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PROBS— Strong northerly winds; generally fair and guite cool.

Senate Reading Room

FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 43 1917 -FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,302

Germans Are Swept from Last Positions Held by Them Northeast of Souchez, and Best Troops in Enemy Service Are Defeated As Canadians Capture Top of Important Hill.

FRENCH NOW CO-OPERATE ENCIRCLING ST. GOBAIN

Join With British in Great Smash at German Lines, and Final Capture of St. Quentin or St. Gobain is Inevitable.

By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.
ITH the French Armies Before St. Quentin, April 12.—The French armies are now co-operating with the British in the great smash at the German lines. While the British offensive is threatening Cambrai, the French

are encircling St. Gobain, south of St. Quentin.

Final capture of either Saint Quentin or St. Gobain is now in-

The French are now fighting their way into the southern suburbs of St. Quentin, while the British are making an assault from the west.

These assaults, coupled with the attack toward Cambrai on the extreme north and against the Saint Gobain crest on the extreme south, are striking at the three principal points of resistance of the Hinden-

While the French infantry is fighting at close quarters, artillery is bembarding the dominating crests held by the enemy with terrific fire. Despite constant counterfire poured in by the Germans, the French have brought up heavy guns and are hurling tons of shells against the enemy lines.

Fires are constant in St. Quentin, enveloping the city in a veil of

SOLDIERS MAKE RAIDS ON CITY RESTAURANTS

Overturn Tables and Smash Crockery in Wild Hunt for Alien Enemies Who Were Said to Have Insulted Return d Men.

Following the report in a local weekly paper that alien enemies are being employed to the detriment of allied subjects in various capacities through the city, 150 soldiers about 15 last night raided Child's Restaurant, corner Richmond and Yonge streets, searched the place from basement to garret, as it were, overturn—

The first signs of trouble brewing ment to garret, as it were, overturned tables and smashed crockery to the value of several hundred dollars, and chased William Schmidt, 74 Teraulay street, Austrian; Farnk Firch, 20 Wilton avenue, a naturalized Swiss, and Frank Stein of Eaton, avenue, who claims he is an American, citizen,

The Trouble Starts.

The first signs of trouble brewing were seen in the presence of between 400 and, 500 soldiers on Yonge and Richmond streets, about 7 o'clock last night. About 7.15 a soldier, wearing a From a staff correspondent of the Associated war button, and dressed in "civies," entered the restaurant and asked for the manager. When Manager D. Tee, who is an American, appeared, the soldier said that he had been informed who claims he is an American citizen, born at Yonkers, N.Y., into the street and to the protection of the police.

Various garbled accounts of the source of the trouble were given—the first being that a returned soldier, while in the restaurant a few days

(Concluded on Page 11, Column 3). that there were Austrians in his em-ploy, and requested that they be dis-

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

GERMAN SUBMARINE OFF CUBA

Key West, Fla., April 12.—The British sailing ship Treveal, Captain Williamson, was sunk by a German submarine off Cienfuegos, Cuba, four days ago, and all hands landed at a Cuban port a few hours later, according to C. Peterson, a member of the crew, who arrived here from Havana late today. Peterson claims to be a naturalized American of Norwegian birth,

BULGARIA BREAKS WITH U. S.

Zurich, April 12.—Messages received today from Sofia asserted that the American charge had been formally notified by Bulgaria of a break in diplomatic relations with the United States. It was stated he had been

handed his passports and had left the city. BRITISH PATROL SHIP SUNK.

London, April 12.—The admiralty announces that a patrol ship struck s mine and sank in the channel Monday. Two officers and fourteen men

GERMANS ON PEACE MISSION

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Amsterdam, April 12.—The German Socialist leader Scheidemanr, and other Socialist representatives, have gone to Stockholm to consult with members of their party in Russia, according to Berlin despatches today.

The Best Local Paper

The Toronto World yesterday printed 79 local tems. The Mail and Emprinted 26 and The Globe printed

The World published 18 more local

The World's war service is the best

Ottawa. Auril 1?.-Official congratulations to Canada upon the storming of Vimy Ridge were received today by the Duke of Devonshire, the governor-general, from Walter Hume Long, secretary of

states for the colonies. "May I offer to the government and people of Canada," Mr. Long said. my heartfelt congratulations on the eat of Canadian troops in the capture of Vimy Ridge? It is a glerious and memorable exploit which adds fresh laure's to the Canadian arms." In acknowledgment the Duke of

Devonshire cabled:

"We are all proud of the splendid achievement and hope that the result will have material effect on the pro-

Desperate Attempts to Retake Monchy Are Defeated and More Guns Are Taken by British and Canadians-Enemy Defence is Further Splintered and the Artillery Fire is Precursor of Greatest Battle in World's History---British Attacks Completely Successful All Along Line.

By Stewart Lyon

ANADIAN Headquarters in France, April 12, via London.—From the last position held by them on Vimy ridge, the Germans were swept Hover Above Monchy
gagements in which the Canadians have recently taken part. In a blinding
snowstorm, at 5.30 o'clock, an assaulting column was despatched to drive
the enemy from the height known as "The Pimple," occupying a dominating position on the ridge to the northeast of Souchez. The wearied by the
constant struggle against the enemy and the elements during the last four
days, the men responded splendidly to the call for this effort.

