

British Make Gains and Capture Prisoners and Guns in the West

MORE TROOPS ARE REQUIRED BY ALLIES AT VLADIVOSTOK

Increased Anti-Japanese Demonstrations the Cause.

REINFORCEMENTS CALLED

Bolshevik Government Orders Munitions Shipped to European Russia From Port.

London, April 20.—Owing to increased anti-Japanese demonstrations at Vladivostok, where Japanese and British marines were recently landed, it has been necessary to arrange for reinforcements, telegraphs the correspondent at Tien Tsin of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

AFTER MUNITIONS. Harbin, Manchuria, Sunday, April 14.—(By the Associated Press).—An order has been received at Vladivostok from the Bolshevik Government to ship the shells, explosives, metals, machinery and machine tools concentrated there to European Russia. Freight and passenger traffic are to be suspended for the purpose, if necessary, the order stipulates.

FULL PARDON GIVEN ESCAPED CONVICT IN RETURN FOR SERVICE

Wounded Man Coming to City From Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., April 20.—Edw. Putnam, alias Wm. Brennan, who escaped from Jackson Prison while serving a sentence for larceny and enlisted in 1915 in the Canadian army, was granted an absolute pardon today.

Putnam served at Ridge, and was so badly wounded that he is virtually helpless. On being discharged, he came back to Michigan and was recognized by the police. He was taken to London, Ont., where he will be cared for at the expense of the Canadian Government.

GROUND THICK WITH GERMANS ON FESTUBERT-GIVENCHY LINE

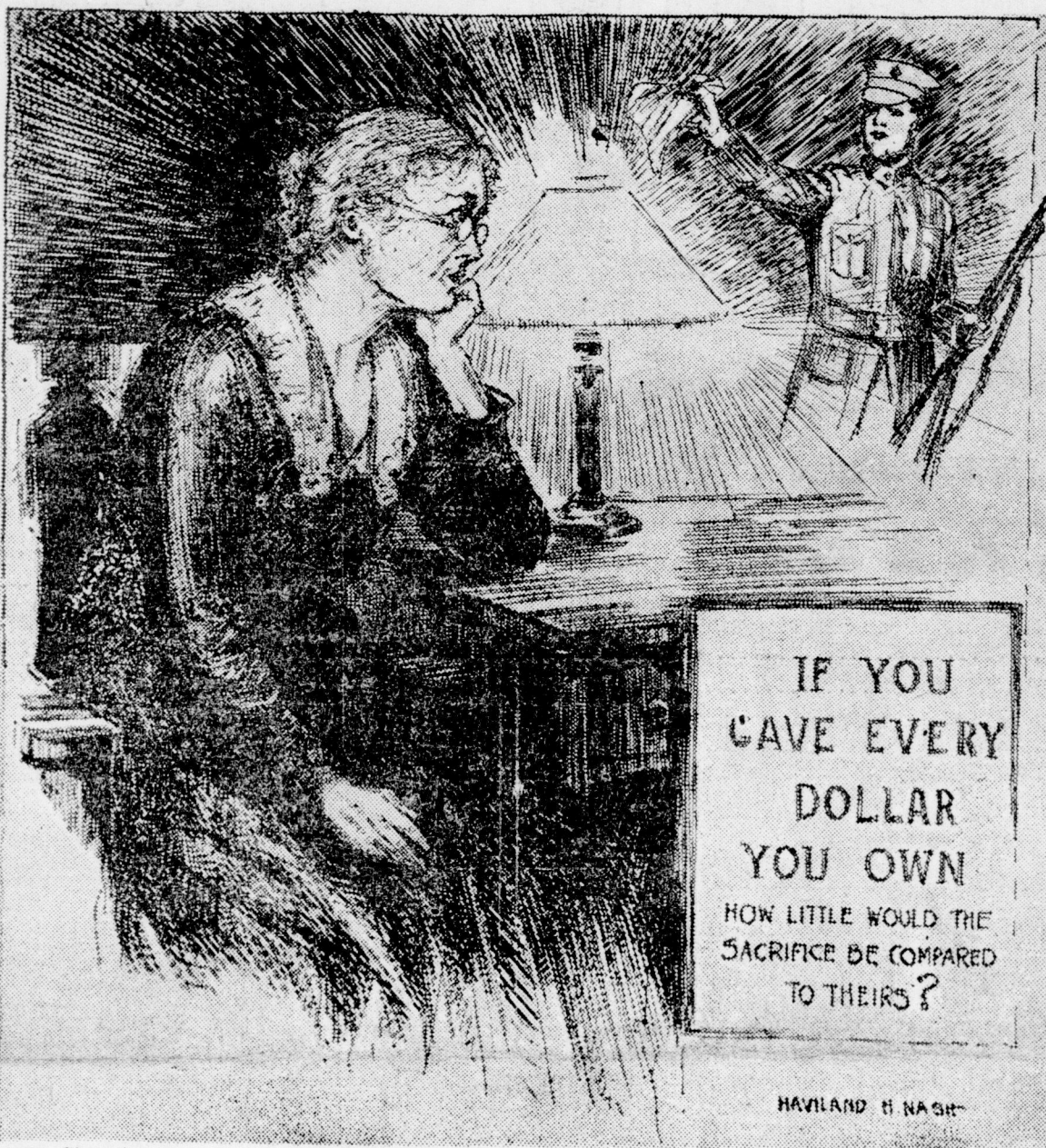
British Machine Gunners Wor ked Weapons Until the Enemy Was Within 50 Yards, Where Missing Was Impossible.

