

Allies Taking Offensive Steadily Force Germans From Territory Captured in Surprise Attack on French Troops North of Ypres-Heavy German Attacks Directed Against British Forces End in Failures.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, April 25.—The critical stage of the battle precipi-tated by the Germans north of Ypres, on the British, French and Belgian lines, has apparently been passed, with the allies resuming the offensive and steadily pushing the enemy back. The big surprise gained by the use of asphyxiating gas bombs by the Germans appears to be overcome. A great deal of the lost territory was recaptured by noon today, and latest reports from the battlefield were that conditions were developing favorably for the allies. The Germans attacked Saturday night at several points along the British front from various directions - north, east and southeast - but they were met by a counter offensive as fiery and determined as their own, and were not able permanently to gain new ground, says the French report. NO SUCCESS FOR ENEMY.

The French War Office also reports that Friday night and Saturday morning and afternoon the enemy made strenuous efforts to avail himself of the surprise he had engineered the day before with his asphyxiating gas, but had no success. At break of day on Saturday, on the left bank of the Yser, where the Germans had penetrated, they succeeded in carrying the Village of Lizerne, but the French Zouaves and Belgian Carbiniers immediately rallied, made a vigorous counter-attack, recaptured the village, and passed beyond it. It was discov-ered Saturday afternoon that the Germans were using two army corps in their attempted advance, and they continued to throw bombs filled with deadly gas. The French and Belgians were able to make rapid progress on their right, but their progress was slower on their left. VIOLENT ATTACKS ON BRITISH.

In the meantime, the British troops were forced to withstand violent attacks thruout Saturday night and Sunday morning. These ended with the British in possession of the field. Thus was the French right firmly held.

LIZERNE RECAPTURED.

The Belgian War Office confirms the recapture of Lizerne, and reports that the Belgian artillery was able successfully to reply to the German artillery fire, which was directed against the whole of the Belgian lines. The Belgian aviators were hampered by a strong wind, but they were able to make useful reconnaissances.

Sunday's fighting was devoted by the French forces to the clear-/ing of the Germans from the north bank of the Ypres Canal, to which they had penetrated in their rush.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

The official report of the German War Office, received here by wireless today, claims the capture of St. Julien Village, north of Ypres, together with the Solsert farm, and Kesselaere, an

Wounded in Action



BRITISH HEROICALLY FOUGHT WAY Germans Bring Half Million Troops to Flanders From Polish Front.

Enemy Also Attempts to



Members of the corps who are shortly leaving for the firing line, giving Lieut.-Gov. Hendrie a practical demonstration of how they carry out their good work. With the lieutenant-governor is Noel Marshall.

THRU WATERS UNDER HEAVY FIRE

One of Finest of British Britain Wants More Men

MacNamara.

FIGHT AT HILL 60 WAS TERRIFIC



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don yesternight upon the of how the Canadians had saved the situation," b the well authenticated st happened on the eve of a big one of our Egyptian camp he commander of the m news must be in London night news of what the accomplished verily was in Lor was in Toronto, Montrea stroom, Colombo, Ballarat, and a unit of Great Britain you but nowhere, not even in Canadian cities, was it more laimed than in the empire's Every single evening newspar ents bill bore the word The same is true of the chi papers. London was aflame at the latest official record of gallantry, let it clearly be tho there were no noisy exhibitions in public places places either

Canadians Honored. It so happened that a specia of Canadians were uickly that sm m Shorncliffe in Lond ified over 70 t streets with friends, entoy selves soberly and rationally as adays invariably the case. U edly these men acquired a mest in the eyes of London's and we do not consider it a hey had faith magination to record that denably carried their heads lous possibilitio ligher. Many of them attend per demand. T triotic concert in Albert Hall, was graced by the presence of King and Queen, and were pointed out to their children b parents, but neither here nor

reflection that many of Canada ma-est hac undoubtedly saved the mar

tion with their lives. If the finished tomorrow it is do

there would be any wild d

else was there any mafficking Intense Satisfaction. Today the ville, the six-s A feeling of intense satisfacter i the Canadian achievement was hub building in Tore

towards Gravenstafel. The Germans report the capture of about 1000 British troops. The enemy also claims that counter-attacks of the British west of St. Julien, and west of Wiel, were defeated with heavy ANOTHER YSER BATTLE Attack and Later Defence, losses. This report is evidently earlier than the French afternoon and evening communiques.

