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Barrows, good grade, red, iron, 3.99

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therette Papers, 12c to \$2.50 for 48c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00

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The Toronto World

MONDAY MORNING APRIL 23 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

FOR SALE NORTHEAST CORNER YONGE AND GERRARD STREETS Apply— H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King Street East Main 5450 VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,312

FRENCH MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS NORTH OF THE AISNE BRITISH ADVANCE SOUTH OF BAPAUME AND NEAR ARRAS FURTHER ADVANCES AGAINST THE TURKS IN TWO PLACES

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1 and 2).

AUSTRIANS MAKE RAID ON ITALIAN POSITION

Landsturm Detachments Capture Seventy-Six Prisoners and Machine Guns.

VIOLENT GUNFIRING ON PARTS OF ARRAS FRONT

Germans Report Infantry Fighting as Proceeding Near Loos.

Berlin, via London, April 22.—The German official communication issued this evening says:

"There have been violent artillery duels on sectors of the Arras front. Infantry fighting is proceeding near Loos. "On the Aisne and in Champagne, comparative quiet prevails. Only northeast of Soissons has there been lively fighting."

RUSSIANS REPEL Foe IN SEVERAL ATTACKS

Germans Drive Back Ally's Advanced Outposts on Rumanian Front.

FIGHT MANY BATTLES ON FRONT OF AISNE

Germans Report Extremely Violent Artillery Duel With British.

LAST DAYS OF DINEEN'S SALE

It is drawing toward the close of Dineen's Fire Sale, only a few days more of exceptional bargains. The store opens at 10 o'clock this morning. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

FRENCH FORCES PUSH FORWARD NORTH OF JOUY

Enemy Violently Bombards Rheims, Especially Cathedral Quarter.

MONT HAUT ATTACKED

Violent Attempt to Take Village Repulsed With Sanginary Losses.

Paris, April 22.—The official communication by the war office tonight reads:

"Between the Somme and the Oise very active artillery fighting took place during the course of the day south of St. Quentin and north of Urvillers. Between Soissons and Rheims the artillery actions were intermittent in various sectors. Enemy violence bombarded Rheims, especially in the quarter in which the cathedral is located. "In Champagne the day was marked by a series of enemy attacks on the heights which we hold in the Massif of Moronvilliers. A violent attack against Mont-Haut was entirely beaten after a spirited engagement. Our machine gun fire and counter-attacks inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy. "East in the direction of the west of Mont-Haut was caught by our fire and dispersed. Another attempt against a height further to the east was likewise repulsed. "On April 21 three German aeroplanes were brought down. "Belgian communication: 'Artillery actions occurred, particularly near the town of Mont-Haut. The enemy's attack was repulsed. "Eastern theatre: East of the Cerna a Bulgarian reconnaissance was repulsed. Artillery activity occurred in the Italian sector at Terzana Stone and between the lakes."

TURKEY HAS BROKEN OFF ALL RELATIONS WITH U.S.

Holland, Spain and Sweden Will Protect Interests of the Allied Powers at Constantinople.

HEAD OF BRITISH COMMISSION GIVES MESSAGE ON ARRIVAL AT HALIFAX

White and Foster Will Represent Canada at Important Conference.

ALL FLOUR MILLS IN BRITAIN TAKEN OVER

Presumed Present Owners Will Operate Under Supervision of Food Controller.

BRITISH ARTILLERY OVERWHELMS Foe

Four Million Rounds of Ammunition Fired Into the German Ranks.

TO PAY FOR ATTACKS UPON HOSPITAL SHIPS

German Wounded Being Carried With British, Admiralty Announces.

London, April 22.—The British admiralty announces that if Germany persists in authorizing submarines to attack British hospital ships the lives of German wounded must pay the penalty. Berlin has been notified that a number of ships have been removed from the hospital list, their distinctive marks removed, as in the case of the Lanfranc, and that German and British wounded will be carried together on them.

TO INCLUDE INDIA IN IMPERIAL CONFERENCES

War Conference Records View on Motion of Sir Robert Borden.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK IN COLLISION

Durley Chine Meets Disaster Off Sandy Hook, But No Lives Are Lost.

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TWO HOSPITAL SHIPS SUNK

Donegal and Lanfranc, Latter With Many German Wounded Aboard, Sunk Without Warning and Seventy-Five Lives Are Lost—Prussians Show Cowardice While Britons Face Death Heroically.

LONDON, April 22.—The British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranc, with many wounded aboard, were torpedoed without warning. They were sunk on April 17. Of those on board the Donegal, 29 wounded men and 12 of the crew are missing. The Lanfranc carried German wounded as well as British. Of those aboard it British and 16 Germans are believed to have perished. The total loss of life is thus estimated at 75, of whom 69 were British and 16 Germans.

The story of the sinking of the hospital ship Lanfranc will rank with the undying histories of the Birkenhead and Tyndareus, according to a British officer. The British soldiers stood at attention while the ship was slowly sinking beneath them. Their conduct was in marked contrast to that of the Prussian guardsmen aboard, who, in the moment of disaster, rushed for lifeboats.

