

FOR RENT
 100 PER MONTH—Northwest corner of Bloor and North Street, four and one-half rooms. Three good display windows. Steam heating, gas, electricity, hot water. Apply to
 H. WILLIAMS & CO. Main 5450
 32 King St. East.

FOR SALE
 FACTORY SITE, corner Dupont & Bathurst Streets, 103 x 120, to wide lane. Access to railway siding. Apply
 H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
 32 King St. East. Main 5450

WARE
 Soup Plates, 11
 Oatmeal Dishes for .75
 Vegetable Dishes for .69
 Platters, each for .39
 White Cups (only) today's selling .25
Leaf Ware
 Thin English porcelain border decorative spray floral gold line handles day bargain .8.29
 Dishes 97-piece sets, spray floral gold line handles day bargain .12.95
Dinner Set \$6.95
 offering for Friday's special, Summer Cottage Handmade porcelain, Fri- 6.95
Ware
 Tumblers, 3
 Tumblers at .5
 Tumblers, decorated, 5
 Creamers at .8
 Tapering Cups at .8
 Fruit Bowls, 12
 Jelly Dishes, 19
 Water Pitch, 19
Ware
 Clearance of a manufacturer's stock of tapestry plates in stock to sell them at special prices.
 Plates, in the popular coloring, showing a just as nicely finished. The width is length 2 1/2 yards, and bottom .2.49
Tapestry Portieres
 pair of dark green, fully reversible, and lined with heavy felt top and small bottom. Width 40 inches, length 2 1/2 yards, each pair .3.69
Plates of Colored
 A special for today.
 Sixty pink and blue floral centres plates; also some cross-bar centres and shadings, and best bargain, a .19
Poles, 15c
 Chain Poles, in either mahogany, walnut or maple, each 48 inches long, ends and .15
Suits
 Suits in quantities in Early
 Suits of natural blue, navy blue, striped cambric to the throat with straight skirt, 2 1/2 to 3 yards, each .49
BOYS' BLOOM
 all wool serge in shades, full cut over, fasteners, watch pockets, sizes 2.19

PROBS—A few local showers in the southern portion at first, but mostly fair and cool.

FRENCH BRITISH COMBATS ENLARGED
 Extensive on Two Mile and Half Front Northwest of Rheims, Capturing First Line German Trenches—Craonne Also Falls Before Advance—Ally's Soldiers Take Seven Hundred and Fifty Prisoners—Canadians Beat Off All German Counter-Attacks and Begin Preparations for Advance on Drocourt Line.

GERMANS TAKEN BY THE CANUCKS
SHORT OF FOOD
 Some Captured at Fresnoy Had Eaten Their Iron Rations.
LINE CAN'T BE SHAKEN
 Enemy's Counter-Attacks Fail to Make the Least Impression.

By Stewart Lyon.
 Canadian Headquarters in France, May 4 (via London).—Several counter-attacks have been made by the German infantry on our new positions to the north and south of Fresnoy, but they have failed to shake our line. This morning reports show the conditions to be again normal, with our heavy artillery ammunition preparing the way for the British and Canadian infantry by "taking on" the heavy guns of the enemy in the rear of his lines.

BRITISH HOLD FAST IN STIFF FIGHTING
WIRE HUNDREDS OF GERMANS WERE CAPTURED
FRENCH TAKE CRAONNE ADVANCE THREE MILES

CLASH IN PETROGRAD.
 Petrograd, May 4, via London, May 5, 5.44 a.m.—A clash between rival parties has occurred in the Nevsky Prospect, in which a number of shots were fired. An officer and a girl are reported killed and several persons wounded. The city is in a turmoil of excitement.

OLD BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.
 London, May 4.—The loss of a torpedo boat destroyer and of probably one officer and 61 men is announced by the admiralty in a statement issued tonight.

SOCIALISTS' PEACE CONFERENCE.
 Amsterdam, May 4, via London.—A despatch to the Socialist journal, Het Volk, from Stockholm says the Dutch delegation to the international socialist bureau reports that the preliminary conferences of the various sections of the congress will begin May 15. The general conference, the despatch adds, will not take place before June 10.

