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## FRENCH CONTINUE THEIR OFFENSIVE

French Troops Continue to  
Attack Germans Between  
The Meuse and Moselle  
Rivers—Germans Raid Rus-  
sian Provinces.

London, May 1.—German submarines, which for a couple of weeks had been confining themselves to the North Sea, where they sunk a number of trawlers, again have made their appearance on the trade routes off the west coast of Ireland and England and caught two victims. They were the British steamer Edale, which was sunk off the Scilly Islands, and the Russian steamer Svornov, which was attacked off the Black Sea Islands. In both cases the crews were saved.

This, taken in connection with the warning issued to American travelers on Trans-Atlantic liners, doubtless means another attempt with a greater number of submarines to combat the blockade by England. It is only just announced by the British press that the admiralty has found a means of dealing with submarines, and the people, in view of the latest attacks upon steamers, are awaiting the result with considerable interest. In face of these submarine attacks, Zeppelin raids and the bombardment of Dunkirk which brings the war closer home, England remains as ever. There are some, of course, who feel anxiety over the western battle line, but generally the feeling is one of the optimism based on the success with which the allies have withstood former attempts of the Germans to get through to the coast ports.

The bombardment of Dunkirk, which was repeated yesterday, has resulted in considerable loss of life, has caused many women and children to leave the town. The Germans can repeat this bombardment when ever they desire with the big guns which formerly were posted on the coast to ward off attacks from the allied fleet and which have been moved up in the direction of Newport. Still there is confidence that the navy and airmen will find a means of dealing with these guns.

On the rest of the western front things are comparatively quiet although the French appear to be still on the offensive between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers, the Germans claiming to have repulsed attacks there. Consequently with the situation at the Dardanelles established, interest has turned again to the eastern front and particularly to the Russian Baltic provinces which are being raided by the Germans. The extent of this new raid has not been disclosed. Although the Germans announce that the Russians evacuated and burned Szawle and retired toward Mitau, there is no evidence of any big battle being fought and the Russians express confidence in their ability to deal with this new diversion.

Along the East Prussian frontier and in Central Poland there has been a renewal of fighting which the spring floods interrupted, while in the Carpathians, where the ground is drying, the Russians and Austrians again are contending for Uzsok pass. For the moment the Russians have turned from their offensive against that pass to attack the Austrians, who were threatening their communications in the direction of Stry, and have, according to their report, won considerable success, capturing two heights and a number of prisoners. They also claim to have repulsed an attack by the Germans who occupy a line near Wyszow, further to the eastward.

It is expected that a big offensive soon will be undertaken on the eastern front, probably by the Germans who have been feeling their way toward the Russian positions around the east Prussian frontier, although this may be a feint to hide a movement on some other part of the line. There is evidence in despatches from Athens that the allied fleet has recommenced the bombardment of the Dardanelles, but there is no official confirmation available.

The French minister of marine however, in an interview, expressed the opinion that decisive and definite results would come quickly.

Last night's Victoria Times says: The Dominion government will announce the dissolution of parliament on Monday. Nominations will be held on June 21, and the voting on June 28.

## COLON IS SCENE OF DESOLATION

Colon, May 1.—The city of Colon, half of which was destroyed by fire yesterday, presented a scene of desolation today. According to the police record, ten persons lost their lives and many were injured. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Countless persons are homeless and are wandering about the streets. Business is almost at a standstill, although merchants are making an effort to resume. Bread lines have been established and the homeless women and children are being cared for as far as possible. A huge tent city to shelter them has been erected under the auspices of American military authorities.

General Clarence E. Edwards, Military commander of the canal zone has ordered two more companies of infantry on patrol duty to prevent looting, and a trainload of supplies. As the largest importers of food, stuffs were located in the burned area, there is a perceptible shortage of supplies, which, however, are being augmented from the canal commissary supplies.

WILL INTERN GERMANS  
Norfolk, Va., May 1.—Secretary Daniels after a conference here today with Rear Admiral Beatty announced that the interned Germans raiders Prince Eitel Friedrich and Kron Prinz Wilhelm would be held at the Norfolk Navy Yard for the remainder of the war.

The Wilhelm is still at Newport News, but it was said tonight she probably will be brought here Monday.

BRITISH RESPOND NOBLY  
London, April 29.—A remarkable response has been made by the public to the appeal for respirators to protect the British soldiers in the field against the gases employed by the Germans. The War Office announced today that it already had received a sufficient number of these respirators.

## COAST SHIPPING LOST IN STORM

San Francisco, May 1.—The Pacific coast storm, which sent the steamer Victoria to the bottom, disabled the Northern Pacific, damaged the Harvard and kept scores of vessels, big and little out at sea, has subsided.

