

GERMANS MANAGE TO CAPTURE NEUVE EGLISE AGAIN

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DEFENCE HAS STRENGTHENED AND SOME GROUND IS REGAINED IN PLACES

WASHINGTON THINKS TURNING POINT IN STRUGGLE ON WEST FRONT IS NOW COMING NEAR

Germans Have Failed To Gain Objectives and Will Soon Be Forced to Old Tactics of Striking First at One Point and Then at Another.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The turning point in the battle on the west front is being reached, says the United States war department's review of the military situation for the week ending April 13, published today. The Germans have failed in their purpose to achieve victory in the field, the statement continues, and will soon be forced to resume their old tactics, seeking to gain limited objectives, striking first at one point, then at another, in order to render the Allies' position untenable and give themselves greater security.

"We must bear in mind," the review says, "that the enemy is waging a battle of attrition to achieve victory. He is fighting today with the sole aim of annihilating the British armies. Thus terrain conquest counts for little."

Objects Followed
While it must be admitted that the German offensive has resulted in more than a mere slowing up of part of the Allied trench system and the capture of local objectives along a wide front, nevertheless the review of the German high command to obtain a decisive strategic success by the assaults has not been attained.

BOHEMIANS GATHER TO DENOUNCE HUNS AND CHEER ALLIES

Thousands Take Part in Street Demonstration.

JEER AT CZERNIN'S NAME

Czech Parties Say They Will Resist Germanizing of Province.

Amsterdam, April 15.—Thousands of persons gathered in the streets of Prague, capital of Bohemia, on Saturday, denounced the Germans, and cheered the allies of the German army, says a dispatch from that city to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

All the Czech members of parliament and party delegates, together with Slovaks and Serbs, gathered in the town hall and adopted a manifesto. The crowd gathered in the streets outside the hall in support of the policy of the delegates. The principal demonstration occurred in the case of the meeting. The feeling against Foreign Minister Czernin was shown by the shouts of disapproval which his name was greeted. The crowds dispersed singing anti-German songs.

A conference of representatives of all Czech parties at Dux, the dispatch says, unanimously opposed the establishment of a German-Bohemian province, asserting the Czech minority in the German-speaking region would resist Germanization to the utmost.

MAJ. HUME CRONYN ON COMMITTEE FOR REPORT ON PENSIONS

Hon. N. W. Rowell Likely To Be Chairman.

Ottawa, April 15.—The special committee of the House named to consider and report upon the pensions board, pensions regulations and the efficiency or otherwise of the relief afforded to the soldiers of the dominion and their dependants, consists of the following members: Hon. N. W. Rowell, Hon. Joseph L. Munn, Hon. J. G. Macdonald, Messrs. Cronyn, Green, Lapointe (St. James), Nesbitt, Nickle, McCurdy, Foweraker, Parent, Rodman, Ross, Sutherland and Tupper. Mr. Rowell will probably be named chairman of the committee. The committee expects to make a report to Parliament before the House rises.

JOE MARTIN TO RE-ENTER BRITISH POLITICAL ARENA

Vancouver, April 14.—Joe Martin, K.C., who has been attorney-general of Manitoba, attorney-general and premier of British Columbia and member of the British House of Commons for East St. Paul, and who has practised law in Vancouver for the last few years, is going back to London to re-enter British political life. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Mr. Martin, who expects to enter the British House as a Liberal-Labor member.

FRENCH TAKE PRISONERS IN RAIDS; ENJOY SOME SUCCESS

German Effort North of the Chemin-des-Dames Stopped.

Paris, April 15.—On the front above Montdidier, the French made a successful local attack last night, taking prisoners, the war office announces. The statement follows:

"In the region of Hangard, the French carried out a local operation with complete success and took ten prisoners. Since April 12 we have taken 150 prisoners in this sector."

"Between Montdidier and Noyon and in the Champagne south of Mont Tatu we carried out several raids and brought back prisoners. A German effort north of the Chemin-des-Dames, southeast of Corbeny, was without success. There were intermittent bombardments at several points on the front."

CARDINAL LOGUE OF IRELAND DENOUNCES CONSCRIPTION PLANS

Advices Passive, Not Active, Resistance to Act.

BISHOP MORE WARLIKE
Killaloe Prelate Says Is For Nation To Decide Course.

Dublin, April 15.—Large meetings to oppose conscription were held today in Armagh, Limerick, Tuam, Omagh, Carrick, and other places. They were not interfered with and there was no disturbance.

Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, preaching at Dungannon, said the conscription proposal for Ireland was the gravest blunder the Government had made, and would lead to the most serious disorder and would be met with the most strenuous passive resistance. Anything in the nature of organized physical resistance would be to be deprecated and would not be favored by him. The cardinal said he had called a meeting of Irish bishops for next Thursday when resolutions would be adopted.

The Most Rev. Michael Fogarty, bishop of Killaloe, published his view that the people are entitled to resist, adding that it is for the nation to decide the most effective form of such resistance. Bishop James Naughton, preaching at Ballina, said, having regard to the conscription proposal, Ireland had already given more than the first portion for the army, and that the numbers would have been larger but for the unsympathetic policy of government.

CONDemn OPPOSITION.
Chattanooga, Tenn., April 15.—Resolutions protesting against the conscription of Irish Nationalist leaders, adopted today in a mass meeting of Irishmen and citizens of Irish lineage.

BOLSHEVISM IS GIVING NORWAY MUCH TROUBLE

Stockholm, April 15.—Anti-military demonstrations which have been going on since the Bolshevik revolution in Russia, have now spread over the whole of Northern Norway. The anti-militarists are armed and the situation facing the Government is considered serious.

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, 67; lowest, 29. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 53; lowest, 29.

TOMORROW—SHOWERS.
Toronto, April 15.—8 a.m. Today—Light winds; fine and moderately warm.

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

Station	High	Low	Weather
Victoria	48	38	Cloudy
Albany	45	35	Fair
Windsor	44	34	Fair
Port Arthur	43	33	Clear
Port Stanley	42	32	Clear
Port Huron	41	31	Clear
Port Hope	40	30	Clear
Port St. Joseph	39	29	Clear
Port St. George	38	28	Clear
Port St. Charles	37	27	Clear
Port St. Andrew	36	26	Clear
Port St. Patrick	35	25	Clear
Port St. John	34	24	Clear
Port St. James	33	23	Clear
Port St. George	32	22	Clear
Port St. Charles	31	21	Clear
Port St. Andrew	30	20	Clear
Port St. Patrick	29	19	Clear
Port St. John	28	18	Clear
Port St. James	27	17	Clear
Port St. George	26	16	Clear
Port St. Charles	25	15	Clear
Port St. Andrew	24	14	Clear
Port St. Patrick	23	13	Clear
Port St. John	22	12	Clear
Port St. James	21	11	Clear
Port St. George	20	10	Clear
Port St. Charles	19	9	Clear
Port St. Andrew	18	8	Clear
Port St. Patrick	17	7	Clear
Port St. John	16	6	Clear
Port St. James	15	5	Clear
Port St. George	14	4	Clear
Port St. Charles	13	3	Clear
Port St. Andrew	12	2	Clear
Port St. Patrick	11	1	Clear
Port St. John	10	0	Clear
Port St. James	9	-1	Clear
Port St. George	8	-2	Clear
Port St. Charles	7	-3	Clear
Port St. Andrew	6	-4	Clear
Port St. Patrick	5	-5	Clear
Port St. John	4	-6	Clear
Port St. James	3	-7	Clear
Port St. George	2	-8	Clear
Port St. Charles	1	-9	Clear
Port St. Andrew	0	-10	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-1	-11	Clear
Port St. John	-2	-12	Clear
Port St. James	-3	-13	Clear
Port St. George	-4	-14	Clear
Port St. Charles	-5	-15	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-6	-16	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-7	-17	Clear
Port St. John	-8	-18	Clear
Port St. James	-9	-19	Clear
Port St. George	-10	-20	Clear
Port St. Charles	-11	-21	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-12	-22	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-13	-23	Clear
Port St. John	-14	-24	Clear
Port St. James	-15	-25	Clear
Port St. George	-16	-26	Clear
Port St. Charles	-17	-27	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-18	-28	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-19	-29	Clear
Port St. John	-20	-30	Clear
Port St. James	-21	-31	Clear
Port St. George	-22	-32	Clear
Port St. Charles	-23	-33	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-24	-34	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-25	-35	Clear
Port St. John	-26	-36	Clear
Port St. James	-27	-37	Clear
Port St. George	-28	-38	Clear
Port St. Charles	-29	-39	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-30	-40	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-31	-41	Clear
Port St. John	-32	-42	Clear
Port St. James	-33	-43	Clear
Port St. George	-34	-44	Clear
Port St. Charles	-35	-45	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-36	-46	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-37	-47	Clear
Port St. John	-38	-48	Clear
Port St. James	-39	-49	Clear
Port St. George	-40	-50	Clear
Port St. Charles	-41	-51	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-42	-52	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-43	-53	Clear
Port St. John	-44	-54	Clear
Port St. James	-45	-55	Clear
Port St. George	-46	-56	Clear
Port St. Charles	-47	-57	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-48	-58	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-49	-59	Clear
Port St. John	-50	-60	Clear
Port St. James	-51	-61	Clear
Port St. George	-52	-62	Clear
Port St. Charles	-53	-63	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-54	-64	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-55	-65	Clear
Port St. John	-56	-66	Clear
Port St. James	-57	-67	Clear
Port St. George	-58	-68	Clear
Port St. Charles	-59	-69	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-60	-70	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-61	-71	Clear
Port St. John	-62	-72	Clear
Port St. James	-63	-73	Clear
Port St. George	-64	-74	Clear
Port St. Charles	-65	-75	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-66	-76	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-67	-77	Clear
Port St. John	-68	-78	Clear
Port St. James	-69	-79	Clear
Port St. George	-70	-80	Clear
Port St. Charles	-71	-81	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-72	-82	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-73	-83	Clear
Port St. John	-74	-84	Clear
Port St. James	-75	-85	Clear
Port St. George	-76	-86	Clear
Port St. Charles	-77	-87	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-78	-88	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-79	-89	Clear
Port St. John	-80	-90	Clear
Port St. James	-81	-91	Clear
Port St. George	-82	-92	Clear
Port St. Charles	-83	-93	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-84	-94	Clear
Port St. Patrick	-85	-95	Clear
Port St. John	-86	-96	Clear
Port St. James	-87	-97	Clear
Port St. George	-88	-98	Clear
Port St. Charles	-89	-99	Clear
Port St. Andrew	-90	-100	Clear

