

Canadians Heroism Saved Russians Beat Turks French Capture Trenches British Government May Reorganized
GERMANS SUFFER HEAVILY FROM THEIR GAS IN ATTACK ON BRITISH

GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN BY FRENCH

Minor Successes Gained Despite Persistent Bombardment By Huns.

FOE'S ATTACKS FAILED

Result of Fighting in Vosges Continues in Favor of the French.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, April 30.—Altho the Germans continue heavily to bombard the first and second French lines north and northwest of Verdun, the French, in sharp, quick rushes, have retaken from the enemy a German trench and captured 30 prisoners north of Cumilly, and a trench north of Le Mort Homme, with 53 prisoners, last night.

and today the French also ejected the Germans south of Lessigny, and they repulsed German assaults in the Vosges.

The fighting in the Vosges consisted in the attempting of three "coups de main" against French positions in Bar-le-Duc, Tete-de-Faux, and south of Larzignan. These were all repulsed with considerable losses to the Germans.

A train standing at the Hautcourt station, northwest of St. Mihiel, was shelled by a French long range gun and several cars were destroyed.

BUREAU FOR FARM LABOR

SARNIA, April 30.—John Farrell, Ontario immigration official, has opened an employment bureau for farm labor in Bay City, Mich., and is planning to send a large party into Ontario thru that port next week.

THE ROYAL PARTY AT SUNDAY'S CHURCH PARADE



This photograph shows the Duke of Connaught, General Logie, Sir Henry Pellatt, Col. Septimus Denton, Princess Patricia and Lady Hendrie attending the garrison church parade in Queen's Park on Sunday morning.

GERMANS GET GAS AIMED AT BRITISH

Enemy Suffers Severely From Own Favorite Weapon at Hulluch.

FOE IS PRETTY LIVELY

Many Attacks Projected Fail to Gain Him Success.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, April 30.—Caught in clouds of their own gas, which had been emitted to cover an attack on the British trenches opposite Hulluch, the Germans suffered severely from the gas and from sharp artillery fire which was directed on them by the British gunners as they ran from their trenches to escape suffocation. The Germans lost heavily in killed, wounded and wounded, and a small attack which they launched was easily repulsed.

RUSSIANS BEAT TURKS JUST OUT OF DIARBEK

Advance Guards of Fresh Force Repulsed by Czar's Troops.

NEW ARMY COMES UP

Fresh Battle to Settle Possession of Bagdad Railway is Pending.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, April 30.—The Russian, after dislodging the Turks from a mountain range, have got close to Diarbek, which they will probably have to fight another engagement with the Turks before they are able to advance south and west toward Bagdad.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1.)

low that Germany might lose the war. Lorraine provides Germany with three-quarters of her iron ore supply, and she also imports a great amount of this ore from the Verdun region. But the need for men for the German army became so urgent that the mines were stripped of German workmen, and Russian prisoners sent in disregard of all the rules of war to toil in their places. Labor by war prisoners, being akin to slave labor, is half-hearted. It has, therefore, followed that the output of German mines has greatly diminished. Moreover many of the mines have become flooded, notably those at Piennes, and none of the blast furnaces are working.

So the Germans were driven by the spectre of a coming iron shortage at home and by cupidity for the French iron fields to attack Verdun, and they planned, to keep it, the starting of a revolt in Ireland, with the full arm of the rebels and the getting up of a provisional government for the "republic." It was probably thought that Great Britain, the banker and reserve of the alliance, would be so embroiled that the present malcontents in England, assume power. This new ministry might accept a favorable offer of peace, and if it fitted in with her plans, Germany would not scruple to abandon the Irish rebels to their deserts. But this grandiose affair was foiled by French gallantry and British naval vigilance. In exasperation at her failure, and as a last desperate gamble, Casement was sent to Ireland.

The fighting in France this week-end has consisted of artillery bombardments in the region of Verdun, with the French getting the range of German batteries and effectively shelling them, of gains of two trenches on Le Mort Homme and north of Cumilly in sharp and sudden assaults by the French, and of the repulse of three German attempts to carry by storm French trenches in the Vosges. The aviators of the allies still swim the empyrean in supremacy. Since Saturday the French brought down eight German machines. The British brought down two on Saturday.

On the British front the Germans made an unwelcome discovery of the deadly nature of their own gas. On Saturday, when they released some of it and it was blown back over their own trenches, the Germans were then seen hurriedly leaving their own trenches and British gunners opened on them with shrapnel. The enemy suffered heavy casualties from the gas and the shells. A great number of ambulances came up to Hulluch to remove gas-bitten and shell-wounded men. An attack road was broken by British artillery fire and a small party of the foe which got into the British trenches was bombed out. An attempted bombing attack by the enemy at another place was checked by British machine gun fire and bombs. Active underground warfare is proceeding in the Loos salient. Owing to the sea mud which still prevails over a large section of the British front, any extended military movement is precluded till dry weather sets in.