"The Lanfranc was attacked by a submarine about 7.30 o'clock Tuesday evening," said the officer. "The crash shook the liner violently. An explosion first to the bow. Meanwhile, the liner was being struck in all directions. Within a few minutes the engines stopped and the vessel seemed to be sinking rapidly. But to our surprise she steadied herself and after a while remained motionless. We had aboard prisoners of the Prussian Guard and many British wounded, including some serious cases.

"The moment the torpedo struck the Prussians made a mad dash for the lifeboats. When they were ordered to stand their turn, many showed cowardice by dropping on their knees and imploring pity. "British Soldiers' Heroism. "The stretcher cases were lowered first to the boats. Meanwhile, the liner was being struck in all directions. Within a few minutes the engines stopped and the vessel seemed to be sinking rapidly. But to our surprise she steadied herself and after a while remained motionless. We had aboard prisoners of the Prussian Guard and many British wounded, including some serious cases.

"The crew and staff went to their posts. The stretcher cases were lowered first to the boats. Meanwhile, the liner was being struck in all directions. Within a few minutes the engines stopped and the vessel seemed to be sinking rapidly. But to our surprise she steadied herself and after a while remained motionless. We had aboard prisoners of the Prussian Guard and many British wounded, including some serious cases.

"I shall never forget the behavior of our own men. They tried to stand at attention, crippled as they were, while the stretcher cases were being looked after. The crew and staff remained at their posts until the last man was taken off. Some doffed their garments and threw them to those in the lifeboats wanting warm clothing, and others, however, tried to reach another boat containing some gravely wounded. "The channel of the estuary. Andrew Bonar Law announced on April 19 in the house of commons that there had recently been further loss of British hospital ships, which would be published soon. Today the secretary of the admiralty issued the following statement:

"On the evening of April 17 the steamships Donegal and Lanfranc, while transporting wounded to British ports, were torpedoed without warning. The Donegal carried slightly wounded cases as well as 12 of the crew. All British and 16 of the crew are presumed to have been drowned. "The Lanfranc, in addition to 24 wounded British officers and men, carried 167 wounded German prisoners, a medical personnel of 53 and a crew of 125. Of these the following are missing: 23 British officers, 11 other British wounded, one Royal Canadian Corps staff, five of the crew, five wounded German officers and 10 wounded Germans of other ranks. "One hundred and fifty-two wounded German prisoners were rescued by British patrol vessels at the imminent risk of being themselves torpedoed.

"Owing to the German practice of sinking hospital ships at sight and to the fact that distinctive markings have been omitted on such vessels rendered them more conspicuous targets for German submarines, it has become no longer possible to distinguish our hospital ships in civilized warfare. One of these two ships therefore, carrying wounded, was not in any way outwardly distinguished as a hospital ship. The distinctive markings of the other had not yet been removed. Both were provided with an escort for protection. "The illegal and inhuman submarine warfare which Germany has waged since the outbreak of the war, and time being openly directed against hospital ships flying the Red Cross flag and otherwise acting in complete conformity with the requirements of the Geneva convention. This cumulative savagery has brought the world face to face with a situation that is without parallel in civilized warfare. There is no justification in any conceivable distortion of international law, nor is the most brutal creed of necessity. "The British Government in considering fully the measures to be adopted in these circumstances, have had in review the entire facts on which the German Government claims to have acted. These may be recapitulated briefly for the consideration of the civilized world."

"The statement then recites that on January 28 Germany addressed a memorial to the American and Spanish embassies for transmission to the British and French governments claiming that allied hospital ships, and particularly those of Great Britain, were employed in transporting troops and being used contrary to the Hague convention and requested the American Government to inform Germany that if the three hospital ships in the zone specified by their immediate reprisals would follow. Despite the British denial of the charges, the British threat of reprisals, the British hospital ship Asturias was torpedoed without warning on March 20, the loss of life including a nursing sister and a stewardess. "But the nation responsible for the

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 5).

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LATE NEWS BULLETINS

BIG EXPLOSION AT WILHELMSHAVEN. Amsterdam, April 22, via London.—A terrific explosion occurred in Wilhelmshaven harbor (Prussia) Friday, according to The Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant. Damage was caused for many miles around.

BRITAIN PROHIBITS WOOL SALES. London, April 22.—In view of the heavy military needs and in order to maintain the export of wool as far as possible, the war office has decided to take steps to accumulate a considerable reserve of wool in Great Britain, and therefore has prohibited all sales of wool or tops until further notice.

THREE MILLION ACRES FOR WHEAT. London, April 22.—The board of agriculture has decided that 3,000,000 acres of pasture land in England and Wales must be plowed for wheat growing in the coming autumn. The order embraces land in addition to the pasture land already plowed.

COUNTIES SHAKEN BY EXPLOSION. Kearney, N.J., April 22.—A tremendous explosion has occurred at the plant of the Bi-Products Co. near Hudson and Essex Counties. Fire engines and ambulances have gone to the scene.

BERLIN'S LATEST PRETEXT EXPOSED. London, April 22.—A German wireless message on April 20, says a statement given out by the British and official press bureau, "accuses the French and British Governments of employing vessels for attacks on submarines under the use of distinctive markings carried on the Belgian relief ships." The allegation is entirely untrue, and evidently is intended as a pretext for torpedoing Belgian relief ships at sight and thus further reducing the mercantile tonnage of the world.