; there being a good attendance, including a large number of ratepayers who made their initial appearance, and who paid their dues and were admitted as members.

The question of the township treasurer issuing bailiff summons to property owners whose taxes were in arrears was, in the opinion of those present, an injustice. "People are being harassed by the bailiff without first receiving notice of collection," said J. Begley, and it is time something should be done. "People who have already paid their taxes, plus the bailiff charges, are entitled to a rebate." The request for the township to have a double payment system in connection with the taxes and the locating of a local tax office was again presented to the association. A committee was appointed to deal with both of these matters.

YOUNG PEOPLE ENTERTAIN.

The A. Y. P. A. of St. John's Anglican Church entertained the associations of St. Paul's Church, Runnymede, and St. George's Church, Islington, there being in all about 200 present. The members assembled in the parish house, where a musical program was presented, followed by numerous games. Refreshments were served, which marked the closing of the entertainment. R. S. Tucker was chairman.

EARLSCOURT IN DARKNESS.

The Earlscourt and northwest district was plunged into complete darkness by the failure of the Hydro-Electric power for ten minutes last evening shortly before 10 o'clock.

TAKING LOTS IN COLLEGE HEIGHTS

Ratepayers Are Becoming Interested in the Backyard Gardening.

The annual meeting of the College Heights Association of Ratepayers was held in Brown School, Avenue road, last evening. George Wilkie, president, occupied the chair, and the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: A. W. Ballantyne, Hamilton Cassels, Hugh Blain, K. J. Dunstan, John McDonald, John B. Laidlaw, W. E. Long, Weston F. Brock, George Wilkie, D. A. Symons, R. D. Fairbairn, A. Frank Wickson, Chas. T. Pearce, J. K. McMaster and L. F. Monypenny.

An address on "Backyard Gardening" was delivered by George Baldwin of the Vacant Lot Cultivation Association, which was illustrated by many colored lantern views. The speaker pointed out the best way to lay out a backyard garden in flowers, fruit and vegetables, and stated that, by rotating in the case of vegetables, the best results were achieved, giving as an illustration that potatoes planted in one section last year should not be planted in the same section this year.

"Put the seed in the ground, and the Lord will do the hoeing, is a false theory, and should be avoided," said the speaker, who gave examples of the Vacant Lot Cultivation Association's activities in the Innes avenue, East Toronto, Northwest Toronto and other sections last year. "We cultivated 326 lots last year, and we hope to increase to 1500 this season," he said. J. H. Parkin of the faculty of applied science delivered a short address on "Aeronautics."

Many members applied for vacant lots for cultivation. The chairman pointed out that every available lot in the district should be cultivated.

EARLSCOURT MAN DEAD.

Stewart Crosby, 66 Linwood avenue, a prominent member of Central Methodist Church, Earlscourt, died yesterday after a short illness. He is survived by a widow and one child.

SMALL EARLSCOURT FIRE.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon an outbreak of fire, caused by boys playing with firecrackers, occurred in the shed at the rear of 52 Bird avenue, Earlscourt, owned by W. A. Herron, grocer, Mackay avenue. The damage is estimated at about $20, covered by insurance. Earlscourt reels were promptly on the scene.

OBITUARIES

SAW LONG SERVICE.

Harold Prosser Was Member of Original Princess Pats.

Harold H. Prosser, a member of the original battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who had returned a few months ago to Toronto after long service at the front with the Canadian expeditionary force, died yesterday in the Toronto General Hospital. He was in his 41st year. He had no near relatives in Toronto. Ernest Prosser, a brother, is manager of the Rheimey Railway, Cardiff, Wales. Since coming back from the war Harold Prosser had been employed as a clerk in station E postoffice, corner of Bloor and Markham streets. The funeral will take place at 2 p.m., Wednesday, from 665 Spadina avenue, to Prospect Cemetery.

ALLAN H. ROYCE DEAD.

Prominent Toronto Barrister Dies Suddenly in North Carolina.

The death occurred yesterday morning at Southern Pines, North Carolina, in his 50th year, of Allan H. Royce of the firm of Royce, Henderson and Boyd, barristers. The late Mr. Royce, who was a bachelor, had been ailing for some time and had gone to Southern Pines for the benefit of his health, but the end came somewhat suddenly. He was born in Toronto and graduated at Toronto University and the Law School, and had been a partner of the firm of Royce, Henderson and Boyd for a great number of years, and was well known and respected in law circles. His widowed mother survives him at the old homestead, 1614 Davenport road, and he has four brothers living, Lieut.-Col. G. C. Royce of 364 Annette street, formerly in command of Kapuskasing Camp; Lieut.-Col. Gilbert Royce, in command of the Canadian hospital, Bromley, Kent, England; James C. Royce of the firm of Rolls, Royce Co., Ltd., and Dr. Harold T. Royce of New York.

