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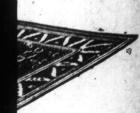
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VOL. XXXVIII.-No. 13,684 TWO CENTS

Allied Army Stands Like Granite Wall Between Foe and His Objective

udendorff Again Resorts to Crushing Tactics, With No Result.

FULL PRICE EXACTED

Enemy is Held Everywhere From Voormezeele to Meteren.

British Headquarters in France, April 29.—The Germans have been held everywhere from Voormezeele to

The enemy infantry attack today eloped over a wide front, extending from north of Voormezeele nearly to Meteren. The strategic object was apparently a crab-claw movement converging upon the chain of hills towards Mont Chats. This front is held by the French in the centre and

by our divisions on the flanks. The enemy's failure to advance at Locre undoubtedly influenced him to resort to crushing tactics, but the news so far is eminently satisfactory up to this afternoon in our favor.

The infantry attacked at 6 o'clock, with an attempt to advance towards Scherpenberg. This was completely held up at first. During the morning the baltie extended above Voormeezele. Altho Ypres is not yet attacked the battle has extended thereto. An enemy reconnaissance in force against the Belgians was reputsed.

Terrible Punishment. verywhere on the battlefront ter-punishment is being inflicted up-he enemy, who has thrown in dions with lavish disregard for hi es. Once again he is paying the full price for no result.

Germans, realizing that they were making no progress, modified the crab-claw idea and the fighting eloped into a more direct attempt inst Scherpenberg and Mont ige. The Germans are making an Intense use of their great artilery strength, but the French garrisons on hills have splend'd cover. Their seventy-fives and our field guns furiously reply. The air is full of air-ships, mostly observing.

The objective of the most terrific nature the British and French lines are still intact, and the enemy has lost terribly in his repeated assaults against the lines where the allies stand at bay.

The objective of the fighting which is now going on is the contract of

It is abundantly clear that the day's story when told will be all to the credit story when to'd will be all to the credit of Franco-British arms. The battle is not yet over, but for an attack which has been in progress for seven or eight hours, without making headway, it is not premature to say that it has failed. The German army will be weaker by many thousands by sunset today, for they have been f ghting sil day in the open, while the Francoall day in the open, while the Franco-British scarcely anywhere left their

prepared defences. SECOND TREASON TRIAL

HAS OPENED AT PARIS Paris, April 29.-The trial opened here today of persons involved in the affair of The Bonnet Rouge, a newsaper said to have German financial acking and to have been engaged in

ropaganda for the enemy. Colonel Voyer, who presided at the Solo Pasha trial, and Lieutenant Morwho represented the government these proceedings, filled the same ffices today, when the case was heard

the third war council. The reading of the indictment occupied half an hour. The seven persons who are charged with espionage, at least not until they have exacted communication and commerce with the from the enemy a great sacrifice of enemy, listened without showing any human lives. emotion, with the exception of M. Marion, assistant manager of Bonnet

Toronto

Rev. John C. Carlile preaches the Mc-

The Dominion police arrested 157 me

in this military district last week. The results of the 1918 examinations in

all years at McMaster University are an-

foronto on May 8.

the colors by May 15.

The Workers' Educational Association inaugurated in Toronto. The board

PRISONERS IN RUSSIA

Moscow, April 20.—A congress of war prisoners, representing all nationalities of the central empires, has been in session here for the last few days. There are several hundred members, all internationalists, whose aim is "preparation for a social revolution in western Europe, and the establishment of a soviet republic." No reply has been made to the German Government's demands, sent by wireless to Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, concerning the status of war prisoners. The German note said information had been received that war prisoners in Siberia were forming revolutionary committees and stripping their officers of rank.

MAY BE ADDED BY

UNITED STATES

Ottawa, April 2.—Following the announcement by he Canada Food Board that no man facturers in Canada and that drastic restrictions have been imposed on the use of wheat flour, ugar and shartening in the manufacture of biscuits, cakes or sweet dogst products, the food board issued an order that no persons shall make in Canada, for private consumption, iced cakes or biscuits, or cakes with icing of cane sugar between the layers, or added to the exterior; and no person shall use in Canada cane sugar for making for private consumption what is commonly called "candy."

WASHINGTON OPTIMISTIC

THIS GERMAN PREFERS

DEATH TO FATHERLAND Douglas, Isle of Man, April 29.— Frederick Brandauer, a wealthy pen manufacturer, has committed suicide in a German detention camp rather than return to Germany. Brandauer, and lived in England for 40 years, but his naturalization had lapsed. In a letter to the commander is said that the agonies of death would be nothing to which the would suffer if he submitted to repartiation, which the government proposed. BLOODY REPUSE IN GREAT PLUNGE IN GREAT PLUNGE

LINES STILL INTACT

Little Confidence Among Foe That Positions Can Be Outflanked From South.

