

FIGHTING SLACKENS AT VERDUN; BRITISH FOUL HUN RADS; U. S. BREAK WITH GERMAN YEAR OVER SUSSEX INCIDENT

CHURCH UNION IS RECOMMENDED BY PRESBYTERIANS

Sixty Per Cent. of General Assembly Committee Move for Action in June

NO FORCE APPLIED TO CONGREGATIONS

By Majority Vote Individual Churches May Stay Out of United Church, is Plan—Urgent Need of Evangelizing West Emphasized.

Toronto, April 15—After two days' discussion the union committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada today passed a resolution again recommending church union.

SUSTAINED VOTING MAJORITY

Used from page 1.) In the ward system, a majority for the commission was yesterday, but again two to one in favor of the commission form, by twenty-two votes than in 1911. That this is shown by the fact that money was being spent on the opinion that the commission form would...

FRENCH MEET ATTACK OF FRESH DIVISIONS

(Continued from page 1.) On April 6, as reported in the Turkish communication of April 10 (9th). Sir Percy Lake reports that an attack made at dawn on the 9th, failed to get through the enemy's lines. The operations were much hampered by floods, which are extending.

JAPAN HAS NOT FREE HAND IN CHINA; HOPES TO SEE STABLE PARTY

Tokyo, April 15—The revolution in China is causing some disquietude in Japan, where the opinion is held that it will be difficult for Yuan Shi kai to retain the presidency. In well-informed circles, both Japanese and foreign, military intervention by Japan is regarded as extremely improbable, unless the lives and interests of Japanese subjects should be imperilled. Should intervention become necessary, Japan presumably would act on the behalf of her allies, on account of the fact that they are occupied by the war.

ITALIAN ZEPPELIN RAIDS RIVA

Rome, April 10, via London, April 11, 12.18 a. m.—The following official communication was issued today: "There have been artillery actions along the whole front. On the Meuse Saturday night after strong enemy detachments approached our lines and threw heavy bombs, our troops burst into the enemy's trenches and defeated him in a fierce hand-to-hand conflict. "On the Isonzo front the enemy's artillery fired on the Cornons railway station and points in that vicinity, but without doing any damage or causing any casualties. "Last night one of our dirigibles flew over fortified positions at Riva and dropped forty bombs and torpedoes on works, emplacements and railway and military buildings. Our airmen observed that their work was very effective. The dirigible was caught by the enemy searchlights and rockets, and subjected to an intense artillery and rifle fire, but returned safely. "The captured positions are more than 2,000 yards in width. They lie on the left bank of the Meuse, about two-thirds of a mile southward of Hancock, and are a continuation of Height 267. The taking of these positions tends to straighten out the German line before Verdun and is considered of great importance. "Fifteen officers and 69 men were made prisoners, including numerous recruits of the 1916 class, who were captured unawares."

BERLIN COMPUTES FRENCH LOSSES AT VERDUN AT 150,000

Berlin, April 13, by wireless to Bayville—French losses at Verdun, are computed to have reached a total of 150,000 officers and men, or about four army corps.

ALLISON GOES BACK ON HIS PROMISE TO APPEAR AT OTTAWA

Reported Now That He Will Plead Precarious State of Health HUGHES TO SEE HIS LAWYER ON ARRIVAL Wallace Nesbitt at New York Awaiting Minister Who Will Lead This Morning—Appearance in House Probably Not Before Monday.

WAR SUMMARY Heavy Bombardment of One Section of Verdun Front

British Field German in Several Attempts Ralos—Heavy Shelling at St. Etot—Enemy Offensive Falls in East. Before Verdun the infantry has remained inactive and only in the sectors to the northwest, embracing Hill 204, and the front from Le Mort Homme to Cumières, has been heavy work by the artillery. Berlin reports that unfavorable weather is hindering infantry operations. In each instance, according to Petrograd, they were repulsed. Near Baranovitch the Russian infantry repulsed an attack on the Germans, but was driven back. On the Austro-Italian line the usual bombardments and infantry attacks at various points continue. In Asiatic Turkey the Turks have delivered powerful counter-attacks in the Caucasus region against important Russian positions, capturing them in some instances. Their attempts failed, according to Petrograd.

BRITISH LOSSES AT SANWAYAT

Less Than 3,000 as Claimed by Turks, Reports Sir Percy Lake

FLOODS ON TIGRIS ARE INCREASING

London, April 15, 7 p. m.—Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, states in a report received here today that the number of British troops killed or wounded in the attack on the Turks at Sanwayat, April 9, was much below the figure 3,000 given in the Turkish official statement of April 11.