The official accounts follow:

The following French official com- gagements about 1000 Englishmen were munication was issued by the war taken prisoners and several machine office tonight: guns captured.

"To the north of Ypres the battle "A British counter-attack against our continues under conditions favorable positions west of St. Julien was re-for the troops of the allies. The Ger- pulsed early this morning with very heavy losses to the enemy. "West of Wiel attempts of the Britch to make an attack were quenched at the mans attacked at several points along the British front from various directions, north, northeast and southwest, but they were not able to gain ground. very start by the fire of our artillery "On our side we have progressed on

the right bank of the canal thru vig-**LETTERS MUST GO THRU POSTOFFICE** The following statement was issued this afternoon at the Belgian lega-

Cent War Tax.

There is a penalty under section 136

within the meaning of the Post-

other printed matter enclosed in envel opes, scaled or ready to be scaled, ar

Among the Wounded

"letters" i

"Lizerne (Belgium, west of the Ypres Canal), which was taken by the enemy on Friday night, has been re- Postal Act Prevents Business taken . today by Franco-Belgian Firms From Evading One troops "Our artillery has replied success-fully to a fire directed at the whole length of our front by German bat-

teries. "Notwithstanding a very strong

Lizerne Retaken.

orous counter-attacks."

wind our aviators have been able to make useful reconnaissances."

Progress to North.

The French War Office statement this afternion follows:

"In Belgium our counter-attacks continued successfully in close co-operation with our allies. The Germans who attacked us with two army corps, continued to employ asphyxi-ating gases during the day. Some of their projectiles, which did not ex. plode, were found to contain a large ed. quantity of these gases.

ish troops, notwithstanding the violent attack of the Germans Saturday evenng have on our right maintained all their position:

Gained Little By Surprise.

The following official communication The following official communication was issued by the war office last night: "To the north of Ypres the Germans during the night of April 23-4 and dur-ing Saturday, made strendous efforts to Stuil themselver of the manifest to avail themselves of the surprise they had engineered the day before with their asphyxiating gases. Their attempt

"On Saturday, at break of day, on "On Saturday, at Dreak of day, on the left bank of the Yser, they had succeeded in carrying the Village of Lizerne. The French Zouaves and Bel-gian Carbiniers, however, thru a vigrous attack, recaptured the village,

which we soon left behind us. "in conjunction with the Belgian army, we made perceptible progress on our left. On our right we advanced more slowly

"During that time the British troops were subjected to a fierce attack. They immediately replied by a counter-at-tack, the result of which is not yet known.

German Account.

The German army headquarters gave out today the following report at Ber-lin: "We obtained further results at Ypres. The ground captured on April M, north of Ypres, was still retained yesterday in spite of the attacks of the enemy. Further cast we continued our attack and took by storm the Solaert farm, southwest of St. Julien, as well as

Capt. Alfred C. Bastedo, who is rethe Villages of St. Julien and Keos-selacte and advanced victoriously toported wounded, recruited a company of South African veterans before leavwards Gavenstafel. During these on- ing for the front.



is to carry them to Calais and possibly break the resistance of the allies.