Associated Press War Summary. Germany's armies are hurling themselves against a granite wall on three sides of the ruined City of Ypres. Af-

during the terrific fighting in the new funds to spring of 1915, when they stopped the three million. Germans in their first drive for the

channel ports. came reports of a spread of the fighting around the curve in the line in front of Ypres until the Belgian arm ies north of the city were involved. Field Marshal Haig's official report, anxiously awaited brought the new that the utmost efforts of the Germans had been fruitless all along the line. The field marshals statement said that the Teutons had paid a great price and had gained virtually

nothing. Will Not Withdraw. The battle still continues along the front, but there is little indication that an immediate withdrawal from Ypres is contemplated by the allies, at least not until they have exacted

The only point at which the Ger-Marion, assistant manager of Bonnet Rouge, who visited America in July section of the front back of Kenimel Hill, where the French are standing. Sneered contemptuously when he As some points the enemy was able heard himself described by the tc occupy portions of the line, but prosecutor as a "drunkard and de- from the greater part of these they hauchee" were driven out by the French, who re-established their defences.

Frontal attacks on Yores would seem to indicate that there is little confidence in the German general staff that the Ypres positions can be outlanked from the south. The lines as they could be a stage of the country of the country strong and with stand today are very strong and with-stood the onset of the Germans in 1914 when the Teuton emperor's arm was a much different much ne than it is today. The bloody repulse of the Germans in their great plunge forward

will mean much in further operations in that sector of the battle line.

Deluged With Shells. Thirteen military decorations are to be presented by the governor-general in Toronto on May 8.

While the struggle was going on before Ypres, the British positions from La Bassee to Houthulst Wood and from Lens ti Vimy were deluged with shells, but so far there has been no infantry that were of the It is estimated that five thousand men fighting reported from that part of the letween the ages of 20-22 will be with front. An attack on this salient in the front. An attack on this salient in the front. German lines is expected soon, however, for it stands as a constant menace to a further advance by the enemy of governors of the university donate tor and further south there have been

TO SPREAD ANARCHY MILLION MUHE ME

Holds View That It Will Take

nel ports. Meanwhile the strain of continuous offensive operations will increase steadily upon German forces while it decreases correspondingly on the allies with shortened communica-

the allies with shortened communication lines to maintain.

For this reason, many observers here believe the present situation, with the Germans steadily pounding and the allies striking back wherever opportunity occurs, may continue for some time. Unofficial reports from I made have indicated three weeks as the time that might elapse before the allies could regain the initiative. So far as known, however, there is nothing of an ocial nature to indicate what General Foch, supreme commander, looks for-Foch, supreme commander, looks for

ward to in this regard.
Million More Men. The increased army program, necessitated by the German drive, it is learned, probably will be laid before congress by Secretary—Baker within is now going on is the capture of the next few days. There are some the next few days. There are some indications that efforts will be made to have held their positions. Two years ago the allied lines were carried forward and the salient in front of the city was wiped out, but from these positions the British retired a week positions the British retired a week ago it to be mobilized this year. The result ago to the trenches where they stood during the terrific fighting in the new funds for a force of more than

FOOD BOARD FORBIDS

ATTACKS REPULSED.

SAYS GERMAN REPORT

The present battle opened with a bombardment of the British and French lines from Meteren to Voormezeele, a distance of 12 miles. Then came reports of a special with a possible of the British and French lines from Meteren to Voormezeele, a distance of 12 miles. Then TO BRITISH SERVICES

Her Majesty Tells Army, Navy and Air Forces of Immeasurable Pride in Them, of Unbounded Hope, of Absolute Trust.

London, April 29 .- Queen Mary has people at home and across the seas; sent the following message to the you are offering your all, you hold back nothing, and day by day you

army, navy and air forces: man how much we, the women of the man can have greater. British Empire, at home, watch and "We on our part send forth with pray for you during the long hours of full hearts and unfaltering will the these days of stress and endurance.

lives we hold most dear. We, 'too,

"Our pride in you is immeasurable, are striving in all ways possible to our hope is unbounded, and our trust make the war victorious. I know that 's absolute. You are fighting in the I am expressing what is felt by thoucause of righteousness and freedom, sands of wives and mothers when I fighting to defend the children and women of our land from the horrors that have overtaken other countries, fighting for our very existence as a His help we, too, will do our best."