With the British Army in France, April 19.—(By the Associated Press).—Along the northern battlefield, at noon today the Germans were still resting on their arms after the bitter defeat which they suffered yesterday in their great drive. Up to that hour they had not recovered sufficiently to make any further advance in this line, and they were rushing the reorganization of their badly shattered forces.

Each successive report gives further confirmation of the terrific losses sustained by the assaulting infantry during yesterday's sanguinary struggle. Between Givenchy and Festubert the ground this morning was strewn with German dead, and at many other points on the long front of action excessive casualties were inflicted by the British artillery and machine gun fire, which mowed down the unhappy storm troops in countless numbers. The British machine-gunners worked their weapons in many cases until the enemy was but fifty yards away. There was no chance of missing these point-blank targets. Time and again the enemy line wavered and fell back unable to withstand the deluge of bullets, and where they succeeded in getting to close quarters they left a heavy trail of dead and dying behind.

Many Deserters. In the neighborhood of Robecq many Germans threw away their rifles and swam the canal to the British side to

GIVE! GIVE! GIVE TO LONDON'S PATRIOTIC DRIVE



Advertiser Illustration.

GERMAN CONSUL AT 'FRISCO JUST TOOL, PLEA OF COUNSEL

Says Von Schack Did Not Know Truth.

San Francisco, April 20.—In the opening argument for the defence in the trial of over thirty Hindus, German consular officers and others charged with conspiracy to overthrow British rule in India, Attorney Theodore J. Roche told the jury late yesterday that for that purpose was in the German embassy at Washington, but it did not tell the German consulate here.

Roche characterized Capt. Fritz von Papen, military attaché of the German embassy, as the "conceiving mind" of the conspiracy, which he said was "world wide and world important." He said von Papen deliberately involved Baron E. H. von Schack, formerly German vice-consul here, as the financial agent of the conspirators without ever seeing anything like it. This sort of thing, he said, was kept from him.

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BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR THIS WEEK TOTAL 12,368

London, April 20.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totaled 12,368, divided as follows: Killed or Died of Wounds—Officers, 575; men, 1,639. Wounded or Missing—Officers, 2,173; men, 7,581.

The casualties reported for this week are approximately half as large again as those reported in the preceding week. Although heavy fighting has not been in progress a month, however, the lists have not begun to approach in size those of last year in the months of active operations when the British were on the offensive. There is no means of determining how far the casualties now being reported represent losses in the fighting since the German offensive was started. In the several weeks preceding last week, however, when 8,129 names were listed, the totals had been running no higher than between 3,000 and 4,000.