Two big ships, the Pennsylvania and the J. L. Tuckendach, and a stream of small craft have arrived in port. They said the danger point had passed.

The Northern Pacific, with 150 passengers aboard sent word late today that the steam steering gear which had been disabled, had been repaired and she would be in early tonight.

The steamer Edward P. Vance and the Norwegian ship Agri both are reported to be in trouble. The Agri left here yesterday in tow of the Edgar P. Vance. Last night the hawser parted and the Agri has been adrift. No word has come from either vessel.

The American-Hawaiian freighter Iowan from New York reported that she would arrive tonight at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 1.—The Pacific mail liner Pennsylvania was the first of the big storm-bound steamers to reach port after battling for three days with the elements. She entered port with her bows gone from their davits, her compass lost overboard, her cargo booms awry, large sections of her rail swept away and a bad list to starboard.

For forty-eight hours passengers said, the steamer lay hove to off Monterey Bay, 100 miles south of here, while the wind tossed it about as a plaything. Wave after wave piled over the bow and immersed the port rail until the decks were awash from stem to stern.

Captain C. F. Austin and Third Officer Beck were almost swept overboard and had a narrow escape from serious injury when two of the forward cargo booms were torn away from their fastenings and swept across the vessel during the worst of the storm. Both men were knocked down and bruised.

All the passengers were locked in their cabins. The Mexican crew is reported to have sought their quarters in terror. All efforts to get them to return to the deck in order to keep the steamer into the harbor failed, it is stated, and the American officers did the work.

The Pennsylvania carried 31 passengers. The liner was two days overdue from Balboa.

## BRITISH VICTORY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Capetown, May 1.—The following official statement regarding the operations in South Africa was issued today:

"General McKenzie's mounted forces which were designated to cut off the Germans, who after the evacuation of Keetmanshop, retreated northward along the railway, inflicted a severe defeat on them in the vicinity of Gibeon. The Union forces, by destroying the railway north of Gibeon, captured an entire railway train a number of transport wagons, a great quantity of livestock, two field guns, several maxims and two hundred prisoners.

"The remnant of the German force, which was 800 strong, escaped owing to the rough ground obstructing the movement of the cavalry."

## CANADA MAY SHOOT GERMAN PRISONERS

Ottawa, May 1.—The attempt made by three German prisoners at Fort Henry barracks, Kingston, to injure the guards and escape from the camp may have international developments. The decision of the supreme military court in Germany in imposing a death sentence upon Private William Lonsdale of Leeds, England, for attacking a German non-commissioned officer at the military camp at Doebritz has aroused the military authorities here, and it is claimed that if the sentence is carried out upon Private Lonsdale, a court martial will be held in Canada and a similar sentence meted out to the German prisoners. This can be done under military law which is the only law in vogue where prisoners of war are concerned. Among the German prisoners is a well known German officer holding the rank of Count in the German empire and an owner of large properties in the west. In the case of Private Lonsdale, the evidence goes to show that he only struck the non-commissioned officer under extreme provocation, while in the case of the prisoners at Fort Henry a deliberate attempt was made without the slightest provocation on the part of the military authorities to do away with the guards and escape from the prison. It is considered here by the military authorities that it is time the Germans were taught that Germany is not the only country in which prisoners of war are confined. If Private Lonsdale receives the death penalty for defending himself under provocation from German tyranny, it is claimed by the military authorities here that surely nothing less than the death penalty could be measured out to the men, who, without the slightest excuse, made an attempt upon their guards.

SWEDISH STEAMERS  
ARE RELEASED  
Stockholm, May 1.—The Swedish minister at Berlin has informed the foreign minister by telegraph that of 11 Swedish steamers brought to German ports, nine were released today.

GERMANY TO MAKE REPRISALS.  
Berlin, May 1.—As a reprisal for the damage done in East Prussia by the Russian invaders, the commander in chief of the eastern army has instructed the civil population of Russian-Poland to seize the so-called donation property, that is, estates confiscated by the Russians in the various Polish revolutions, and later given to Russian officials and officers says a German official statement issued here tonight. The estates comprised 232,000 acres.

WALLACKS THEATRE CLOSED  
New York, May 1.—Wallacks Theatre at Broadway and thirtieth street, made famous by Lester Wallack and one of the last of the downtown theatres which a generation ago were in the centre of activity of New York's night life was closed tonight. The theatre will be torn down and the site occupied by an office building.

GERMANS HOLD ST. JULIEN  
Amsterdam, via London, May 2.—A Berlin official statement received here this morning says that contrary to reports abroad the village of St. Julien, West Flanders, is still firmly in the hands of the German troops whose advanced lines are even some hundred metres beyond it.