MURPHY CHARGES HE PAID POLICEMAN \$10 MONTHLY FOR FOUR YEARS

Charlottetown, April 15—A public inquest began this afternoon before Stipendiary Magistrate Martin into charges against Police Officer Kiggins, laid by M. J. Murphy, who had been recently committed to jail for four years. He had tipped him off a fine, the conviction following a raid on his premises where liquor was found. Murphy charged that he paid Kiggins ten dollars per month for four years, his living bill for serving summons and also gave him a fur coat. In return Kiggins had saved him from being fined for four years. He had tipped him off a fortnight before a raid was made, giving Murphy time to shut off his seven per cent beer and substitute a beer below three per cent.

52 RECRUITING LEAGUES ASK CANADIAN CONSCRIPTION

Memorial Prepared by Delegates for Presentation to Premier—Not Agreed on Form But Mention Draft. Ottawa, April 13—With the object of formulating a plan for compulsory military service in Canada, which will be urged upon the prime minister and the cabinet tomorrow at a meeting, delegates from forty-two recruiting leagues in Canada met here today and discussed the memorial drafted by the Hamilton Recruiting League, which sets forth a plan for compulsory enlistment. There was no definite decision to the form, but the meeting was unanimous that some form of conscription was necessary in Canada.

GERMAN MAYORS PREPARE FOR THIRD WINTER OF WAR

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Continued Attacks Along Whole Front Brought Gains in Many Sectors—Italian Dirigible Retaliates by Dropping Bombs. Washington, April 13—An Italian general staff statement, describing operations designed to keep Austria from withdrawing forces from her own southern frontier to aid in the German drive against Verdun, was made public here tonight by the Italian embassy. It follows: "When the operations against Verdun began the Italian general staff decided to bring energetic pressure to bear upon their own front in order to prevent the Austrians sending troops to the French front. This plan was successfully carried out by means of continued attacks, which were begun on March 8 and which resulted in gain to us in heavily all sectors. About 700 prisoners, also machine guns, and other arms and ammunition were captured. "The Austrians hastily brought up reinforcements and endeavored to direct an offensive against Pelscoic and also in front of Gorizia. Italian troops, however, promptly counter-attacked and succeeded in completely throwing the enemy back, capturing about 700 prisoners, including many officers and quantities of arms and munitions and other war material. "Soon after this Austrian aerial squadrons, in several attacks, endeavored to destroy Italian lines of communication and also to drop bombs on the unfortified cities of Ancona and Udine. But the Italian anti-aircraft artillery and airmen were able, in five days, to best down eleven enemy aeroplanes. Moreover, an Italian dirigible, in a raid upon Austrian territory, threw about 300 kilograms of explosives upon the railroad junction of Opicina, while the Caproni aeroplanes threw forty bombs on the station at Adelsberg, all returning safely."

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THE GERMAN PLAN

Paris, April 13—The Germans are now bombarding the French lines at Verdun, apparently with a view to an early return to the policy of delivering a series of short, sharp blows at different points on the line. The object of this method of warfare is considered by the Allies as a threat to be to disorganize the systems of reserves by dividing the points attacked and by gradually wearing down the reserves until they are prepared for an opportune moment for a general assault. The Germans first put this plan into operation in the Verdun battle of March 6 to 9. Alternating attacks were made east and west of the Meuse throughout the month and the German line was being sufficiently shaken to justify a general offensive with a good chance of success, positions on the west bank of the Meuse and Cumières were assaulted in force during the night. These positions by an enfilading fire across the river have made vain the attempt to carry the Pepper Hill and Vaux sector, which is the key to the position of the Verdun defenses, and therefore it is expected that the Germans will attack the west bank positions again as soon as favorable opportunity presents itself.

GERMAN RAID BRITISH TRENCHES

London, April 13—The British official statement on the campaign in the western sector issued tonight reads: "The enemy made a raid Tuesday night on our trenches near La Boisselle after a heavy bombardment, in which we used a large proportion of lachrymatory gas. The raid was driven out. We lost a few men taken prisoners. "Last night the enemy made three attacks on our trenches northeast of Carrières. These attacks resulted in some dead in the trenches. A few men belonging to a party working on our trench were making a raid in position. "There was some shelling today about Souchez and Carancy, between Loos and Hohenzollern, and about St. Etot. We retaliated against the enemy's positions. This morning the enemy exploded a small mine in Hohenzollern; no damage was done. "There was trench mortar activity in this section and about Arras today. Bombardment West of Meuse. Paris, April 13, 10.40 p. m.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads as follows: "Between the Oise and the Aisne our artillery displayed activity against enemy organizations at Monli-Sous-Poutvire and Nampeul. "To the west of the Meuse the bombardment of Hill 204 and our front from Le Mort Homme to Cumières continue. "To the east of the Meuse, and in the Woëvre, the artillery was less active and no infantry action occurred during the course of the day. "One of our long range guns shelled the station at Novant-Sun-Mossele and the enemy made a raid in position. A fire broke out in that section. "The day was calm on the rest of the front. "The Belgian official communication reads: "There was slight artillery activity at the various points of the front, except in the direction of Dixmude and Reninghe, where the bombardment was more spirited. "Russians Check Enemy Advances. Petrograd, via London, April 13, 10.40 p. m.—The official communication issued from general headquarters today reads: "A German attempt to approach one sector of the Ikskull bridgehead, after artillery preparation, was repulsed by our fire. In the region of Jacobstadt and Divink there was an artillery duel. "West of Lake Narocz, at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening the enemy commenced our position vicinity, and soon afterwards advanced, fired by small bodies in strong column, from the direction of the village of Mokitza. The (Continued on page 8.)