Pressure is now highest over the Great Lakes and Middle States, while an area of low pressure centered in Arkansas is moving slowly northeastward.

Shower has occurred in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

GENERAL FOCH COMMANDS ALLIED ARMIES



GENERAL FERDINAND FOCH, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies was French military member of the Inter-Ally Supreme War Council at Versailles.

ROBERTS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL; ACTS AS JOVIAL SCHOOLBOY

Alleged Gunman, Arrested Here, Smiles in Court.

DID SHOT HIT PRISONER?
Counsel's Cross-Examination Leads to This Belief of What Defence Will Be.

Toronto, April 15.—Smiling the smile of a school boy on summer holidays, Jack Roberts, the alleged gunman, arrested in London, who is accused of trying to shoot Detective John Stewart in front of the Toronto City Hall on November 16 last, came up in police court today and cheerily took his committal for trial at the hands of Magistrate Kingsford.

Some inkling of the line of defence likely to be adopted by his counsel, T. C. Robinson, K.C., was furnished by the latter's cross-examination of the accused officer.

Drew a Pistol
The detective told how, when leading the prisoner to the east entrance of the city hall, the resourceful prisoner suddenly leaped forward, doubled up as if in pain, and said: "My God, get me some whiskey." The prisoner, who had his hand inside his vest, suddenly drew a revolver and held the left ear. As the officer lay prostrate, a shot was fired.

The Defence.
"Will you swear that he shot at you?" asked Mr. Robinson.

"The gun was pointing at me at the time," the witness replied.

"Will you swear that he shot at you?" repeated counsel.

"I will swear that such was his intention at the time," replied the witness.

How do you know my intentions?" demanded the prisoner.

Counsel will probably try to prove that the bullet, which the detective declared he heard whistle past his ear, actually wounded Roberts himself in the leg.

THREE MILLION ACRES MORE GRAIN CROPS IN DOMINION DURING 1918

Estimate Made Is Promising, and Better Yields Anticipated.

Montreal, April 15.—The estimate is made in authoritative quarters that the acreage of grain crops in Canada will be approximately 36,000,000 acres against about 33,000,000 in 1917.

Considering the conditions that can be regarded as a decidedly encouraging outlook. In addition to the large acreage there is reason to hope for a larger yield per acre provided weather conditions are at all normal through the spring and summer. The heavy snowfall of the winter has left admirably good conditions.

In the carried well up to the northern parts of the provinces and cultivating operations are getting well under way in the east.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY OFFICES BURNED DOWN

Moncton, N. B., April 15.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, fire destroyed the Canadian Government railway station and train make-up office of the terminals here. The equipment is a total loss. The main train telegraph and telephone dispatching system is unaffected.