MAJOR GENERAL STEELE  
Commander of the Second Division  
of the Canadian Army, who is  
leaving for the front next week,  
sailing on May 13th.

## FURTHER LIST CANADIAN DEAD

Latest List Issued from Ottawa  
Contains Names of Officers  
Well Known in Nanaimo—  
More to Follow.

Another heavy Canadian casualty list was issued Friday night by the Militia Department at Ottawa. The list contains the names of several Victorians who are well known in Nanaimo, including Capt. Harvey, Lieut. Holmes, Lieut. Bromley, and Lieut. Jessop.

The list is as follows:  
Fifth Battalion.  
Wounded—Lieut. J. M. Currie, 16th Light Horse, Regina.  
Lieut. W. Ellis.

Seventh Battalion  
Killed—Capt. R. V. Harvey, 88th Victoria, B. C.  
Lieut. C. C. Holmes, 88th, Victoria, B. C.  
Lieut. H. A. Bromley, 88th, Victoria, B. C.  
Lieut. W. A. Jessop, Victoria, B. C.  
(Continued on Page 3)

## CELEBRATION COMMITTEE MEETS ON MONDAY

There will be a meeting of the different committees who have charge of the 24th of May celebration on Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock sharp in the Nanaimo Athletic Club. Every one of the following gentlemen are requested to be present:

Publicity—Russ K. Leighton, chairman; Geo. Beattie, Mr. McGee, Robt. Hindmarsh.  
Music—T. L. McRae, chairman; N. McFarlane, Ald. Ferguson, W. A. Owen.  
Finance—F. L. Randall, chairman; R. Kaplansky, J. C. McGuffie, R. H. Ormond.

Grounds—Geo. Wilson, chairman; R. Belyea, R. H. Ormond, Geo. W. Green, Walter Shepherd, F. P. Gouge, B. Woodward, Ald. J. Young, R. Kaplansky, J. R. McKinnell.  
Regatta—Capt. Yates, chairman; Mr. Vollmers, W. Sampson, John F. Doyle, Jas. Caldwell, Louis Lawrence, Harry McIndoo, F. Jancowski, O. C. Anderson, Pete Wilson, W. J. Brown.

Children Sports—C. Bate, chairman; Mrs. Martindale, Miss McDonald, Mr. Archer, Mrs. Skinner, J. W. Coburn.  
Parade—R. Kaplansky, chairman; Cyril Bate, Geo. Beattie, Mrs. Martindale, J. W. Coburn, Wm. Sampson, Warren Hygh, Joe Wright.

Field Sports—R. H. Ormond, chairman; Walter Shepherd, R. Belyea, G. W. Green, Curt Lawrence, Geo. Wilson, Dr. G. B. Brown, Victor Harrison, Dr. Ross, F. L. Randall, Ald. Busby, Ald. J. Young.  
Reception—Mayor Planta, chairman and City Council, and F. H. Shepherd, M. P.

The Victoria assizes will begin on Monday and probably will not be of long duration. There are but three trials to go before the judge and jury.

THREATENS REPRISALS  
Ottawa, May 1.—General Hughes stated positively today that if Private Lonsdale is shot by the Germans, there will be reprisals in Canada and the victims will be the mutinous German prisoners at Kingston, Ont.

## TWO KILLED BY RACING AUTOMOBILE

Portland, Ore., May 1.—Two men were killed and two women were injured today when a racing automobile ran into an automobile occupied by the victims. The racing car was going to the races at the Country Club when it struck the other machine, which was turned completely over.

The dead:  
H. S. Miller, driver of the wrecked machine and Theodore Hyde.

The injured are:  
Josephine Phelps and Annie Phelps. Emerson Peid, driver, and J. Boscovitch, of the racing car were arrested shortly after the accident. Their car was not damaged.

Miss Josephine Phelps suffered several broken ribs but will probably recover. Her sister had her arm broken.

## NO SIGNIFICANCE TO GERMAN ATTACK

Paris, May 1.—The following official note was issued regarding the shelling of Dunkirk by the Germans:

"The bombardment of Dunkirk by heavy artillery is a new proof that the Germans have not been able to pierce our lines nor have they obtained by any appreciable result. They are striving to impress neutral opinion by these manifestations without military efficacy.

"From the viewpoint of the developments of the operations, the bombardment is without importance, its effect is entirely localized to the destruction of a few houses and the killing of peaceable inhabitants of Dunkirk. New victims of German barbarity are the only results obtained by the enemy. The position of the armies confronting each other in Belgium is without any modification whatever."