FOSTER PLAYS OLD GAME OF KNOCKING ST. JOHN AS PORT

Grain Diverted to American Ports Through Lack of Facilities Here DR. PUGSLEY OFFERS STRONG CRITICISM

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Government's Failure to Grapple with Transportation Problem Rots Canadian Ports of Trade—Hughes' Explanation and C. N. R. Legislation Going Over Until After Easter. (Special to The Telegraph). Ottawa, April 13—The common sense of the greater part of today, voting members of the House of Commons, estimates and on the interior department estimates occupied the attention of a sparse and somewhat listless house. Most of the members were out in the corridor or in their rooms canvassing the main issues of interest, namely, what will Sir Sam Hughes do, or what will the government do on it without provoking another serious revolt among its followers. Sir Sam will not be in the house until Monday next. The house adjourned on Wednesday until the following Tuesday, when the House resumes its sittings. Sir Sam will hold over his statement of the defence until the house resumes after Easter. Meanwhile, he can plead the necessity for time for looking over the charges and for investigating the facts. Meanwhile, the cabinet colleagues will have a little opportunity to talk things over with the minister who may wreck the government, unless diplomatically dealt with. The Canadian Northern legislation is not yet in shape to present to the party caucus and the Easter recess will be devoted to solving the embarrassing problem. The bi-lingual question also likely to be left over until parliament resumes after Easter. At present no one seems particularly anxious to make the first move. It will probably come from the Nationalists. Foster and St. John. Replying to Hon. Dr. Pugsley, of St. John, who protested that the government was allowing Canadian grain to go to American ports through failure to grapple with the transportation problem, Hon. George R. Foster said this was necessary through lack of facilities at St. John and Halifax, and that out of seven vessels sent to St. John three or four had to be sent elsewhere. Hon. C. J. Doherty moved the second reading of his bill to amend the prisons and reformatories act, and provision is also made for the transfer of prisoners from the jails to the industrial farms. Another provision gives wider powers to the parole board established in Ontario to deal with the determination or suspension of indeterminate sentences. Hon. George P. Graham commended the bill. He had always considered it an improper practice to confine all prisoners in the same place. (Continued on page 8.)

ORGANIZED LABOR TO RAISE BATTALION FROM ALL ONTARIO

Toronto, April 13—Labor is to have a battalion all its own. Authorization of a labor battalion came from Ottawa today, and the unit is to be raised by the whole of Ontario.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF 64TH ARRIVAL

Maritime Battalion Crossed on Adriatic With Other Units, 2,437 in All THREE STEAMERS LAND 8,597 SAFELY

DESCRIPTION OF SINKING OF STEAMER IN CHANNEL, PRACTICALLY ADMISION BY GERMAN

Washington, April 13—The United States is disposed to consider that Germany, in the latest submarine note, virtually has admitted one of her submarine commanders is guilty of torpedoing the channel steamer Sussex. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today examined the official text of the communication from Berlin and are understood to have reached this conclusion, although no announcement was made. Unless Germany should, without equivocation, admit attaching the vessel, which had aboard more than a score of American citizens, inflict adequate punishment upon the commander of the submarine, and in other ways show evidence of good faith, active nature undoubtedly will follow. Details of the policy to be pursued are expected to be formulated at the meeting of the cabinet tomorrow. The assumption of Germany's admission of guilt is founded upon the marked similarity of the circumstances surrounding the explosion which damaged the Sussex and the attack upon a steamer in the channel described in the German note. German Prisoners Confirm Contention. Paris, April 13—Semi-official announcement was made here today that the French government has documentary evidence that the Sussex was attacked by a submarine. The statement, which was given out after the receipt here of the German note to the United States, German Prisoners Confirm Contention. Paris, April 13—Semi-official announcement was made here today that the French government has documentary evidence that the Sussex was attacked by a submarine. The statement, which was given out after the receipt here of the German note to the United States, German Prisoners Confirm Contention. Paris, April 13—Semi-official announcement was made here today that the French government has documentary evidence that the Sussex was attacked by a submarine. The statement, which was given out after the receipt here of the German note to the United States, German Prisoners Confirm Contention.