CHINA TO ENTER WAR.
 Peking, May 4.—(Passed by censor after deletions).—The entry of China into the war at an early date seems inevitable. A dissolution of parliament is threatened if parliament fails to declare a state of hostilities. Owing to the great power exercised by the military party the senate probably will yield to the war party.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS
Six Hundred Prisoners Captured in Successful Operation Northwest of Rheims and 150 in Occupied Village.

Paris, May 4.—Northwest of Rheims French troops have taken the first German line on a front of about two and a half miles, capturing 600 prisoners in the operation.
 On the eastern end of the Vaucluse Plateau, the statement from the war office this evening adds, the Village of Craonne has been captured by the French. More than 150 prisoners as well as several points of support north and east of Craonne also fell into the hands of General Nivelle's forces.
 The text of the statement reads:
 "During the day in an operation splendidly carried out we gained possession of the Village of Craonne and several points of support east and north of that locality. The number of prisoners accounted for up to the present is 150."
 To the northeast of Rheims, after a heavy artillery preparation, we started this morning an attack in which our troops have captured the first German line on a front of four kilometers. We have taken about six hundred prisoners, including eight officers.

Enemy Losses Heavy.
 German documents, as well as the numerous prisoners, indicate that the losses of the enemy divisions which held the line at Aisne and Fresnoy amounted to about half the strength of their formations. German casualties were heavier yesterday than usual. His trenches were more strongly held than was customary because of his intention to attack. We anticipated him.
 The German bread ration, it is now confirmed, was cut down on this front on April 31st from 750 grammes to 500. Some of the men captured by us yesterday had eaten their reserve "iron" rations because they were hungry.

JOFFRE ACCLAIMED BY CHICAGO CROWDS
 Marshal is Cheered Wildly During Trip About Western City.

Chicago, May 4.—The middle west today gave to the war mission leaders from France a welcome which brought from the lips of Marshal Joffre the exclamation "wonderful!"
 It was Joffre who caught the popular fancy during the trip about the city. He was cheered wildly everywhere. He was dressed in his service uniform and rode thru miles of streets with hand almost constantly raised at salute in return for the cheers of the crowd. The dearest thrill which the crowds witnessed came in the welcome of "Young America," for the children never failed to recognize "Papa" Joffre on sight, nor to be to catch greetings from Joffre's side rode former Premier Viviant, Vice-Admiral Chocheprat and Lieut. Fabry, the latter known as the "Blue Devil of France," shared generously in the crowd's applause.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT CONTROLLING SITUATION
Conciliatory Attitude Taken Restores Order in Petrograd, Where Garrison Remains Loyal—Hope Felt That Friction With Council Will Be Removed.

Petrograd, May 4, via London, May 5.—Following an all-night secret session of the ministers of the government and the councils of the workers' and soldiers' deputies in the Marsinsky Palace, the council announced today that another mass meeting would be held tonight, at which the result of the conference would be announced to their constituents. At the meeting it is expected the future attitude of the council toward the temporary government will be determined.

The appearance of the cabinet ministers, Mikuloff, Shingaroff and Nosasoff, and their addresses from the steps of the palace to the assembled crowd at midnight, in which they explained the meaning of the recent afternoon meeting to excite the soldiers' powers, appeared to have the effect of abating the antagonism of the rank and file of the populace, who during the meeting marched with banners, demanding the resignation of Foreign Minister Mikuloff. The words of the ministers were roundly cheered at times, and there was almost no unfriendliness in evidence. Whether the conciliatory tone developed in the secret session progressing within the ranks of council remains to be determined.

Petrograd Garrison Loyal.
 In the early hours of the morning delegates from the Tsarkov-Selo garrison arrived in Petrograd bringing assurances that the entire garrison was back of the temporary government. At one o'clock in the morning a majority of the Petrograd garrison, gave to the Associated Press, the following statement:
 "To-day's meeting of the troops before the Marsinsky Palace apparently was the result of a misunderstanding created by agitators who used the government note to excite the soldiers. A majority of the soldiers, however, have shown that they fully understood the meaning of the government note and are loyal to the government."
 (Concluded on Page 2, Column 4).

GERMANY DISRUPTED BY BITTER FACTION FIGHTS
Big Annexationists, Little Annexationists and Advocates of No Annexation and No Indemnities Press Arguments—Von Bethmann-Hollweg in Grave Predicament.