The attack in Flanders, originally ferred to the British lines held by the the French, and here, for two days, the men from the Dominion have been en-

A warning from the postal department has been issued against business firms and others who are making arrange-ments for the delivery of accounts, bills, circulars, etc. thru other means than the postoffice, which is contrary to the Postal Act. The law is to be rigidly en-forced upon all parties who attempt to evade paying the one-cent tax which has been imposed for war purposes. All letters conveyed, received, collect-ed, sent or delivered in contravention to the Postoffice Act will be seized and necessary steps immediately taken for the prosecution of the offenders in all cases where the law has been contraven-ed. The forman attack in the Woever

The German attack in the Woevre to the Berlin statement, the French suffered a heavy defeat. Paris, howout of the French first line, which

they had pushed back. These offensive movements by the Germans have been made possible by

the state of the ground on the eastern front, where operations are virtually impossible until the spring floods have subsided Taking advantage of these conditions, the German general staff transferred a large number of troops to the west to make another big effort, which shows that they are not content to rely on a passive policy. It is believed that half a million new German troops have reached

Explosives Hurled Upon Small Area For Hours By Germans.

LONDON, April 25, 7 p.m.-"Trench es, parapets and sandbags disappear ed," says the British official "eye with today, Dr. Thomas J. MacNamara, parliamentary secretary of the admirness," in describing the effect of the alty, said: If you assume that Earl Kitchener is not only gratified but satisfied cinforcements from Germany were explosions of the British mines, which being moved to the south to take part preceded the attack and copture by the new offensive, which they hope the British of Hill No. 50 to the southeast of Ypres recently.

A States And And

Exploits--Tons of Deadly

"The whole surface of the ground, the narrative continues, "assumed leveled at the French, has been trans- strange shapes. Here it was torn into huge craters; there large mounds of Canadians, on the immediate right of fallen debris were to be seen. "As the reports of the explosion

died away and while dense columns of smole and dust still hung in the air our men, led by their officers, sprang from the trenches and rushed across the intervening space of some 40 ta 60 yards, lying between our line and the goping craters before them, the front covered by the attack being only

some 250 yards in length Surrendered in Panic.

"Where the mines had actually ex-ploded nothing was left of the occupants of the hostile line, but in the neighboring trenches our assaulting infantry witnessed an extraordinary scene. Many German soldiers, possib

ly owing to the fact that they were "We have made considerable pro-gress towards the north, on the right bank of the Yser Canal. The Brit-ish troops, ngwithstanding the solutions, whether in open or other declars of the French positions to the southwest of Combres, and according to the declars of the explosions, bewildered and suddenly subsuffered a heavy defeat. Paris, how-jected to a rain of hand grenades ever, says that in a counter-attack thrown by our bombing partics, they out of the French first line, which "Cursing and shouting, they were

falling over one another and fighting in their hurry to gain the "xits lead. ing into the communication trenches Some of those in the rear, maddened by terror, were driving their bayonet into the bodies of their compades in

front of them. "Of all this our infantry had but a omentary glimpse before they fell upon the energy with the bayonet, burst thru the maze of trenches, poured into the craters and pressed on down the com-munication trenches until at last they were stopped by barricades defended by bound they were defended by

with the response to the call for volunteers, you fall into a very serious error. We want more men. We want them now, so that they may be properly trained to play an effective part in the struggle." Advancing up the communication hours hurled tons of metal and high ex-trenches, they threw hand grenades over plosives, and at times the hilltop was the barricades and also into the mine craters, of the crumbling sides of which and yet our gallant infantry did not give wreathed in clouds of poisonous fumes; and yet our gallant infantry did not give way. They stood firm under a fire which swepts away whole sections at a time, filled the trenches with dead bodies and so cumbered the approach to the front line that reinforcements could not reach it without having to climb over the pros-trate forms of their fallen comrades.

Cost Germans Dearly.

Late Lt. Mado MacDonald

than it has cost us."

ur men were clinging in an endeavor to btain a foothold Timely Reinforcements.

"Thruout the night the fighting con-- Influent the might the nighting con-tinued, culminating early in the morning of the 18th in two massed attacks by the enemy. These were beaten off, prin-cipally by the fire of our machine guns, some of which had been rushed up. "Nevertheless, in spite of the heavy losses, which left the hillside piled with dead, the enemy continued bit machine

dead, the enemy continued his pressure during the whole of Sunday until we were gradually driven from the southern edge of the hill. At 6 p.m. help reached our front line in the form of reinforcements. who swept the Germans from the foothold they had gained.

