FRENCH COMMISSION LANDED SAFELY ON AMERICAN SOIL

Weather Forecast: Fair and Cool

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME EDITION

53rd YEAR. No. 22753 THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1917. 96 COLUMNS. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

ALLIES HOLD ALL GAINS AND MAKE PROGRESS

HEAVY BLOW FOR TURK FORCES IN MESOPOTAMIA

EIGHT LONDON MEN KILLED IN RECENT VIMY FIGHTING; "CLUCKER" DUNN IS VICTIM

Heavy Death Toll Reported To Relatives Today—Father of Two Soldiers Died Short Time Ago and Messages Bear Their Names.

KILLED.

Pte. Arthur Legge.
Pte. Richard Leslie.
Pte. William James ("Clucker") Dunn.
Lance-Corp. Joseph C. Burns.
Pte. Charles Norman Taylor.
Sgt. Frederick Pepper.
Pte. Fred Johnson.
Pte. William Hebdon.

WOUNDED.

Lance-Corp. William J. Byrne.
Acting-Sergt. Arthur F. Moore.

Indications of the heavy price which the Canadians paid for the capture of Vimy Ridge are contained in today's official telegrams from Ottawa which report seven Londoners killed in action since April 4 and add two more to the long list of wounded.

Pte. Arthur Legge is reported killed in action on April 7, a telegram being sent to Mrs. Dorothy Legge, 352 Eva street. Pte. Richard Leslie, son of James Leslie who died a week ago at the Aged People's Home, is reported killed on April 9. The telegram of notification was addressed to the dead father of the young man.

"Clucker" Dunn Killed.

Pte. William James Dunn is also reported to have been killed on that date in the official notification sent to Albert Dunn, 81 Chesley avenue. Pte. Dunn was a well-known ball player, and was called "Clucker" by his friends. He was given a trial with a Canadian League team, and later played with Somerville's team. He was one of the best shortstops who ever played here. He enlisted with the 142nd Battalion. His father, to whom the telegram was sent, died several months ago.

Pte. Taylor Killed.

Mrs. Lena Taylor, 168 Roberts avenue, has been notified that Pte. Charles Norman Taylor was killed in action on the 9th also. He enlisted with the 142nd Battalion. Sergt. Frederick Pepper was killed on April 10 according to the official message to William Pepper. Pte. Fred Johnson is reported to have been killed on April 9. An official message was sent to James Johnson, 574 Piccadilly street.

A message to the city to be delivered to Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, whose address is given in the city directory as 24 Bloockfriars street, states that Pte. William Hebdon was killed in action on April 4. Lance-Corp. Joseph C. Burns was killed in action on April 9, according to the official report received by Thomas Burns, 117 Edward street.

Two Others Wounded.

Lance-Corp. William James Byrne, Mounted Rifles was admitted to the city of London Military Hospital on April 16, wounded in the hand, a telegram received by Mrs. Anna Belle Byrne, 110 Wortley road, states.

Acting-Sergt. Arthur Frederick Moore was admitted to No. 2 Australian General Hospital at Wimereux on April 11, wounded in the knee. The report was sent to Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, 407 Pall Mall street.

BIG HAUL MADE BY GEN. MAUDE IN TIGRIS WAR

Drives the Turks Back Upon Samara, Taking Much Railway Stock.

CLOSE QUARTER FIGHTS

British Make Futile All Heavy Counter-Attacks of Enemy.

London, April 24. — The Turks in Mesopotamia have been driven from their position between Samara and Iztabilat, the war office announces. The British, pursuing them, occupied Samara station yesterday, capturing 16 locomotives and 224 railway trucks.