Swarming up the height they attacked the enemy troops specially
brought up to hold the position. Among them the 5th Prussian Grenadier
Guard Battalion, which fought under orders to hold the position at all
costs. The Canadians were not to be dealed, however. Over the shellplewed land, under machine gun fire, they climbed to the summit, and
by seven o'clock the flower of the German army was fleeing to the east
and sought shelter in the Village of Givenchy.

This victory, which was the second within treek, gives our army abthis (Thursday) morning in one of the most fiercely contested en

and sought shelter in the Village of Giverchy.

This victory, which was the second within week, gives our army about guns. Eleven were taken on one sector. the capture of Hill 145—that is the highest point in the ridge, and had to be secured before the attack on the "Pimple" could be made with any hope of success. By today's win on the part of the Canadians, and the victory of the British division, which carried Bois en Hache, on the west side of Souchez River, the entire valley of Souchez is in our hands, and we can look down on the enemy's positions in the plain of Cambrai.

Big Fires in St. Quentin

From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press with the French armies in France, April 11, via Francais, April 12.—Blinding flames from close beside St. Quentin Cathedral brightened the snow-clouded sky as the Associated Press correspondent watched the progress of a lively artillery duel from a neighboring hill today. For hours belching white smoke was driven before a strong wind across the city, giving evidence of extensive fires. Upon the roads along the lines occupied respectively by the Germans and French fell heavy salves of shells.

Scattered about the fields many trenches marked the progress of the French pursuit of the retiring Germans toward positions which they now hold near the town. The wind was too violent today for all except the most daring aviators to attempt observations or the regulation of gunfire. But meantime the French patrols continued to advance further. Germans Turn Ghouls.

The andulating country is dotted everywhere with ruined villages either burned or blown up by the Germans before their retreat. At Bray St. Christophe, even the graveyard has been laid waste, the monuments and little chapel torn down, the graves opened and searched, their contents sometimes scattered about.

Just outside the actual zone of the present fighting, on the top of hill between Flavy-le-Martel and Faillouel, stands undisturbed, a small rustic pavilion constructed for Prince Eitel Friedrich. It contains tables at which the prince and his staff were accustomed to eat their meals. An excellent view of St. Quentin can be obtained from this point. The fruit

trees which shaded it, however, have been cut down. The correspondent, who had traversed the whole reconquered territor, found everywhere traces of destruction of homes and villages, and this has only served to animate the French soldiers with a stronger desire to get to grips with the Germans. At nearly every one of these places the stars and stripes can now be seen entwined with the flags of the allies. Americal Red Cross wagons are met at nearly every turn and the men atached to them are greeted with enthusiasm.

Canadians Make Big Haul In Guns Taken From Enemy

By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.
RITISH Headquarters in France, via London, April 12.—The amazing April storm which began almost at the exact hour set for the British attack against the Germans Monday morning, continues and the fighting conditions have been made extremely difficult. The storm is accompanied by snow, rain and sleet, and a gale which has seldom fallen below a velocity of 40 miles an hour. There have been occasional bits of sunshine but these lasted less than half an hour. The night temperatures are well below freezing.

Despite these circumstances, the British attack widened today by a blow north of Vimy ridge, the latter having been firmly held and consoli-PRAISE FOR CANADIANS dated by the Canadians against a bitter German fire. The troops which struck north of Vimy today, penetrated to a point a few hundred yards northwest of Givenchy, having carried out their dawn attack with the same precision as has characterized their other operations.

> Straighten Line On the remainder of the new front the work consisted largely of straightening certain elements in the line by annihilating several "pockets" where the Germans had held out. The British also smashed to bits a strong German counter-attack against Monchy-le-Preux, the German losses being among the heaviest they have suffered during the new offensive. The defence that the Teuton commanders were striving desperately to thicken fighting about Monchy has been very heavy since Tuesday, the Germans by concentration of their reserves, carried the British troops five miles having been ordered to prevent the British advance reaching that high to the southeast of Arras. The two cities are about on a line with Monchy. point at all hazards.

> It was not until large numbers of British field batteries had been brought into play that the Germans were definitely beaten off. The British attack and the German defensive converged at Monchy and it was a wonderful sight to watch this fighting from a nearby hill yesterday and realize for the moment this was the fecal point of the entire world war. The artillery duel over the pretty little town was a study in plain toward Doual. The preparation for this advance had been a con-black and white, the British shells breaking white on the German positions.

just east of the town, while the German shells exploded over the town with

moke which resembled great balls of lamp black wool. Occasionally a lerman shell struck a brick building, sending up a sweeping cloud .

Hover Above Monchy

Canadians Big Hand.

The Canadians have made a great haul in guns in their attack on the Vimy ridge, thus far having brought in four s-inch howitzers, nine of the famous German 5.9's and twenty-three field pieces. In many of the captured Hun positions the British found tier upon tier of ammunition, Prisoners from the German artillery said there was a great shortage in artillery horses in the army, and that when the British struck so suddenly they had no chance to save their pieces, even far back of the old front line.

