

BULGARIANS REPORTED SEEKING SEPARATE PEACE

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Canadians Win New Honors

CARRY MILE OF TRENCHES TO SOUTH OF VIMY RIDGE

BULGARIA APPROACHES ALLIES SEEKING A SEPARATE PEACE, IS WORD FROM SWITZERLAND

Bulgarian Minister at Berne Said To Have Made Overtures To Representatives of Entente, Looking To Peace.

London, April 12.—4:13 p.m.—Reports from a Swiss source have been received in Rome that the Bulgarian minister at Berne has made overtures to the Entente ministers with a view to the conclusion of a separate peace, says the Exchange Telegraph's Rome correspondent.

FRENCH RUSH HUN POSITION ON NEW LINE

Germans Driven Further Back Near St. Quentin.

DRIVE FOE TO FOREST

Germans Are Ejected From Trenches in Champagne District.

Paris, April 12.—Noon.—In an attack last night on the new front below St. Quentin, between Quency and Quincy, the French drove back the Germans to the southwestern edge of the upper Coucy forest, capturing several important positions, the war office announced. In the Champagne district, the Germans were ejected from trenches east of Saignes.

The statement follows: "Between the Somme and the Oise, artillery fighting continued with violence during the night, especially in the region of Trilleville. North of the Aisne, our artillery preparation attacked the German positions east of the line from Coucy-la-Ville to Quency. The fighting was spirited and we forced back the enemy as far as the southwestern edge of the upper Coucy forest. Several important positions of support fell into our hands notwithstanding the resistance of the enemy, who left a number of dead on the ground and prisoners in our hands."

Artillery Active. "In the region northeast of Soissons there were patrol encounters and active artillery fighting, especially in the sector of Laffaux. North of the Aisne, our reconnoitering parties penetrated the German lines at several points and brought back forty prisoners, one of which is an officer. "East of Saignes a sharp attack enabled us to expel the enemy from certain portions of trenches which he had held since April 4, and our line was re-established intact. Two surprise attacks by the Germans in the Champagne, in the sectors of Ville-sur-Tourbe and Butte-du-Mesnil, were broken up by our fire, which inflicted losses on the enemy. "In the course of an incursion into the German lines in the Woëvre, northeast of Remonville, we inflicted serious losses on the enemy. Patrol encounters occurred southwest of Leclercq."

OUTRAGEOUS SUB CRIME IN SINKING OF PARANA TOO MUCH FOR BRAZILIANS

Rio de Janeiro, April 12.—The breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany is officially announced by the Brazilian Government in a communication to the press. A combination of reasons is given for this action, the official explanation being: "Considering that the inquiry and the conclusions reached by the legation at Paris on the subject of the torpedoing of the steamer Parana established the fact that the Parana was proceeding under reduced speed, was illuminated outside and inside, including the shield with the name 'Parana', and considering that the steamer received no warning to stop, according to the unanimous deposition of the crew, and that the submarine made no attempt to save life, then, in the presence of such aggravating circumstances, and in accord with the note of February 2, and the telegram of February 13, sent by the Brazilian Government to the legation at Berlin, the Brazilian Government severs relations with Germany."

FROM HIS LATEST PHOTOGRAPH.



THE LATE LIEUT.-COL. WOODMAN LEONARD. (From a Photograph Taken in England This Month and Received Here Yesterday.)

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR COL. LEONARD TO BE HELD SUNDAY

Military Authorities of District Will Be Present.

READY TO DIE FOR HIM

Old Members of 6th Battery Pay Tribute to Their Late Commander. No particulars of the death of Lieut.-Col. Wood Leonard, D. S. O., have been received at the family residence here. The single announcement of his death is all that has come to London. The family are at Atlantic City, where they have been staying for a couple of weeks, owing to Mr. Leonard's health. The militia department has received a letter from Mr. Leonard, dated at Atlantic City, dated December 31, at 45 guineas per cent. Some time ago business was done at the rate of 15 per cent against the declaration of peace within eighteen months. A report that 10 to 1 was being offered in Wall Street that peace would be concluded within 30 days, was described as a joke. The wide betting odds frequently mentioned are not seriously considered as indicative of market operation.

BREAK DOWN SUB BLOCKADE AND SEND FOOD TO ENTENTE FIRST STROKE OF AMERICANS

Washington, April 12.—A campaign of colossal proportions to break down the German submarine blockade and keep the Entente plentifully supplied with food, clothing and munitions has been decided upon by President Wilson and his advisers as the United States' first physical stroke against her enemy.

Unable now to send an army into the trenches, the president believes the United States can do an even greater service in the common cause against Germany by providing a great armada of merchantmen to invalidate the undersea campaign, about which have been railed the fading hopes of Prussian conquest.

Long Working on Plans. For weeks officials have been at work on such a plan, but not until today was it revealed on how great a scale the task had been projected, or how great importance was attached to it in the administration's general war program. Virtually every detail has now been completed, and by fall the campaign itself will be in full swing. Quickly built, light wooden ships of 2,000 tons and upward, are to make up the fleet of merchantmen, and to maximum construction the shipping board has enlisted the country's entire shipbuilding facilities. Upwards of a hundred private plants on all the coasts will help, giving the board's orders precedence over every other class of work except the most urgent naval construction. For the use of German merchant ships now in American harbors will add approximately 600,000 tons to the supply of the United States. Estimates are now being made on the cost of repairing the damaged machinery of these vessels.

SPLENDID DASH OF CANADIANS LOOSENS GRIP OF THE ENEMY CLINGING TO SLOPES OF VIMY

HAIG, BY NEW DASH AT DAWN, TAKES POINTS BEYOND VIMY

Two Important Positions of Germans Carried Early Today by the British, and Prisoners Taken — Hostile Attacks During Night.