SEVEN FIERCE ATTACKS BY ENEMY IN MERVILLE SECTOR ALL REPULSED

THE WAR SITUATION

The British lines on the Lys front, near the Franco-Belgian border, are holding well against the terrific drives which the Germans are continuing to make upon them.

All around the sweeping semi-circle created by the enemy attacks in the southwest of the Messines Ridge positions he was fought to a standstill yesterday and last night and in some localities the British positions were improved by counter-strokes, at only one point did the defence give way in the last. This was at Neuve Eglise, on the extreme lower edge of the Messines spur, where the British finally withdrew from the village after beating off attack after attack.

The probabilities seem to be that the German tenure of even this small bit of ground will be a short-lived one. The village has changed hands repeatedly during the fighting of the past few days, and the British were once before definitely out of it, only to recapture it again in a counter-attack. This morning the British again were back at the Germans and were reported to be giving them a hard pounding.

Large results hinged on the battle further within the salient, in the Merville sector, where the Germans have effected their furthest westward penetration. They are pushing here for Hazebrouck, occupation of which would cut off important railway connections of the British and make the holding of the line northeast extremely difficult.

The Germans displayed their appreciation of this by attacking not less than seven times in the Merville region, the desperation of their attack being evidenced by the fact that one assault was carried out by troops in five waves. This was the only attack that bent the British line in the slightest, and the position here was speedily restored in its entirety by a counter-attack.

Germans similarly have been foiled in their efforts to push in further in the Bailleul region, and in the town is still in British hands.

Far to the southwest on the Lys front the British have likewise, in an attempt to drive a back of Bethune, the British in local operations have advanced their lines and pushed the enemy back from the Clarence River. They took 150 prisoners and some machine guns in one of these operations.

Fighting heroically in hand-to-hand engagements British troops have checked the German drive in the west of Arras, and the enemy effort, like the one in Picardy, seems almost definitely repulsed. The Germans have spent thousands of lives in reckless and insistent attacks to break through British positions, but the effort has been without the result desired.

About Neuve Eglise and before Bailleul Field Marshal Haig's battered divisions have been putting up a desperate resistance to the Germans. Neuve Eglise has changed hands several times in furious fighting, and is now held by the Germans, after a fight in which the enemy suffered heavily. It is an important strategic point, as it is one of the outposts of the Messines Ridge.

Although they have been but a little more than a mile from Bailleul, a valuable position, for two days, the Germans have not been able to advance more than a few hundred yards west of the town. The Germans have been repulsed in heavy attacks and south around Messines, their efforts also have gone for naught.

On the remainder of the battlefield in Artois there has been no change. Near the apex of their salient at Merville the Germans attempted an attack but were dispersed by artillery fire. In Flanders the enemy has been repulsed in heavy attacks and south around Messines, their efforts also have gone for naught.

There has been no activity on the Picardy battlefield, and on the remainder of the western front except for artillery duels.

Against the American sector south of Verdun German storming troops hurled themselves Sunday. American infantrymen beat back the enemy, and withdrew to his trenches without the loss of nearly 100. Northwest of Toul, the Germans have not repeated the attacks which cost them 400 casualties. Two American aviators have brought down two German fighting airplanes, the enemy fliers being captured.

Coun. Czernin has resigned as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister and Emperor Charles has accepted the resignation. The steps leading to the count's act are not disclosed as yet, but the publication by the French Government of the emperor's peace offer letter to France early in 1917, probably hastened his withdrawal. Semi-official attempts are being made to deny the existence of the letter, which was probably a peace move, but divulged damaging evidence concerning intrigue against Serbia.

The fallen minister is a close friend of Count Berchtold, the political instructor of Emperor Charles. Berchtold was forced out as foreign minister by the pan-Germans after he had played a prominent part in starting the war, and it is probable Count Czernin has fallen victim to the same influence. His usefulness as a diplomat, because of his close friendship with Count Berchtold, is not sufficient to provide for the wants of the German cause. He is being withdrawn from office within the class of.

British Have To Withdraw From Neuve Eglise After Resisting Numerous Assaults.

LINE PENETRATED NEAR BAILLEUL

But Germans Driven Out by Counter-Attack and the Front Restored—British Positions South of the Somme. Near Hangard, Restored.

London, April 15.—Seven attacks by the Germans in the Merville sector of the northern battlefield have been repulsed by the British, who inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, it is officially announced.