SIR DONALD DENIES HOLDING INTEREST IN LONDON ELECTRIC

Declares Sir Adam Beck Has Misrepresented Power Ownership, Mackenzie & Mann Having No Interest in Niagara Falls or Other Concerns.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

My attention has been called to the press report of proceedings before the power controller, April 18th, in which Sir Adam Beck refers to "The London Electric Company, a Mackenzie-Mann concern," to "Toronto Electric Light Company, and other Mackenzie-Mann companies," and again "to the power given the Mackenzie-Mann Company to go on using extra water at Niagara."

The use of the name Mackenzie & Mann in this connection, is absolutely without justification. Mackenzie, Mann & Co., have no interest, and have never had an interest in the London Electric Company, in the Toronto Electric Light Company, in any of the companies developing power at Niagara Falls, or in any of their subsidiaries. Personally, I have neither capital holdings nor official position, in any of the Niagara companies or their subsidiaries. One would expect from a man occupying Sir Adam's responsible position something more than reliance upon street gossip; in fact, one would expect a careful adherence to facts, certainly in matters such as this, where the facts are readily obtainable. I have not followed hydro power matters in Ontario closely enough to know the merits of the controversy; but if the rest of the information which Sir Adam has so freely given to the public is no more accurate, then heaven help the public! Yours very truly,

Toronto, April 19, 1918.

DONALD MANN.

CANADIAN SHIPS TO BE ARMED IN FUTURE

Ottawa, April 20.—By virtue of an order-in-council dated April 12, the minister of the naval service is empowered to give directions that any British ship registered in Canada shall be equipped with such apparatus for protecting it against operations of the enemy as may be specified, and the crew of the ship shall be properly instructed in the use of such apparatus. It is also provided that every vessel built in Canada, which is completed after April 1, 1918, shall be fitted with such defensive armament as the minister shall direct.

HUN AND RUSS RESUME DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Amsterdam, April 20.—German newspapers say that the German Government is about to resume permanent diplomatic relations with Russia. Gen. Count von Mirbach, former minister to Greece, who recently was named ambassador to Russia, departed from Berlin on Thursday for Moscow.

MEDERIC WANTS NEW PROVINCE OF MONTREAL

Montreal, April 20.—Mayor Mederic Martin has prepared a speech for delivery at the inaugural meeting of the city council of Montreal, suggesting the creation of a new "province" formed by the Island of Montreal and adjoining districts, with a separate local government. If the provincial authorities do not grant this city a share of the revenue collected by the province in Montreal,

FOE'S EFFORT AGAINST LINES OF FRENCH IN NIGHT FAILURE

Allies Take Prisoners in Action—Artillery Active.

Paris, April 20.—German troops last night launched a raiding operation against the French lines in the region of Hangard-En-Santerre, southeast of Amiens. The effort was a failure, the war office announced today. The French took prisoners in this local action.

The artillery battle line between Lassigny and Noyon.

An Officer Taken. The statement follows: "The Germans attempted a raid last night in the region of Hangard-En-Santerre, Prisons, including an officer, remained in our hands."

On both sides the artillery fighting continued to be very active between Lassigny and Noyon.

All Repulsed. "During the night French detachments carried out a number of raids at various points along the front, especially northward, and east of Rheims in the Champagne, in the sector of Juvin-court, and near the heights of the Meuse. The French took a number of prisoners. The Germans made several of these attempts west of Butte-Du-Wes, and in the Woëvre. All were repulsed."

"Everywhere else the night was calm."

BURIAN APPOINTMENT DICTATED BY BERLIN, SAYS HAGUE REPORT

Charles Wanted Schoenburg, But Was Overruled.

HYPOCRISY IS EXPECTED

New Foreign Minister Likely to Start With Pacific Tone.

The Hague, April 20.—It is learned from an authoritative source that Baron Burián's appointment as foreign minister of Austria-Hungary was dictated by the ruling powers in Berlin, and that Prince Hohenzollern, who left suddenly for Vienna, probably carried instructions from Wilhelmstrasse, although it was vigorously denied that his journey was connected with Czernin's resignation.

The Austrian emperor desired to appoint Schoenburg, former Austro-Hungarian minister to the papal see, and court circles were in favor of Baron Vinssdorf, former ambassador to London. It appears that Tisza refused the appointment. Burián's nomination came as a complete surprise, even in well-informed Austrian political circles. It is considered likely that Burián's opening speech will be of a pacifist nature in order to hoodwink the Austrians.