FRENCH FIRE DISPERSES **ENEMY NEAR PLEMONT**

Paris, April 29 .- The war office an-

ouncement tonight says: "Both artilleries were active north and south of the Avre in the region of Plemont. An enemy detachment, arrived here today on a French which attempted to cross the Cise east of Varesnes, was dispersed. "In the Vosges we repulsed a raid for the allies.

on one of our small posts in the Linge "Two enemy airplanes were brought down on April 27. The same day our bombing planes dropped six thousand kilos of projectiles on establishments in the enemy zone."

CHINA SENDS TROOPS TO FIGHT IN FRANCE

An Atlantic Port, April 29,-Captain Ting Chia Chen, military counsellor to the presdent of China, and also to the Chinese minister of war, steamship. He said that China now is sending troops to France to fight

China has troops now on the way to the battle front, and it is the calculation of the Pekin government to have no fewer than 40,000 fighting men with the French by early sum-

CANDY, ICING, PASTRY NOTHING TO SHOW FOR DRIVE BUT LONG LIST OF CASUALTIES

tlement Agreed on by War

Labor Board.

under the present arrangement until a new scale can be determined con-

sistent with a fair price to be charged for paper, with the understanding that the increased wages will be re-

Montevideo, April 29.—The Uruguayan Government has again requested from Germany a definite re-

ply to the query, previously forwarded, as to whether Germany considers

spatch, the commander of a German submarine, who captured a Uruguay-

an military commission bound for France, declared that Germany con-

sidered that a state of war existed with Uruguaf. A recent London despatch reported, on the authority of Berlin advices, that Uruguay expected to declare war on Germany at an

early date. The German newspapers had been notified to prepare the public for this development.

AT MONTREAL MEETING

Montreal. April 29.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was taken suddenly ill while addressing a mass meeting of labor representatives in the Monu-

UNCERTAIN WEATHER.

GOMPERS TAKEN ILL

ADDRESED TO BERLIN

PERTINENT QUESTION

troactive to May 1.

EDWARD SHORTT, M.P. APPOINTED CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND

Succeeds Henry Edward Duke, Who Has Held the ····· Office Since August, 1916.

London, April 29.—Edward Shortt, member of the house of com-mons for Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been appointed chief secretary for Ireland to succeed Henry Edward Duke, who has held that post since August, 1916

Edward Shortt is a Liberal, born in 1862. He married in 1890 the daughter of the late A. G. Scott of Valparaiso. According to The Daily Mall, Mr. Duke had been anxious to retire from the office of chief secretary for a long time and had only been waiting a suitable successor.

Gen. Smuts Investigates Resigna- Employers Will Accept Any Settion of Recent Chief of Air Staff.

London, April 29.—There was in-tense interest in today's debate in the averting a general strike of paper house of commons over the recent re- mill workers called for May 1 were signations from leading positions, in taken today by the national war labor the air forces, during which Lord board at its first working session, with

Formidable enemy attacks from Met-orn to Zillebeke Lake fall completely.

Belgian army, becoming involved in net had been trying to advise General Theorem and the promiser announced. Belgian army, becoming involved in battle morth of Ypres, also defeats German attempts.

French disperse German detachments which attempted to cross River Oise, near Veresnes.

New Russian Government at Petrograd repudiates peace with Germany and demands Esthonia.

Serbians on Mount Dobropolje, in Macedonia, penetrate a Bulgarian work and drive out garrison.

Peris reports activity by the artillery.

Int had been trying to advise General Trenchard. The premier announced that Lieut. Gen. Smuts, a member of the privy council, had been appointed to investigate the dispute between General Trenchard and Baron Rothermere, brother of Lord Northcliffe, who resigned as air minister on Thursday last, and that General Smuts had arrived at the conclusion that General Trenchard's qualities were better that General Trenchard's services would be retained in a position of considerable power in the air force.

Compared to Neisen. the board that the strike would be prevented if assurances were given the men that they would receive subsecutial increases in wages.

Action was deferred until after a meeting tomorrow of representatives of employers and workers with the federal trade commission, which is now working on a new scale of paper prices to be effective as of May 1. The prices will depend largely on the new wage scale, and the commission will ask the mill workers to continue under the present arrangement until

drive out garrison.

Paris reports activity by the artillery on both sides, north and south of Avre, in the region of Piemont.

Reuter's correspondent says that the enemy planned to penetrate to Mont Chats, and paid the full price for his failure.

French, after losing ground at one or two points about Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge, restore line by counter-attacks.

siderable power in the air force.

Compared to Nelson.

The premier said that he agreed with every word which had been said about the distinguished and incalculable services rendered by General Trenchard.