DRABSTIC ACTION, SAYS WASHINGTON IN SUSSEX CASE

Information Said to be Secured From Prisoners Taken on Another Submarine—British Steamers Torpedoed, Danish Craft Sank by Mine.

ALLIES CAN GIVE COMMANDER'S NAME

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ITALIANS JOINED IN ALLIES' EFFORT TO RELIEVE VERDUN

Continued Attacks Along Whole Front Brought Gains in Many Sectors—Italian Dirigible Retaliates by Dropping Bombs. Washington, April 13—An Italian general staff statement, describing operations designed to keep Austria from withdrawing forces from her own southern frontier to aid in the German drive against Verdun, was made public here tonight by the Italian embassy. It follows: "When the operations against Verdun began the Italian general staff decided to bring energetic pressure to bear upon their own front in order to prevent the Austrians sending troops to the French front. This plan was successfully carried out by means of continued attacks, which were begun on March 8 and which resulted in gain to us in heavily all sectors. About 700 prisoners, also machine guns, and other arms and ammunition were captured. "The Austrians hastily brought up reinforcements and endeavored to direct an offensive against Pelscoic and also in front of Gorizia. Italian troops, however, promptly counter-attacked and succeeded in completely throwing the enemy back, capturing about 700 prisoners, including many officers and quantities of arms and munitions and other war material. "Soon after this Austrian aerial squadrons, in several attacks, endeavored to destroy Italian lines of communication and also to drop bombs on the unfortified cities of Ancona and Udine. But the Italian anti-aircraft artillery and airmen were able, in five days, to best down eleven enemy aeroplanes. Moreover, an Italian dirigible, in a raid upon Austrian territory, threw about 300 kilograms of explosives upon the railroad junction of Opicina, while the Caproni aeroplanes threw forty bombs on the station at Adelsberg, all returning safely."

and Thrift

sources, by money, by foodstuffs, as ideas. While war is our first business, man in Canada is a practical man, while our soldiers are in the trenches, entry may not only be conserved, but at the same time, "Work and Save" SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister

ES AGAIN IN 1916

GROWERS, GARDENERS

FRUITS, FRUIT JAMS, HONEY, WOOL, FLAX FIBRE, PEAS, DRIED VEGETABLES

The Allies. The need is greater in water, the task is heavier, the louder—therefore be loud.

is now in the press. To be had from Ontario, Ottawa.

CANADA 2 THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

SUSTAINED VOTING MAJORITY

Used from page 1.) In the ward system, a majority for the commission was yesterday, but again two to one in favor of the commission form, by twenty-two votes than in 1911. That this is shown by the fact that money was being spent on the opinion that the commission form would...

FRENCH MEET ATTACK OF FRESH DIVISIONS

(Continued from page 1.) On April 6, as reported in the Turkish communication of April 10 (9th). Sir Percy Lake reports that an attack made at dawn on the 9th, failed to get through the enemy's lines. The operations were much hampered by floods, which are extending.

JAPAN HAS NOT FREE HAND IN CHINA; HOPES TO SEE STABLE PARTY

Tokyo, April 15—The revolution in China is causing some disquietude in Japan, where the opinion is held that it will be difficult for Yuan Shi kai to retain the presidency. In well-informed circles, both Japanese and foreign, military intervention by Japan is regarded as extremely improbable, unless the lives and interests of Japanese subjects should be imperilled. Should intervention become necessary, Japan presumably would act on the behalf of her allies, on account of the fact that they are occupied by the war.

ITALIAN ZEPPELIN RAIDS RIVA

Rome, April 10, via London, April 11, 12.18 a. m.—The following official communication was issued today: "There have been artillery actions along the whole front. On the Meuse Saturday night after strong enemy detachments approached our lines and threw heavy bombs, our troops burst into the enemy's trenches and defeated him in a fierce hand-to-hand conflict. "On the Isonzo front the enemy's artillery fired on the Cornons railway station and points in that vicinity, but without doing any damage or causing any casualties. "Last night one of our dirigibles flew over fortified positions at Riva and dropped forty bombs and torpedoes on works, emplacements and railway and military buildings. Our airmen observed that their work was very effective. The dirigible was caught by the enemy searchlights and rockets, and subjected to an intense artillery and rifle fire, but returned safely. "The captured positions are more than 2,000 yards in width. They lie on the left bank of the Meuse, about two-thirds of a mile southward of Hancock, and are a continuation of Height 267. The taking of these positions tends to straighten out the German line before Verdun and is considered of great importance. "Fifteen officers and 69 men were made prisoners, including numerous recruits of the 1916 class, who were captured unawares."

BERLIN COMPUTES FRENCH LOSSES AT VERDUN AT 150,000

Berlin, April 13, by wireless to Bayville—French losses at Verdun, are computed to have reached a total of 150,000 officers and men, or about four army corps.

ALLISON GOES BACK ON HIS PROMISE