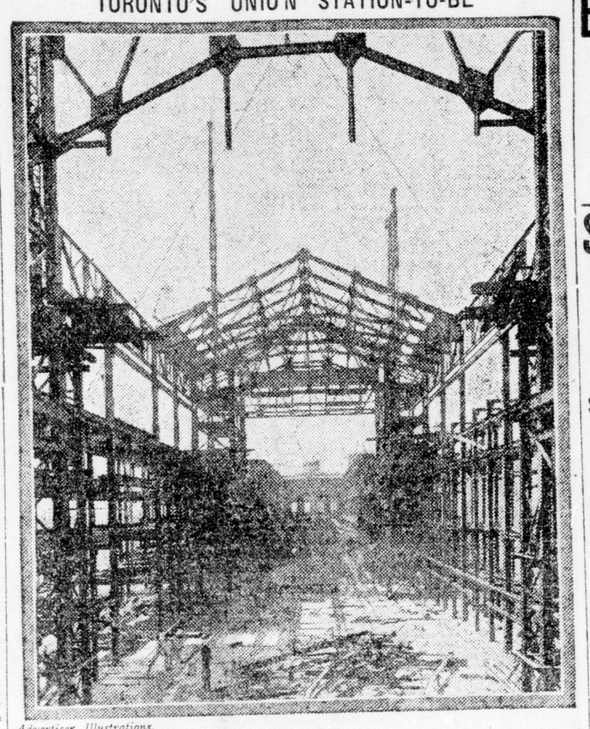
The announcement follows:

"Gen. Maude, British commander-in-chief, telegraphing on Monday evening, reports that the battle which was in progress on the right bank of the Tigris between Samara and Iztabilat continued well into the night of Sunday. The fighting was severe and hand-to-hand, numerous counter-attacks being made by the enemy, but he was driven from a stubbornly-defended position elaborately prepared with iron-roofed dugouts.

"We followed in pursuit and occupied Samara station early Monday. The enemy had hastily destroyed what he could, but our captures included 16 locomotives, 224 railway trucks and 2 barges containing munitions.

"On Saturday and Sunday the enemy's casualties were heavy, but the full count of the wounded and unwounded prisoners who fell into our hands has not been completed."

TORONTO'S UNION STATION-TO-BE



Advertiser Illustrations.

Work on this four-million dollar terminal which is to replace the present inadequate station, is being rushed this spring despite the war, but citizens will make no boasts as to when it will be completed. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways have united in the project. Photo shows the long view of the interior with steel work almost completed. The site is just east of the present station at the waterfront.

BRITISH AND FRENCH KEEP GAINING AND REPULSE FURIOUS ATTACKS; 1,500 PRISONERS AND MORE COMING

Haig's Troops Gathered In More of Enemy's Ground South of Bapaume-Cambrai Road Last Night and Beat Off Powerful Counter-Assaults of Germans.

London, April 24.—The British gained ground on a wide front last night south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. They reached the St. Quentin Canal at one point. Further north, the villages of Beaucamp and Villers Plouich were captured.

The positions gained on the French front yesterday, says the official statement today, were maintained, and further progress was made east of Monchy and near Roeux.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

Paris, April 24.—The artillery was very active last night in the vicinity of Hurtebiz in the Foulon Valley, and near Craonne, says today's official announcement, French patrols took prisoners.

Two German attacks during the night were repulsed. In the Champagne there was grenade fighting.

More than 1,500 prisoners were taken in yesterday's operations and many more are coming in.

THE BRITISH REPORT.

London, April 24,—2:10 p.m.—The statement follows:

"Severe fighting continued yesterday evening, and at intervals during the night on our whole front from Croisilles to the north of Gavrelle. The enemy constantly repeated his unsuccessful counter-attacks with great determination and regardless of losses.

VIOLENT COUNTER-ATTACKS.

"The positions gained by us yesterday and already reported have been maintained. Further progress has been made east of Monchy-le-Preux and in the neighborhood of Roeux. A particularly violent counter-attack delivered by the enemy early this morning against the village of Gavrelle was successfully beaten off."

NUMBER OF PRISONERS GROW.

"The number of prisoners which passed through collecting stations as a result of yesterday's operations already exceeds 1,500, including 30 officers. Many more are still to come in.

"South of the Bapaume-Cambrai road we gained ground during the night on a wide front east of Epehy and reached the St. Quentin canal in the neighborhood of Vendhuille. Further north the villages of Villers-Plouich and Beaucamp have been captured by us, together with a number of prisoners."

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS.

Berlin, April 24.—Via London.—Only on the Cambrai-Arras road did the British gain ground yesterday, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff. The ruins of Guemappe remained in the hands of the British. An attempt made by the British to break through the German line near Arras, the statement adds, failed, with heavy losses.