London, April 12.—1 p.m.—The British captured early this morning two important positions in the enemy's lines north of the Vimy Ridge and are now astride of the Souchez River, according to an official statement issued by the war office. A number of prisoners were taken. The statement says the weather continues wet and stormy. Two German counter-attacks on Vimy Ridge were broken up last night with heavy losses to the attackers. The statement follows: "The weather continues wet and stormy. Early this morning we attacked and captured two important positions in the enemy's lines north of Vimy Ridge, astride the Souchez River. A number of prisoners were taken by us."

During the night two hostile attacks upon our new positions on the northern end of Vimy Ridge were driven off by our machine-gun fire with heavy German losses. Some progress has been made south of the River Scarpe."

2 CENTS AN HOUR AND CONCESSIONS GRANTED TO MEN

Amicable Settlement Reached by Street Railway Parties.

MANY POINTS ARE WON

Line Pays Half Uniform, Gives Working Money and Provides Waiting-Room.

At a meeting of the members of the local division of the Association of Street Railway Employees, held last night in the Foresters' Hall, the terms proposed by the management of the London Street Railway were accepted as satisfactory by the men, and the necessity of submitting the question to arbitration or going out on strike to enforce their demands has been eliminated.

The company will in the future furnish money with which to operate the cars, and will pay half the cost of uniforms. The company has practically recognized the union organization, although it has not definitely signed the agreement.

EMERSON ST. PIERRE GETS LIFE SENTENCE, FIVE YEARS FOR GIRL

Nettie Richmire Pleads Guilty To Being Accessory.

NO EMOTION DISPLAYED

Prisoners Unperturbed When Punishment Meted Out.

Cornwall, April 12.—Sentence was handed down this morning in the case of Emerson St. Pierre, yesterday found guilty of manslaughter, in the death of his father, William St. Pierre, the Osmabuck Township welder, who died on February 10, and Nettie Richmire, paramour of the male prisoner, who this morning pleaded guilty to being an accessory after the fact. Emerson was given life imprisonment and the woman a term of five years.

When the court had been opened the grand jury presented a true bill against Emerson St. Pierre, who, upon being arraigned, pleaded guilty.

R. A. Pringle, K. C., Ottawa, crown counsel, addressing the court said that he had intended indicting Mrs. St. Pierre, widow of William St. Pierre, but the grand jury felt that her three little children should have her protection. His lordship would see that protection was afforded as far as possible. He would not press the indictment at the present time. The evidence against Mrs. St. Pierre as an accessory was not so strong as that against Nettie Richmire, but there was some evidence that she had knowledge of the burial of the body and concealment of her husband's clothes. He felt that the ends of justice had been secured.

Pringle then warmly praised Detective Miller, the officer of the Ontario attorney-general's department, who had unravelled the case, who, he said, had taken every step that could be taken.

One Thousand Yards of German Trenches Taken Today By British-Canadian Advance and Another Hill Won—Eleven Guns Added to Booty.

London, April 12.—3:30 p.m.—About 1,000 yards of trenches south of Farbus Wood, in the region southeast of Vimy, were captured by the British this morning, Reuter's correspondent telegraphs from the front. A hill southeast of Wancourt also was captured.

The British yesterday took eleven additional guns in the fighting between Croisilles and the Scarpe.

The past 24 hours has been marked by a general increase in the intensity of the fighting. The Germans appear to have been reinforced in the positions upon which the British assaults have driven them back, and are offering desperate resistance.

Various counter-attacks were launched, but with the exception of at Bellecourt these met with no success. Fighting for the key position at Monchy-le-Preux was very bitter, but with the British retaining all their gains and consolidating the position.

Time now is required to get forward the big guns and to make good the communications before attempting another great stroke.

[BY PHILIP SIMMS.] [Special Cable To The Advertiser.]

With the British Armies Afeld, April 12.—Canadians earned new honors today in a storming advance on a mile front south of the Vimy Ridge.

Dashing forward impetuously, they stormed and took nearly a mile of German trenches running south from the German commandant's house near the Fabarus Wood.

It was along this line of defence that the German forces have been clinging desperately since the first sweep forward of the Canadians cleared the top of the Vimy Ridge.

MORE GUNS TAKEN. Headquarters reports today showed eleven more German guns captured between Croisilles and Roex.

It was over ground inches deep in snow and slush, in cold, wet weather that the British and Germans battled man to man today—with the best man steadily winning. The British advance still continued. Stiffening resistance all along the line from Lens to St. Quentin showed that the Teutons were desperately striving to stop the encroaching wave of the British advance.

The British artillery superiority was also marked today. German marksmanship was bad.

ENTRANCE OF STATES FINAL STAMP UPON WAR FOR LIBERTIES

London, April 12.—Addressing the American Luncheon Club today, Premier Lloyd George said the advent of the United States into the war had given the final stamp and seal to the character of the conflict, which was a struggle against military autocracy. The premier said he was not surprised that the United States had taken time to make up her mind as to the character of the struggle, having regard to the fact that most of the great wars in Europe in the past had been waged for dynasty aggrandizement and conquest.

Kaiser Is Right. Early in the war Mr. Lloyd George said that the United States would be the decisive factor in the war.

GREAT WAR VETERANS TO HAVE HEADQUARTERS AT THE DOMINION CAPITAL

Winnipeg, Man., April 12.—Delegates attending the Great War Veterans' convention have decided upon Ottawa as headquarters for the national organization of veterans. The delegates will conclude today the discussion of the form of the constitution, although it is practically decided that active membership with the right to vote shall be confined to those who have seen active service during the present war, and have been honorably discharged, including those who went no further than England. Soldiers honorably discharged in Canada, and veterans of other wars will be accepted as associate members without voting powers. Officers will be elected this afternoon.

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