"General Trenchard's qualities were of the Nelsonian type of great leader," said the premier. "but Sir William Weir, the new minister of air forces, and others had no doubt that Major-Gen. F. H. Sykes, the new chief of the air staff, was better adapted for staff work. If that was criticism of General Trenchard, it would be cri-General Trenchard, it would be cri-

General Trenchard, it would be criticism of Wellington or of Nelson."

Lloyd George concluded with a tribute to the valuable services rendered by Baron Rothermere. Sir Edward Carson tried to draw from the premier some statement as to what post was contemplated for General Trenchard. The premier declined to say more than that no special post would be created, but it would be something associated with his own air policy. a state of war existing between the two countries. Germany's answer to Uruguay's first request evades this point, but in the meantime the Uruguayan foreign minister declines to discuss the matter.

According to a Montevideo de-

CZECHS DENOUNCE CZERNIN'S DECEIT

"I send this message to tell every have shown a love so great that no New Manifestation for Slav Independence Held at Prague.

London. April 29.—Further particulars of the great meeting recently held at Prague to protest against Count Czernin's denunciation of Prof. Mazaryk and other Czech leaders have been received by Reuter's Limited. The meeting was attended by all the Czech deputies of both parilaments and the diet, the Bohemian representatives of the Czech University presentatives of the Czech University and by workmen and ademy and by workmen and

The Jugo-Slavs were represented by 21 deputies, including their president, Dr. Korosec, and Deputy Kresic as the official representative of the Serbo-Croatian coalition. The Polish Club sent a message of sympathy. The meeting was opened by the president of the Bohemian Union Deputy Stanek, who declared that the gathering was a new manifestation of the desire of the whole Czecho-Slovak nation for independence. He charged "the German feudal Czernin" with attempting to deceive the world about the unanimity of the Czechs, and denounced the Germans and Magyars as being guilty of provoking and prolonging the war by their imperialistic desires and their refusal to give the Slavs independence.

Weight of Numbers He Was Speedily Ejected by Counter Drives.

With the British Army in France, April 29.-This has been one of the bitterest days of fighting that the Flanders battleground has seen since the present offensive began. Since early morning Von Arnim has been flinging great numbers of German troops against the allied lines between Zillebeke Lake and Bailleut, with the hills east of Mont Kemmel

Where German Commander

Succeeded by Sheer

as his ultimate objective. At the same time a secondary thrust has been made at the Belgians in the region of the Yser, north

When the correspondent left the battlefront shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the German commander had nothing to show for his pretentious drive but a long list of dead

and wounded. Along the major portion of the front his troops have been held, but where they succeeded by superior weight of numbers in pushing forward they were soon ejected by counter-drives. The allied line was in-

Hugh Cecil and others urged that Major-Gen. Trenchard, former chief of the air staff, be reinstated in that office. Replying to the criticisms, Premier Replying to the criticisms and the tiement of the wage dispute agreed upon by the board would be acceptable to the manufacturers. Representatives of paper mill workers told the board that the strike would be

British and French Stop German Attempted Advance From Meteren to Zillebeke Lake.

BELGIANS STOP ENEMY

Von Ludendorff Uses Large Forces in Futile Venture About Ypres.

London, April 29 .- Powerful attacks by the Germans against the French and British positions between Meteren and Zillebeke today were repulsed, the Germans losing heavily, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The British-line held absolutely, but at various points the Germans gained a foothold in the French positions, only to be driven out later from the greater part of this terri-

The Belgians also repulsed heavy attacks, inflicting severe casualties on the enemy. The statement says: "Following a bombardment of great intensity, the French and British positions from the neighborhood of Meteren to Zillebeke Lake, were violently attacked this morning by large hostile forces."

attacked this morning by large in tile forces.

"Attacks were made also upon the Belgian positions north of Ypres, and fighting of great severity developed rapidly on the whole allied front.

"The 25th, 49th and 21st British divisions completely repulsed every attempt made by the enemy to enter their positions and, despite a con-

their positions and, despite a constant succession of determined attacks in great strength, maintained their line intact. The enemy's losses have been very heavy.

"The French positions on the hill about Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge also were heavily attacked, and the enemy was reculated. At Rouge also were heavily attacked, and the enemy was repulsed. At points where the enemy's infantry succeeded in penetrating a short distance into the French positions they were immediately driven out by counter-attacks from the greater part of the ground which they had temporarily gained possession of.

"On the Belgian front the attacks were also repulsed after sharp fighting, in which severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

inflicted on the enemy,
"The fighting still continues at cer-

tain points along the allied battle-"On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report be-yond the usual artillery activity on both sides. The weather prevented air operations Sunday."

Haig Sends Congratulations To Gallant Australians

London, April 29 .- (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—General Haig has congratulated the Australian division on its gallant conduct and magnificen achievements on the Somme and also