Copenhagen, via London, May 4.—The silence of German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg concerning Germany's peace terms, if, as declared, it is based on a desire to avoid disrupting the unity of feeling in the country by discussion of contentions in the questions, and not, as some uncharitable German critics assert, upon the establishment of a definite peace policy, has failed of its object. An acrimonious controversy is now raging in Germany between the big annexationists, the little annexationists and the advocates of no annexations and no indemnities whatever.

The Pan-German League has sent circulars to its branches throughout the country asking them to organize meetings everywhere in the interests of "German peace" and against the Socialists' peace arguments. The Socialists have introduced an interpellation in the reichstag in an endeavor to smoke out Von Bethmann-Hollweg and force him to declare himself for or against the Scheidemann program.

Jingoes Demand Indemnities.
 The Radicals have introduced a similar interpellation in the Prussian Diet. The revival of the activity of the imperialistic organizations of agriculture and industry, who were responsible for the famous suppression circular of the six leagues with a sweeping annexationist program in 1915, is marked by the issue of a stiff word of pronouncement from a long list of agricultural, industrial and even religious organizations. The Pan-German League and the Army and Navy Leagues are demanding peace with indemnities, increased territories and greater power for Germany.

The Socialists' meetings, on the other hand, are making and strengthening public opinion for a peace with no

HAITI MAY DECLARE WAR UPON GERMANY
 Loss of Haitians on French Steamer Montreal Bitterly Resented.

Port au Prince, Haiti, May 4.—President Artiguenave has sent a message to the senate and the members of the congress demanding a declaration of war against Germany, and a commission has been appointed to consider the question.
 This action was taken in consequence of the fact that there were among the victims of the torpedoed French steamer Montreal, five Haitian members of the crew and three Haitian passengers. The Montreal was plying between Bordeaux and Haiti.
 The French steamer Montreal was of 342 tons gross and 345 feet long. No previous report of her destruction had been received.

ALLIES WILL MARSHAL AMERICA'S RESOURCES
British Mission Consults American Officials on Rationing of Holland and Scandinavia to Prevent Food Reaching Enemy.

Washington, May 4.—Direction of America's vast commercial resources in the common struggle against Germany formed the basis of a formal conference between officials of the British mission and American officials today.

Two general subjects were taken up—how best to marshal the resources of the allies and how most certainly further to restrict all products getting thru to the aid of the enemy.
 The highest officials who will have to deal with these matters met in joint session to discuss the results of their various inquiries. For America, there were present besides Secretary Lansing, Secretary Redfield and Dr. E. E. Pratt of the commerce department, Counselor Polk and Solicitor Wolesey of the state department, and for the British, Mr. Balfour, Sir Eric Drummond, his private secretary, and Lord Percy, Dr. Pratt and Wilbur J. Carr, chief of the consular service, and the chief Sir Eric Drummond and Messrs. Trevelin and Halstead. The United States now has begun to point out to the allies some of its own great necessities in certain trade lines in which this country is entirely dependent on them. Up to the time the United States entered the war many products could be imported here only if there were a surplus at the point of production over the needs of the allies, and also on condition that agreements be signed that the products be not allowed to fall into the hands of the enemy.

Since the economic prosperity of the United States has become of equal vital concern to the allies, a marked disposition has been shown to cooperate more freely than previously to prevent shortages. Today, for instance, a delegation of world leaders, who were short of material because of the failure of the Australian supply and the scarcity of ships was asked by the British officials to give definite figures to the department of commerce in order that a joint arrangement might be worked out.

Ally to Pool Resources.
 It is uncertain whether the elaborate system built up during neutrality thru the British embassy here, whereby American importers of many basic products had to guarantee that such products would not find their way into Germany, will be abandoned. Under the present system, however, it is thought that the United States will have all the power necessary to arrange such safeguards, and that the present system would be superfluous. Agreement already has been

FOE USES GAS SHELLS IN FIGHTING ITALIANS
Usual Artillery Activity Continues Along Whole Southern Front.

Rome, May 4 (via London).—In the Trentino the artillery was particularly active on Monte Pasubio and in the Astico and Traviolino valleys, says today's war office report, but most places the enemy used gas shells.
 "On the Julian front there was the usual activity by artillery, patrols and attempts at infiltration. Last night a squadron of our machines bombed a railway centre near Senena. Hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Foglians and San Grado, causing damage."

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