BIRDMEN IN CRASH AT CAMP BORDEN

Camp Borden, Ont., April 15.—As the result of a nose-dive while instructing Cadet L. B. Dixon, Lieut. J. Hall of the Royal Flying Corps and his pupil were both injured, but not seriously, in a crash here today. Cadet Dixon was bruised about the head but Lieut. Hall's injuries were very slight.

Lieut. Hall comes from Calgary, Alta., where his mother, Mrs. N. F. Fend, resides. Cadet Dixon is a son of Mrs. W. C. Dixon, Vancouver.

NOT THE ONLY AUXILIARY.

Owing to an error, it was stated underneath a picture in The Sunday World that the women's auxiliary of the 75th Battalion was the only women's auxiliary in Toronto. This was a mistake. The women of the 75th Battalion, while justly proud of the work they are doing, do not by any means think that they are the only auxiliary. The World takes this opportunity of correcting the error.

DIVORCE LAW IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, April 15.—A divorce law exists in Manitoba. It has existed practically from the time that the province entered confederation, but nobody seemed to know about it. Manitobans seeking divorce in the past have gone to Ottawa. The Manitoba court of appeals this morning, in an unanimous judgment, declared that a divorce law exists here and that it can be appealed to by those who have statutory grounds for divorce.

LODGES

WELCOME ORIGINAL FIRSTS.

At last night's meeting of Lodge Brighton, No. 7, S. O. E. B. S., in the S. O. E. Hall, an enthusiastic welcome was extended to Sergt. D. Williams, one of the "original firsts," who is now on furlough. Sergt. Williams, who is also an old veteran of the South African War, gave a short address in which he related some of his experiences. The chair was taken by A. E. Ward, president, and during the evening one candidate was initiated in the order. This lodge has 18 members now overseas, and two have fallen in action. An interesting letter was read from one member now overseas, Corp. Lanedell.

LODGE BRISTOL MEETS.

The regular business meeting of Lodge Bristol, No. 90, S. O. E. B. S., was held last night, presided over by C. E. Dobson, president. The balance sheet for the quarter was submitted, which shows the lodge in a splendid financial condition, notwithstanding the fact that this lodge is carrying 19 of its members in good standing who are overseas. One member, Sergt. W. H. Walker, has been decorated with the M. M. Reports were also received on the annual church parade and the annual demonstration in July.

INITIATIONS AND DEGREES.

Following the regular meeting of Red Cross, R. B. P., No. 542, at which two candidates were initiated, the lodge adjourned for a special degree meeting, when six candidates received the Royal Scarlet, Royal Blue, Apron and Royal Mark degrees. The chair was taken by J. Harrison, W. P.

VICTORIA L. O. L. MEETS.

Victoria L. O. L., No. 588, met last night in the County Orange Hall, the chair being taken by G. R. Rose, W. M. One candidate was initiated into the order and two were raised to the Royal Blue Degree. A fraternal visit was paid by Bro. F. Power, P. D. M., who addressed the meeting on matters pertaining to the order.

EXCELSIOR LODGE MEETS.

The regular business meeting of Excelsior Lodge, No. 52, A.O.U.W., was held last night in the S.O.E. Hall, the chair being taken by J. Bryson, M.W. Following the regular business routine the lodge adjourned and the evening was spent in euchre. There was a large turnout of members and a large amount of business was transacted.

NEWS OF LABOR

TYPOGRAPHICAL AUXILIARY.

The women's auxiliary of the Toronto locals of the Typographical Union at its evening's session, held in the Labor Temple, decided to send a letter of condolence to Mrs. W. J. Wilson, widow of the late W. J. Wilson, one of the most widely known men in the printing trade in Toronto. The auxiliary also received reports of a large number of boxes of gifts sent out to the boys at the front.

SLIGHT ACTIVITY SEEN.

Italian Front Actions Marked by Desultory Artillery Firing and Patrol Fights.

Rome, April 15.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads as follows: "Slight and desultory artillery actions developed today along the front. In the Logna basin one of our patrols attacked a machine gun emplacement, destroying its garrison and capturing the gun. One of our reconnoitring parties took a few prisoners in the Ornic Valley. On the Asiago Plateau, we repulsed enemy patrols with hand grenades. North of Cortellazo we dispersed strong hostile detachments."