## Canadian Casualties

Ottawa, May 1.—The following casualties were issued tonight:

First Battalion  
Wounded—Lance Corporal Hilton John William Johnson. Next of kin, Thos. Johnson (relationship not stated), Morse, Sask.

Seriously Wounded—Private Edward Murch, admitted to No. 13 stationary hospital, Boulogne, April 27, gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, W. H. Murch, father, Wingham P. O. Ont.

Second Battalion  
Wounded—Private George Thomas Middleton. Next of kin James Middleton, 34 Folkestone Road, London, England.

Pte. Wm. Edgar Morgan. Next of kin Mrs. A. Morgan, Newport, Monmouth England.  
Pte. Dennis O'Higgins. Next of kin Mrs. Mary O'Higgins, mother, Dundrine Castlewellan, County Down, Ireland.

Pte. Geo. Wm. Burton. Next of kin Mr. Peacock, 10 Sherman Road, Reading, England.  
Corporal Ernest Nathaniel Sutton. Next of kin Mrs. Thomas Sutton, No. 4 Sunny Hill, Killarney, Ireland.

Lance Corporal Wm. Gerald B. Ellis. Next of kin (not stated) No. 2 Cardigan Road, Richmond, Surrey, England.

Died of Wounds—Pte. Edward Taylor. Next of kin Robert Taylor (father) No. 5 Kepler Grove, Leeds, England.

Wounded—Pte. Geo. Henry Wickham. Next of kin Mrs. L. Bird, grandmother, 33 King street west, Kingston, Ont.

Pte. R. Theodore Hopkinson. Next of kin Robert Hopkinson, 624 Kindred street, Edmonton.

Pte. Albert Wilks. Next of kin Mrs. Libby Stewart, relationship not stated, R. R. No. 1, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Pte. Donald Bennett. Next of kin Andrew Bennett, Renfrew, Ont.  
Pte. Ernest Wilward. Next of kin Mrs. Ernest Wilward, wife, Box 61, Coleman, Alta.

Pte. Herbert Saunders. Next of kin Florence Hastings, 34 Hayter street, Toronto.  
Sergeant James Larkin. Next of kin Mrs. J. Larkin, Renfrew, Ont.

Pte. Arpad Urquhart. Next of kin Mrs. W. Urquhart, Williamstown, Ont.  
Pte. Herbert Joseph Walsh (formerly 12th). Next of kin Edward

## GERMAN TRENCHES AND SOLDIERS CAPTURED

Paris, May 1.—The following official communication was issued by the war department tonight:

The day has been calm in Belgium and there is no news of any important occurrence in the Argonne. Last night two German attacks near Bagatelle were easily repulsed. In the forest of Lepretre we have taken several trenches and made 130 prisoners capturing one machine gun. We are maintaining our positions on the ground which has been conquered.

One of our aeroplanes while flying this morning over Helle, was hit by a splinter from a shell which penetrated the reservoir. The machine, however, succeeded in reaching our lines, passing over the first line of German trenches at a height of only 400 metres. It was riddled with bullets during this difficult flight and at the moment of landing came under the fire of the enemy's artillery. The aviators, nevertheless returned uninjured.

## DRINKERS PAY MORE.

London, May 1.—Those people of the British Isles who today went to purchase their supplies of wines and spirits for Sunday found that the prices had been increased in proportion to the new taxes which the government proposed to levy in its effort to lessen drinking and increase the output of munitions of war. The prices for whiskey and brandy by the bottle had been increased by fifty cents, which meant a difference of three dollars to those who purchased by the gallon.

The price of beer has not been affected, nor did whiskey and brandy cost more when bought by the glass, except in a few places. Wines varied according to the class of the places where it was purchased.

## AUSTRIA FORTIFIES ITALIAN FRONTIER

Venice, Italy, via London, May 2, 5.35 a. m.—A despatch from Udine, Italy, reports active military preparations on the Austrian side of the frontier. Trains of heavy artillery, proceeding by night, are said to occupy commanding positions. Night traffic in the districts of Goritz, Gradisca, Monfalcone and Tolmein, all in Austria, is prohibited without special authority. It is stated that recruits from the southern part of the monarchy are being concentrated at Lubiana.

## AMERICA THANKED.

Nish, Serbia, via London, May 1.—Crown Prince Alexander today received Richard P. Strong, head of the American Sanitation Commission in Serbia and expressed thanks for the generous assistance rendered by the United States to the Serbian people.

## Walsh, 69 Saunders street, Quebec.

## Third Battalion

Pte. Harry Francis Cobbold. Next of kin Elizabeth Cobbold, Bury Stedmunds, Suffolk, England.