The surrender of the Anglo-Indian garrison of 9000 men—3000 British and 6000 Indians, at Kut-el-Amara, is more exasperating than important. But it should not be minimized, for it will do something to restore the tottering prestige of Enver Pasha and his German mentors; it will put more of the fighting spirit into Turkey. But since the Russians are near Diarbek and Nisbin and are expected shortly to cut the Bagdad railway, it is difficult to see how the Turks will be able to remove their prisoners out of Mesopotamia. They will probably have to keep them at Kut. The difficulties of General Townshend were caused by his unsuccessful advance on Bagdad. It was lately published in The London Times that General Townshend had reported against this undertaking and was driven into it by his superior officers. As this campaign was opened and conducted until recently by the Indian Government, the enemies of Kitchener cannot blame him for the mishap. After things got into a hopeless muddle the conduct of the campaign was placed in the hands of the British general staff, under Sir William Robertson. He was given charge of the stable after the horse had been stolen and the thief got too great a situation when the ground is dry enough for manoeuvring. Kut would have been relieved but for the heavy inundations of a flat country furrowed by the remains of ancient dykes and watercourses, with the barrages allowed to go to ruin. So the water which still runs in some of the ancient channels spreads out over the country. When the hot weather of summer comes, the ground dries up like a parchment. It was under these conditions that General Townshend defeated the Turks near Kut-el-Amara about where the British relief expedition is held up in a battle fought last September.

The Russians last night reported that near Diarbek, in the Caucasus region, they repulsed an offensive by Turkish advanced guards. This announcement signifies that the Russian advanced guards have pushed forward very rapidly from the mountains south of Bitlis, and that they have encountered the advance guards of another Turkish force, which is being moved forward to oppose the advance on Diarbek and Nisbin, and that probably another battle will be fought in this theatre. The Russians have gained the full initiative in this campaign. That signifies that they have forced the enemy to make his dispositions conform to theirs, and to they have the Turkish-German plans of campaign in their hip-pocket. So it may be expected that they will be able to worst the Turks.

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IRISH REBELLION NEARING ITS CLOSE

Dublin Leaders Have Surrendered and Others Follow Suit.

MANY BUILDINGS FIRED

Postoffice and Nelson's Pillar Have Been Completely Destroyed.

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relentless methods of destroying the positions held by the rebels, attacking with hand grenades and fire as soon as the rebels barricaded the door.

Nelson's Pillar Gone. "Nelson's pillar, opposite the post-office, which was hollow and had stairs leading to the top, used by the rebels as a refuge, was also destroyed by six-inch guns.

"So far as could be observed, no business was going on in Dublin, but occasionally the appearance of milkmen and bakers' carts would cause great excitement or small riots. There was little action in Dublin, save that between the soldiers and the rebels.

"Among those reported to have been shot, to the time of my departure, in addition to Pearse, who has been deposed as president of the Irish Republic, was Countess Markievicz and John MacNeill, professor of law in the National University, a distinguished authority on Gaelic and a prominent member of the Sinn Fein.

"After the roof of the postoffice had been partly shot away, the Sinn Feiners transferred their headquarters to the College of Surgery.

"The Rebel Proclamation. The proclamation issued by the insurgents at Dublin at the outbreak of the revolt reads as follows:

"The provisional government of the Irish Republic to the people of Ireland: "Irishmen and Irishwomen, in the name of God and of the dead generations from which you received the old traditions of nationhood, Ireland, thru us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom, having organized and trained her manhood thru her own revolutionary organization, the Irish Republic Brotherhood, an thru her own military organization, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army.

"Having patiently perfected their discipline and resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and supported by her exiled children in America and by her gallant allies in Europe, but relying on her own strength, she strikes, in full confidence of victory.

"We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland and to unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. Long usurpation of that right by foreign people and government has not extinguished that right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people.

"In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty. Six times during the past 800 years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a sovereign independent state, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades in arms to the cause of its

GREECE IS OVERAWED BY GERMANY'S PROTEST

Serbian Soldiers Will Not Be Carried Over Greek Railways

ATHENS, April 30.—(Via London, 10.51 a.m.)—Replying to the protest from Berlin against the transportation of Serbian soldiers over Greek railways, the Greek Government has informed Germany, says The Journal d'Athens, that the cabinet recognizes such an act would be a violation of neutrality.

This action, the newspaper adds, followed a declaration from Germany that in the event of such transportation German aeroplanes would be obliged to bombard the railways and transport trains.

SCORE'S TALK ON SPRING CLOTHES

There are many obvious reasons why a man should have his clothes made to measure by a good reliable tailor. One of the most important is that they absolutely retain and hold their shape, giving the personal appearance which now-a-days is so necessary. Clothes that are merely pressed and steamed into shape very quickly lose any style they may have had, therefore, one never looks dressed. See our Business Suits for real value. R. Score & Son, Limited, Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King street west.

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NOTICE To Ice Consumers Owing to existing conditions the Ice Companies of the city have found it necessary to make an additional charge of 25c per month, beginning May 1st, for the putting away of ice in the refrigerator boxes. Where ice is deposited in the back or side door no charge is made in the price which have hitherto prevailed. Difficulty in procuring competent help renders it desirable, however, that householders, so far as practicable, should co-operate with the Ice Dealers by arranging to put away the ice.