SPANISH PRESS ASSERTS KAISER MAY ABDICATE

Story Is That One of Hohenzollerns Advised Surrendering Crown.

MAY BE GERMAN TRICK

Report Sent Out Possibly With Object of Influencing Opinion.

Rome, via Paris, April 24.—The Corriere d'Italia, the clerical organ, declares that it is able to confirm reports published in the Spanish newspapers that the immediate following of the German Emperor is exerting pressure on him to abdicate. The paper says that at a recent meeting of the Hohenzollern family one member, bolder than the rest, intimated that the emperor might save the situation by following the example of the Emperor Nicholas.

May Be Trick.

The German monarch is reported to have turned pale, and after observing that the general opinion was against him, left the room muttering "We shall." The same evening he summoned another family council. The chancellor and some of the ministers were present, but whatever passed remains unknown.

Little importance is attached to this story in Italian political circles. In these quarters it is thought that the story has a German origin, and is put out with the intention of influencing opinion.

GAS PIPE BLOW-OUT LEAVES MANY PLACES WITHOUT THE FUEL

Five Sections of Piping Bursts in Muirkirk Swamps.

DISCOVERED BY YOUTHS

Accident Caused by Softening of Rubber Connections.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Muirkirk, April 24.—The blowing out of five sections of 12-inch gas pipe early Sunday morning at a point on the main line of the Southern Gas Company, situated in the Muirkirk swamp, two miles east of that village, has resulted in leaving a score of places without fuel.

The accident was caused by the softening of rubber connections joining the sections, which were at the point of the blow-out beneath three feet of water in the swamp.

Discovered by Boys.

The trouble was discovered Sunday forenoon by some boys in the district who noticed the water in the swamp spouting. Employees were rushed to the scene and immediately closed the gas on each side of the break by installing pipe gates used in such emergencies.

A large force of men have been working night and day since in their efforts to repair the break. They have been handicapped by the water in the swamp and have been forced to dam back and drain a considerable portion before the work of repairing the line could be attempted. Each section of pipe is 42 feet in length, and the distance blown out in the five joints represented 210 feet.

Repaired Today.

The break, it is expected, will be repaired some time this afternoon, and the gas will be immediately turned again into the mains. The pressure left in the line, which is the largest-size gas piping used in the province, did not exhaust itself until Monday evening.

The places that have been affected by the blowout are Woodstock, Ingersoll, Brantford, Rodney, Dutton, West Lorne, Wallacetown and other villages along the lake front. The towns west of the break have not been affected in the least. The shortage resulted in tying up numerous industries and causing considerable inconvenience to consumers, who were compelled to provide other means for cooking.

This is the first bad break the company has ever experienced.

PTE. PERCIVAL WOUNDED FOR THE SECOND TIME

PTE. WESLEY PERCIVAL, reported wounded in today's casualty list, left here with the 33rd Battalion, and is a son of W. Percival, Highbury avenue. Upon reaching England he was transferred to a Highland Battalion, with which he has served for several months in France.

Pte. Percival was wounded in the leg during the Battle of the Somme, and is now in hospital for the second time.

The young Londoner was employed on the street railway prior to his enlistment, and was born in this city.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF FRENCH COMMISSION TO UNITED STATES

M. Viviani, Joffre and Aides Reach American Soil.

Washington, April 24.—The French commission has safely landed in the United States. This official statement was made early today by the Government. "The department of state is advised of the safe arrival of the French commission."

The commission which includes Marshal Joffre and Former Premier Viviani, arrived early this morning aboard a speedy steamship of the French Line which was convoyed across the Atlantic. The vessels were met off the coast by American torpedoboat destroyers and escorted to a port.

The naval and military attaches of the French embassy at Washington and American naval and military officers together with a representative of the state department immediately boarded the French vessel and extended a welcome to American shores.

Later the state department issued this further statement: "The department of state is advised that the French commission will reach Washington tomorrow morning. The precise time and place of arrival will be announced later."

BALFOUR AND AIDES MAPPING PROGRAM FOR U. S. CONFERENCE

Enormous Task Developing for British Commission.