The British have lost Neuve Eglise. Southwest of Bailleul the Germans temporarily penetrated the British positions, but were driven out by a counter-attack.

The statement follows: "Severe fighting continued all day yesterday around Neuve Eglise. After beating off numerous attacks, our troops were in the end compelled to withdraw a second time from the village."

ARTILLERY GOT THEM.

"Strong attacks were made by the enemy yesterday afternoon at a number of other points on the battlefield. Northwest of Merville fierce fighting took place, as a result of which the attacking German infantry were driven back with great loss. The hostile infantry, advancing along the northern bank of the Lys, were caught by the fire of our artillery and were unable to develop their attack."

"In the course of the day no less than seven attacks were delivered by the enemy in the Merville sector, all of which were repulsed with heavy loss to his troops. In one case the enemy advanced to the assault in five waves. Under the weight of this attack our line was bent back slightly, but was completely restored by counter-attack."

SOON DRIVEN OUT.

"Southwest of Bailleul parties of the enemy succeeded temporarily in penetrating our positions, but were driven out by our counter-attack, and our line was restored."

"Successful minor operations were carried out by us during the night east of Robecq. Several machine guns and 150 prisoners were captured by us."

"Fighting took place also early this morning south of the Somme, in the neighborhood of Hangard. Our position in this sector has been improved and a number of prisoners have been taken. The hostile artillery was active last night in the neighborhood of Bouquoy."

N. W. ROWELL WILL SAY NOTHING ABOUT PERRY RESIGNATION

May Make Statement Regarding R. N. W. M. P. Later.

Ottawa, April 15.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Privy Council, when questioned today regarding the resignation of Commissioner Perry of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, said he had nothing to say in regard to the matter, but intimated that he would probably make a statement later on.

Mr. Rowell would not comment on the dispatch from Regina, stating that it was Commissioner Perry's desire to take the mounted police overseas.

The last issued annual report on the mounted police forces contained some correspondence between Sir Robert Borden and Commissioner Perry dealing with the desire of the latter to take a mounted police unit overseas. Sir Robert in a letter to the commissioner said that the imperial authorities had been advised by the imperial authorities that no additional cavalry forces were required, but that if cavalry would be wanted later, the commissioner would be kept in the loop.

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CASUALTIES FROM RECENT FIGHTING IN FRANCE COMING NOW

London, April 15.—A casualty list published by the war office today contains the names of 64 officers. Seventy-nine were killed, 255 died of wounds and 140 are missing.

Presumably this is the first casualty list from the heavy fighting in France in the past three weeks.

British Headquarters in France, April 15.—(By the Associated Press).—The battle about Neuve Eglise, near the Belgian border, which has been raging since this morning with the same intensity that has marked it for days, and the British are pounding the Germans hard.

Another assault on Bailleul, four miles west of Neuve Eglise, is expected momentarily.

The latest reports this forenoon showed that the British were being strongly held as a whole in this northern zone, and in some instances had been considerably improved by counter-strokes.

The British last evening followed up their success of Saturday, when they pushed the Germans back from Robecq on the Clarence River.

Local counter-attacks, however, delivered on the German positions 3,000 yards to the east of this town were completely successful. About half-past four, two small attacks were made against our line, but were forced to fall back somewhat.

The British, in the course of the afternoon, also pushed out several posts north of the canal, between the Lave and Clarence rivers.

These operations indicate that the defence of the Entente Allied troops has stiffened.

ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

British Headquarters in France, April 15.—(Via Reuters Agency).—There were several unsuccessful German attacks yesterday afternoon in the northern battle area. The enemy in considerable force pushed forward astride the Merville-Lanotte road, necessitating a withdrawal of our line, but our counter-attack completely restored the situation. About half-past four, two small attacks were made against our line, but were forced to fall back somewhat.

One of these was attacked by a strong party of the enemy, the final result being that one officer, one sergeant and three machine guns were left in our hands.

Late in the evening the enemy again attempted an attack on Neuve Eglise, and a heavy struggle developed. Our guns are reported to be shelling the ruins of the place this morning, suggesting that the enemy has once more gained a footing, though probably we are counter-attacking.

Prisoners state that the enemy's effort toward Bailleul is to be resumed this morning. We have retaken the hamlet of Reizdu-Vimare, three thousand yards east of Robecq, taking 150 prisoners and 6 machine guns.

Ginchey and Peurbert have been heavily shelled by the Germans, who are using ammunition lavishly. On the extreme south of our line we made a minor attack with the French, improving our positions north and east of Hangard Wood.