Bombardment Renewed.

"Prior to this the close proximity of be contending sides had led to a slackenng in the bombardment; but it then proke out airesh, and with almost as such intensity as on the preceding evening. Our position, however, now was more secure, and, altho the shelling and ombing never ceased altogether. the night may be said to have passed in com-parative quiet."

The narrative says the bombardment was maintained Monday, April 19, and that the Germans extended their shelling o the entire Ypres area, including the own itself, in which, it is asserted, 15 own itself, in which, it is asserted, 15 hildren were killed. Toward evening he Germans made another attack Hill 60, but, the "eye witness" asserts, "again did our machine guns do tremenous execution and the attack was beat. en off.

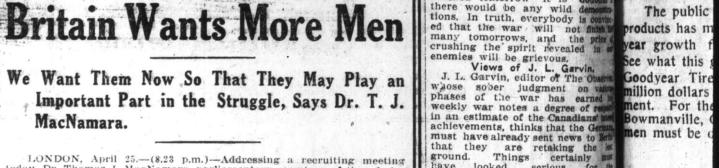
Foe Fought Stubbornly.

'Another attack at eight o'clock in the evening," the narrative continues, "suf-fered the same fate. Still the Germans would not admit defeat, and all night

It is believed that half a million remeation trenches unit at text upon the arrative continues, "suffered the same fate. Still the Germans models to drive us off the book throwers.
Foe duckiy Recoverd.
The first line of trenches was caption to be used than were the alied armies in the west of the first line of trenches was caption became obscured from their suprise.
The first line of trenches units at the difference of the first line of trenches was then that the out a difference of the first was then their suprise.
The first line of trenches units at each of the first was then that the out and the term their suprise.
"From our line the hill is a salent.
"From many points along our line to the fashes from the gens were so near the deficit of the fires that begun to south of the line of the out the out

Member of Q. O. R. for 12 years said in his last letter that he

depth. "Upon that small area the enemy for He is officially reported ktiled.



that they are retaking the so ground. Things certainly monthave looked serious for the allies, even when the French advan again started.

Took Their Chance. "Fighting shoulder to shoulder will them the Canadians had their charact continues Garvin, "and the me Maple Leaf set their teeth to o by a charge which as a mag

feat of arms will stand out in a annals of this war, no matter wi may yet bring. The Canadian tacked the Germans, routed the to captured many prisoners, their guns. They have g brave blood and measure, the soldiers' recompense, valor at a critical hour they the Germans and their asph

gas bombs, and proved how the un despite scientific deviltry, goes before the indomitable hearts of men. They have saved the situ "In these circumstances our losses na-turally were heavy. Nevertheless they have not depressed the men, all of whom, including the wounded, are extremely-cheerful, for they know that the fight for Hill No. 60 has cost the Germans far more than it has cost ms." dead or living; they have won is that cannot wither; thru then name of Canada is nobler in the

The desperate efforts of the Germana to recapture the hill, the "eye-witness" says, probably were due not only to the intrinsic value of the position, but the fear of personal consequences to the gen-erals concerned if they failed to hold it. He adds that the Bavarian generals who were responsible for the unsuccessful ac-tion at St. Eloi were placed on the re-tired list. today and forever greater." Canada's Hour Today. Touching' the political aspect of observer editor remarks that a Canada's hour today. It will be a Canada's hour today. It will be ralia's and New Zealand's tur

than that of the other do for their part after years (by friend and foe the dominion

Britain as a mighty mother a and mightier than of old. much our urgent business present to dwell upon the s ness and cost of the struggle the are apt to forget the reward days may mean a new epoch. opening vista of political promitends as far as human thous

reach The editor of The Observer is co vinced that if Britain is to compose the winter, she must throw a the lines twice her present fisher power, both in munitions and me



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