One interesting bit of information the advance has disclosed is that the Germans were planning to shell Arras with two of their 42-centimetre "Big Berthas," which first won fame about Liege and Antwerp. These guns had reached Douai, and it was planned to place them near Fampoux, which now is in British hands. According to gunner prisoners prussic acid

which now is in British hands. According to gunner prisoners prussic acid shells were to have been used. A large number of German prisoners seem to be glad that they have

been taken. Bayarians who but recently had come into the line which was attacked, complained rather bitterly that they were invariably sent to the worst part of the front. They said they knew something unpleasant was

about to happen when they relieved the Saxons.

The Bavarians do not impress questioners as being very fond of

British Artillery Decimates Ranks of Best German Troops

By William Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent ITH the British Armies Afield, April 12.—Germany was striking back today with every ounce of power and desperation at her com-

Prisoners captured by British forces today, after the most bitter fighting of the entire "push," told of the order that has gone out to all German

The cost already paid by the Germans has been tremendous. And tonight Monchy was still firmly held in British hands. Attack after attack was beaten back during the night, and early in the morning the shattered Teutonic companies reformed and again tried storming assaults. They, too swere costly failures. British artillery, concentrated in a hall as thick as the snowflakes of the blizzard during the past few days, decimated their ranks. When the exhausted Teutons were forced back, the British shoved their positions still farther forward.

Tonight the Tommies were entrenched some distance to the east of the British attack all along the line, the Germans were being forced to relieve their shattered divisions with fresh troops.

Not only was the advance east of Vimy Ridge obtained, but other smashing blows to the north forced a giving way of the German line. A strongly defended hill—"La Piople"—was overwhelmed. Bois en Hache, a village a mile beyond, came next in the sweep.

Germans Are Massing Reserves

For Biggest Battle in History

By Ed. L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.

ONDON, April 12—Field Marshal Hatg's smashing blows further splittered the German defence today.

Ships Mean Victory. officers. It was to recapture Monchy at all costs.

ONDON, April 12.—Field Marshal Haig's smashing blows further

splintered the German defence today. "South of the Arras-Cambrai road we occupied the heights and the eastern bank of the Cojeul River after storming the Villages of Heninel and Wancourt," the British commander-inchief succinctly reported tonight. "North of the River Scarpe and east of Vimy Ridge we further pro

Haig's spartan-like words gave no hint of the tremendous scale of the fighting in the great push that was revealed in the less curtly military battlefront despatches tonight.

The Heninel and Wancourt advances, smashing thru a wall of German where today the German counter-attacks beat fiercely on the British forces. Shells Swept Ground Clear.

To the east of Vimy Ridge, where Canadians have for two days been under violent shelling of the Teutons, the advance reported curtly by the British commander tonight carried the British Tommies further on the

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

Warmly Endorses U. S. Plan to Construct Huge Mercantile Fleet.

PRAISES NEW ALLY

Dawn of Peace Not Far Distant-Britain's Blunders Teach United States.

London, April 12.-As the first British prime manister to salute the American nation as arms. David Lloyd George, England's arms. David Lloyd George, England's greaf democratic leader, speaking before a notable assembly brought together by the American Luncheon Club today, aroused intense enthusiasm by his scathing denunciation of Prussia and his warm welcome of America as an ally in the war. "The advent of the United States into the war," he said, "gives the final stamp to the character of the conflict as a struggle against military autocracy thruout the world."

ton, presided at the dinner to Mr. Page and delivered an eloquent oration.

Intense Enthusiasm.

Premier Lloyd George, always forceful and epigrammatic, was never in finer form, and his ringing words struck a responsive chord among those who had gathered to cheer. There were toasts to the president of the United States and the King of England, and a wonderful display of rejoicing over the sealing of the bond of friendship between the United States and England and France and the other allies by the acceptance by America of the gage of battle.

"The United States of America, of a noble tradition never broken, never have engaged in a war except of liberty," declared the premier. "That it has made up its mind fingity makes it abundantly clear to the world that this is a great fight for human liberty."

Again he said: "Prussia is not a democracy. The kaiser promises that it will be a democracy after the war. I think he is right."

Describing Prussia as an army, the premier said it had its great institutions, its great universities and its science. But all these were subordinate to the one great predominant purpose of an all-conquering army to enslave the world.

"The army was the spear point of Prussia—the rest was the gilded shaft."

The Hindenburg Line.

Mr. Lloyd George paid warm tribute

The Hindenburg Line.

The arrangements already under way for the building of ships by the United States also appealed strongly to the

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 3).

BRITISH MAILS.

The next British and foreign mail (via England) will be closed at the general post office as follows: Regular mail (letter matter only), 9 p.m., April 13, 1917; supplementary mail (letter matter only), 6 a.m., April 14, 1917; parcel post and registered matter, 5 p.m., April 13, 1917.

DINEEN'S DURING BUILDING.

There is an unavoidable delay in restoring the Dineen premises to condition for business, and consequently the regular stock intended for the spring business, must be sold at fire sale prices. Dinech's, 149 Yonge street.