Pte. James Craddock. Next of kin Katherine Craddock, Florence street, Toronto.

Lance Corporal Donald V. Hammond. Next of kin W. H. Hammond No. 3 Hoskin avenue, Toronto.

Lieut. W. D. P. Jarvis. Next of kin Mrs. Amelia Jarvis, 34 Prince Arthur avenue, Toronto.

## Fourth Battalion

Wounded—Pte. Frank Baskin. Next of kin Dora Baskin, 29 Bellevue avenue, Toronto.

Pte. Joseph Carlton. Next of kin Mr. Martin Carlton, father, 377 Carlton street, Toronto.

Pte. Edgar Morris. Next of kin Mrs. Emma Morris, mother, 411 Church street, Toronto.

Pte. J. Kinghorn. Next of kin M. McCarthy, Grass Hill, Ont.

Pte. Robert McCartney. Next of kin Mrs. R. McCartney, 18 Mount Pleasant street, Brantford, Ont.

Sergeant Wm. Dunn. Next of kin Miss E. J. Thomson, Dunnville, Ont.

Pte. Geo. Bradbury. Next of kin Miss Nettie Beaver, Orillia.

Pte. A. Bennie. Next of kin Mrs. A. Bennie, 65 First avenue, Hamilton, Ont.

Seventh Battalion  
Killed—Lieut. Carlton Colquhoun Holmes, 704 Esquimaux Road, Victoria.

Wounded and missing—Lieut. John C. Thorn, Vancouver, B. C.

## CHINA REFUSES JAPAN'S DEMANDS

While Complying With Some  
of Japan's Demands China  
Refuses to Accede to Others  
Including Most Important.

Peking, May 2, 2.30 a. m.—China has replied to the Japanese demands in a note, which, while complying with some of the demands, definitely refuse to accede to others, including the most important, embodied in what is known as group five.

China has also furnished to the Japanese minister Eki Hiroki, a list of further concessions which she is willing to grant, but after perusing the note and the list, M. Hiroki declared that it was far from complying with the twenty-four demands as presented by the government.

This action was taken after President Yuan Shi Kai had thoroughly discussed the entire question with the members of his cabinet and his advisors since last Monday. The Chinese plenipotentiaries met the Japanese plenipotentiaries by a ramon Saturday at the foreign office and presented China's reply which in substance refused the so-called general demands of Japan.

M. Hiroki asked whether these were China's maximum concessions and then whether he should cable his government.

Lu Cheng Hsiang, the Chinese foreign minister, replied that these were China's maximum concessions and that the Japanese minister could so inform his government.

The conference terminated with neither the Japanese or Chinese asking for another meeting. Should the Japanese government now present an ultimatum or occupy further territory in China, it is intimated that the Chinese probably would appeal to the four powers which are pledged to China's independence.

On perceiving that the Chinese reply failed to agree to the demands of his government, the Japanese minister declared the withdrawal of Japan's proposal to return to China Tsing Tau, which was conditioned on China's deferring no longer the acceptance of Japan's demands.

The Chinese note briefly recites the history of the negotiations. It denies Japan's charges that China has displayed procrastination and delayed the conferences by disputing various points and also the charges of Chinese insincerity and unfriendliness.

It further denies that China is constructing a newspaper campaign abroad. These were the reasons the Japanese plenipotentiaries gave for presenting their latest list of 24 demands as a preliminary to an ultimatum.

The list of concessions is in the nature of counter proposals. China asks the right to participate in an international conference in which the altered status of Shantung will be rearranged, indemnity for the losses incurred in consequence of Tsing Tau campaign and also restoration of its status as before the war. These three requests are repeated from China's original proposals.

China offers further concessions with respect to Manchuria almost meeting the Japanese demands. China accedes to three of the four demands regarding Mongolia, namely, the opening of treaty ports, preference in railway loans and the non-pledging of local taxes. The agricultural demand is rejected.

Respecting the Hanyehping Company, China agrees that pending the eventual formation of a Sino-Japanese company, the government cannot make the company state-owned, or borrow foreign capital for the repayment of the Japanese loan. The Chinese understood that this is acceptable to Japan. China rejects the fifth group with the exception of the modified Fukien demand, offering in this connection a separate note, intended to meet Japan's wishes by pledging that no foreigners shall receive coastal concessions or contracts without Japan's consent.

Group five comprises seven articles relating to the employment by China of Japanese as advisors in political, financial and military affairs; supervision of the Chinese police; the right of Japanese ownership of land; Japanese supervision over the manufacture or purchase by China of munitions of war, various railway and mining rights, and the right by the Japanese to propagate Buddhism in China.