Washington, April 24.—Arthur J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, spent today in consultation with other members of the British commission on means to dispose of the enormous amount of work which has already developed.

Officials of all the American administrative departments having to do with the conduct of the war have indicated to the British information which would be of value, and Mr. Balfour personally is trying to work out the means of securing and distributing the results of England's experience to the best advantage.

Many Invitations.

Invitations have been received from all parts of the country, asking Mr. Balfour or other members of the commission to visit them, but at present the British officers do not intend to take any time away from the capital.

Mr. Balfour, deeply appreciative of the welcome, is nevertheless so completely the directing head of the commission that it might seriously cripple his conferences with the Government here if he left town.

Mr. Balfour took luncheon today with Henry White, former ambassador to France, and an acquaintance of many years standing, and passed the afternoon making and receiving official calls. This evening will come the formal dinners by Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels to the diplomatic, military and naval officials respectively, and afterwards the pan-American reception.

LAW'S SON MISSING.

London, April 24.—Lieut. C. J. Law, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, second son of Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, is reported to have been wounded in Palestine and to be missing.

Chancellor Bonar Law has four sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Capt. J. K. Law of the Royal Flying Corps, was wounded in France last year.

DEVELOPING COPPER IN NEWFOUNDLAND WILDS

St. Johns, Nfld., April 24.—The Colonial Government is assisting in the work of developing copper mining activities on the northeast coast of Newfoundland in the expectation of providing additional supplies of the metal for the Entente Allies. Three large mines in the vicinity of Notre Dame Bay were worked profitably by old methods forty years ago. When the copper available by those methods ran out, the mines were largely suspended. It is estimated that many million tons can be recovered under modern means of concentration.

EIGHTY RETURNED MEN TO FARM IN NORTH ONTARIO

Toronto, April 24.—Eighty returned soldiers have made application to the Ontario Government to take up land in Northern Ontario under the conditions of the act passed last session. The first party will be dispatched to Monteith as soon as the snow is gone in that district. Residences for the soldiers are now being erected at Monteith. The soldiers farms will be selected as soon as weather conditions permit.

PRUSSIANS IN DESPERATION ARE CLINGING TO HINDENBURG LINE; CALL GREAT DRIVE THE LAST ONE

British Progressing in Arras Drive Against Most Desperate Fighting of the War, Germans Realizing Decisive Hour Has Arrived.

London, April 24.—Reuter's correspondent, telegraphing from the British headquarters in France today says:

"The fighting now proceeding is the fiercest seen in this war. The Germans have thrown in large reserves, and have brought up a great number of fresh guns.

"They probably realize that the battle now developing may assume a decisive character, and they are resisting desperately."

British Headquarters in France, April 24.—Via London, 2:35 p.m.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press).—The resistance of the German armies appears to increase in accordance with the nearness of the British approach to the Hindenburg positions. This is particularly true along the present front, where the threat is against the Drocourt-Queant switch line which is depended upon by the Germans as the connecting link between their lines north of St. Quentin and south of Lille. This is the switch toward which the Germans are falling back slowly but surely, as a result of the turning of the top of the original Hindenburg line, running from just southeast of Arras toward Queant.

Increasing in Intensity.

The fighting which began at dawn yesterday beyond Arras, increased in intensity late in the afternoon and last night. The ground gained by the British was won in the face of some of the most desperate fighting on the part of the Germans since the war began. Trench warfare for the time being is forgotten. The Germans away from their deep dugouts, where so often in the past they were inclined to seek refuge during a period of assault, were urged by their officers to make every sacrifice. During attack and counter-attack the cries of the officers to their men could be heard above the grinding tumult of battle.

The Last Push.

"This is the last and deciding push, for we soon shall be able to hold out no longer," reads the diary of a German officer, who was captured yesterday. It is evidently in this spirit that the present fighting is going on.

Rallied Behind Woods.

The struggles of the opposing troops about Monchy may be seen plainly from the neighboring hilltops. The patches of woods beyond Monchy have served as shelter for the Germans in the last ten days, and it was behind these late yesterday that the German commanders rallied their forces. With reserves brought up quickly they formed counter-attacks against the newly-advanced British positions, where khaki-clad men

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Toronto, April 24—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Northeasterly winds; fair and cool.