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ABOUT 30,000 NEW MEN EXPECTED TO BE ADDED TO ARMY

Result of Canceling Exemptions Among Youths.

Ottawa, April 20.—Approximately 66,000 men will be affected by the cancellation of exemptions under the order-in-council approved by both houses of parliament last night. The first place, to call three years of unmarried men and widowers without dependents—men of 20, 21 and 22 years of age. As a basis for computation, it is anticipated that the age declared by the man in his claim for exemption will be accepted. Therefore, if this course is adopted, the first call will comprise men who were 20, 21 and 22 years of age between the issue of the first proclamation of October 12, 1917, and the last date for filing exemption claims under that proclamation—November 10, 1917.

Exemptions granted in each of these three years, it is estimated, number about 22,000 or a total of 66,000 in the first call. Of these 66,000, however, a large proportion will be physically unfit. The total of men available for combatant service will probably be 30,000 or 10,000 in each year. This means practically doubling the number now now with the forces as a result of the military service act.

Necessary, it is estimated that two more years of unmarried men and widowers will be called, namely, men of 23 and 24 years of age. The number of men of greater number would be available than from any other year, as the proportion of unmarried men in that year is larger and no men of that age have yet been called.

Details of the method to be adopted in calling out the different years have not yet been officially announced. It is expected, however, that every man will be taken to see that each man is properly informed.

STOLE TWO MARBLES AND IS SHOT DEAD BY NINE-YEAR-OLD CHILD

Charge of Murder Against New Jersey Boy Who Killed Little Playmate.

Jersey City, N. J., April 20.—A charge of murder against a 9-year-old child, Frank Muchewsky, was made in the criminal court here today. Questioned as to why he killed Edward Choroski, 4 years old, with a rifle while they were playing marbles, the boy replied: "I shot him because he stole two marbles from me."

It is alleged that after an argument over a game of marbles the Muchewsky boy ran to his home, returned with a rifle, and ordered the smaller child to hold up his hands and then shot him down.

OBJECTIVES GAINED BY BRITISH IN FLANDERS; SOME GUNS CAPTURED

BECK DOES NOT KNOW, HE SAYS, DRAYTON MOVE

Power Minister Declares He Is Ignorant of Controller's Intentions Here.

NO REPORT ON PLANTS

Sir Henry Did Not Say What Would Be Done With Steam Plants, Says Sir Adam.

While some Londoners who went to Toronto to interview Sir Henry Drayton, in regard to the power situation, are positive that they know what Sir Henry Drayton will do, Sir Adam Beck is far from being so.

"I don't know what he will do," is Sir Adam's summing up of the result of the deputations' interview with the Dominion power controller.

It was pointed out to Sir Adam on Friday night. He was with Sir Henry Drayton practically all of Thursday and Friday. Friday he was present when Sir Henry met a deputation from Hamilton, and was with him later when the controller met a deputation of Toronto businessmen. Certainly, Sir Adam had ample opportunity to learn what Sir Henry intended to do if the latter was revealing his intentions at all.

"I don't know what Sir Henry will do or what his objective is," said Sir Adam when asked by The Advertiser as to what conclusions he had formed as a result of the conference between Sir Henry and the London delegation and for which Sir Adam was one of the principal speakers.

"Will Sir Henry order the London Electric to operate? Chairman Pocock and Manager Buchanan of the utilities commission say they are certain he will; others say he will not. What do you say?" Sir Adam was asked.

"He did not say what he was going to do with the steam plants, and I don't say what he will do. He did not tell me," said Sir Adam.

He was quoted as having said in Toronto yesterday that "all regulations meant compromise men who were 20, 21 and 22 years of age."

Sir Adam's reply was that he had said

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BRITISH MEMBER WOULD CONSCRIPT ALL THE YOUNG UNMARRIED WOMEN NOW

London, April 20.—Sir William James Bell has given notice that he will submit to the House of Commons a resolution to extend the military service act to all unmarried women between the ages of 19 and 30 for work of national importance. Sir William is Unionist member for Hammersmith.