Wednesday—Fresh easterly winds; fair and cool.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	56	40	Cloudy
Calgary	54	26	Cloudy
Winnipeg	54	34	Fair
Port Arthur	42	26	Clear
Parry Sound	48	24	Cloudy
Port Stanley	44	32	Cloudy
Buffalo	50	34	Fair
Toronto	55	32	Fair
Kingston	46	28	Fair
Ottawa	54	28	Fair
Montreal	52	30	Cloudy
Quebec	50	28	Clear
Father Point	42	30	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The pressure is quite high over the Great Lakes and lower off the Atlantic coast and in the Southwestern States.

The weather is fairly mild in the Maritime Provinces and unseasonably cool in all the other provinces.

A snowfall has occurred in the southern portions of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

RUSS SOCIALISTS ENRAGED BY CRIME OF HUN SAVAGES

Vessel Carrying Refugees Sunk by Submarine.

London, April 24.—Dispatches from Petrograd today state that the Russian Socialists are greatly exercised over the sinking by a German submarine of the steamer Zara, which was taking home a number of Russian refugees.

The Zara sailed on April 11, and was torpedoed in northern waters two days later.

Among those on board the Zara were Peter Karpovich, leader of the Progressive movement among the students in Petrograd University, who lost his life, and M. Jensen, leader of the Lettish Social Democratic committee in London. Karpovich was sentenced to Siberia in 1901 for the shooting of M. Bogolitzpoff, Russian minister of public instruction. He escaped from prison, and in 1913 made his way to London.

The official organ of the council of labor deputies in Petrograd, commenting on the sinking of the Zara, says:

"This heavy blow right at the heart of the Russian revolution cannot pass without its effect. The revolutionary democracy must reply with a blow at the centre from which the torpedo was sent. The democracy must regard the murder of its leaders as proof that the rulers of Germany are base hypocrites and that their promises not to harm the cause of Russian liberty are empty words."

NEW NOTE TO GERMANY FROM MADRID CABINET OVER SINKING OF SHIPS

Madrid, April 24, via Paris.—The Government has sent another note to Germany on the submarine question, according to El Imparcial. The cabinet is carefully examining the situation created through the attacks on Spanish ships, and King Alfonso is in constant conference with the political leaders.

ARTILLERY OF BRITISH ACTIVE IN MACEDONIA

Sofia, April 24—Via London.—A period of drum-fire on the Macedonian front between the Vardar and Lake Doiran yesterday was followed by a British attack, which was repulsed, says a war office statement today. The text of the announcement reads:

"All day Monday our positions between the Vardar and Lake Doiran were subjected to violent artillery fire, which at times attained the intensity of drum-fire. In the evening British infantry units advanced, but were sanguinarily repulsed."

CLEVER MANOEUVRE OF FRENCH TRAPPED FOE IN DUGOUT FORTS

2,000 Privates, 30 Officers, 50 Guns the Bag.

French Headquarters, March 23—(Delayed).—At Metz Farm, the French assaulting battalion, under Major Jacquin, found its progress barred by a heavy network of barbed wire behind which dozens of machine guns were hidden. Major Jacquin decided to attempt a daring flank movement in conjunction with a battalion of riflemen commanded by Major De Freycinet. The French troops cleverly succeeded in almost surrounding the position and occupying the village of Braye-en-Lannois, while other regiments advanced from the south across the River Aisne.

2,000 Taken.

The Germans attempted to retire hastily, but they had been so confident in their ability to maintain their positions that they left it too late, and although they fought desperately to save themselves and their guns, nearly 2,000 Germans, comprising 30 officers, were compelled to surrender with 50 cannon, large numbers of rifles and much ammunition and stores.

The French success was so rapid that they found the Germans had left numbers of unfinished letters in the dugouts and in the well-furnished German officers' mess an unconsumed meal still lay on the table.