Advance Defences at Givenchy and Festubert and Re-Establish Positions Besides Repulsing German Counter-Attacks.

London, April 20.—Nine machine guns, a trench mortar and prisoners were taken by the British in a local operation yesterday south of the Scarpe River, the war office announces. A German counter-attack was repulsed.

On the Flanders battlefield the British ejected the Germans from advanced positions gained by them in Thursday's attack in the region of Givenchy and Festubert.

The British gained all their objectives in their counter-attack in Flanders, advancing their defences at Givenchy and Festubert and re-establishing their positions. In sharp fighting southeast of Robecq, the British drove back German attacking parties.

TROUBLE BREWING.

With the British Army in France, April 20.—(By the Associated Press).—No further big enemy attacks developed during the night. Trouble still is brewing in the northern zone and south of the River Somme. There are indications in the latter region that another mighty thrust for the British supply base of Amiens is boiling. The Germans are nursing their hurts in the region of La Bassée Canal.

In a sharp local engagement at Riez-du-Vinage this morning, from the direction of Pacaut Wood, the enemy overran the British outposts, but were being driven back to the wood.

The Arras region there was more active yesterday than last night. The British advanced their line slightly on a 1,500-yard front east of Beaurains and repulsed a German counter-attack. Later, however, the British withdrew to their original line.

BECOMING MORE CAREFUL.

Southward in the ridge zone about Kemmel, it seems probable that the enemy has paused to organize a more careful scheme of assault than he has employed in the last few days of costly fighting.

For some time the Germans have been pushing one attack after another against Kemmel in order to catch the British before they could get up reinforcements, and the infantry has been sent forward without the usual methodical preparation for a drive.

The German higher command, seeing the futility of this method, has paused to organize greater preliminary operations. Now another bid for Kemmel and the surrounding region may come at any time.

IN THE LAST CONVULSIONS.

(By Maurice Barres, Military Critic L'Echo, Paris.)

PARIS, April 19.—The Allied command consider, with full confidence, the operations as a whole thus:

The second phase of the grand offensive is ending with the strategic downfall of the Germans. The divers actions which continue today are the last convulsions of the battle of Armentières, or rather its reaction. They cannot be of capital importance.

The main thing for our enemies is not to occupy this or that spot. It is not to obtain such results that they have spent three hundred thousand men. All their nation, all the world, knows that they desire to bring about the decision of the war. This is beyond their reach today.

GERMAN PRISONERS IN RUSSIA DEMAND EQUALITY OF RANKS

Also Organize To Prevent Being Sent Home.

London, April 19.—A Russian wireless communication received here states that German prisoners of war are demanding equality between officers and men, and are organizing to prevent their being sent home. Armed bands stationed at Omsk are holding up transports from the east. The Soviet Congress recently decided that prisoners in all districts would be held at Moscow with the object of enforcing similar measures.

COTTON OPERATIVES IN N. B. LEFT HOMELESS

Fredericton, N. B., April 20.—Fire originating in a house occupied by Garfield Patterson, Maryville, at 8:30 o'clock this morning, wiped out ten dwellings in the section known as Sandyville. The homes destroyed were occupied by operatives of the Canadian Cotton Mills. Fifteen families are left homeless, most of them losing everything they possessed. The business section of the town was threatened at one time, but prompt methods saved serious destruction. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

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, 44; lowest, 21.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 36; lowest, 32.

TOMORROW—RAIN.

Forecast, April 20.

Strong easterly wind, cool, rain to night and part of Sunday.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria ... 65 30 Clear. Winnipeg ... 58 30 Clear. Port Arthur ... 40 24 Clear. Parry Sound ... 35 22 Clear. Buffalo ... 40 30 Cloudy. Port Stanley ... 44 32 Cloudy. Toronto ... 40 30 Cloudy. Kingston ... 40 26 Fair. Ottawa ... 42 24 Fair. Montreal ... 38 26 Cloudy. Quebec ... 42 20 Clear. Father Point ... 34 28 Clear.

Weather Notes.

The barometer continues high from Ontario eastward to the Atlantic, but an area of low pressure from the Gulf of Mexico is now moving northward towards the Great Lakes. The weather has become warmer in the western provinces, but continues cool from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.