PAN-GERMANS DEMANDING PEACE TERMS STATEMENT; INSIST UPON INDEMNITY

Copenhagen, April 24.—Via London.—The reports of the Russo-German Socialist formulas for peace on a basis of no annexations or indemnities has unloosed a wild storm of discussion in Germany over peace terms. The Pan-Germans are showing no disposition to abate one iota from their demands, despite the indications that the Government is inclined to yield to a certain extent to the pressure of Austria and the home Socialists.

Demand Indemnity.

The National Liberal party of Westphalia, the home of big industry, for example, has unanimously passed a resolution demanding an indemnity for financial sacrifices and increases in territory east, west and overseas. The resolution demands particularly, in view of the Russian revolution, an extension of Germany's frontiers eastward in order to obtain lands for German colonization.

Opposes Socialists.

George Bernhard, editor of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung and a member of the inner councils of the Radical party, takes issue with those Socialists who advocate peace on the basis of no indemnity and no annexations. Herr Bernhard declares that the future of Germany will be gravely compromised if the country is compelled to bear the burden of a war debt of 120,000,000,000 marks.

The Berlin editor insists that the occupied territories in the east and west must under no conditions be surrendered without an attempt to negotiate an indemnity. He demands that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg state plainly what peace terms he proposes, and no longer permit Scheidemann to pose as the Government's spokesman.

THE WAR SITUATION

What is apparently the bitterest fighting of the present Anglo-French offensive is raging today along the Wotan line, the hastily-organized position east of Arras to which the Germans retired when the northern end of the Hindenburg line was turned by Gen. Haig. The Germans are putting forth a supreme effort to hold this vital portion of their defences, the crumbling of which would expose Douai and Cambrai and bring into prospect another great retreat.

Two British Wedges.

The British have driven two wedges into the German positions, forming sharp salients in the region of the Scarpe River and north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. The head of the first salient has been thrust within four miles of Vitry, the most important point on the Wotan line, but the tenacity and power with which the Germans are fighting leaves the issue for a time in doubt.

Machine-Gun Battles.

The semi-open character of the fighting affords little opportunity for the use of the great howitzers, these monstrous engines of destruction being best adapted for the smashing of permanent defences. The battle is being waged largely with machine guns and field artillery.

The situation behind the German lines, fraught as it is with far more tremendous possibilities than those presented by any battle, remains dubious and uncertain. The little news that trickles across the German frontier indicates that the authorities have gained the upper hand over the strikers by the drastic method of militarizing the munition industry and forcing strike leaders into the fighting ranks.

The only news from Austria, in some days, is to the effect that the pan-German leaders have emerged as victors in the struggle for control of the Government. This news is vague, however, and comes by a roundabout route. Reliable information as to conditions in the dual monarchy is absolutely lacking.

PRO-GERMAN MINISTERS WILL RULE AT VIENNA

Amsterdam, via London, April 24.—A Vienna dispatch says that the continuance in power of the pro-German ministers is considered certain as the result of the deliberations of the German parties on the political situation. In parliamentary circles it is expected that the Reichsrat will be convened on May 30.

ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

Petrograd, April 24—Via London.—2:55 p.m.—"On the Russo-Galician front there have been rifle firing, scouting and aerial operations," says today's official report.

"On the Rumanian front there was more animated rifle firing in the regions east of Meste Canesce and Fokshani. In the mountains the snow is two and one-half feet deep.

"On the Caucasian front rifle firing and reconnoitring operations occurred."

The French Statement.

The statement follows:

"In the region of St. Quentin and the Oise our artillery directed an effective counter fire at German batteries. Our patrols were very active, bringing back prisoners. Two German reconnoitering parties which attempted to approach our lines near Vancourt were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Violent artillery fighting occurred in the region of Hurtebize, in the Foulon Valley, and near Craonne. We were able to make progress and improve our positions on the plateau of the Chamin-des-Dames, and near Juvincourt we captured a German post. Two German surprise attacks northeast of Rheims were repulsed. We took prisoners.

"In the Champagne there was grenade fighting, during which we took prisoners. We directed with success a bombardment against the enemy's lines of communications. Near Eparges one of our reconnoitering parties penetrated the German lines and brought back prisoners, after destroying several shelters.

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

STORY OF SUB CAPTURE AT NEWPORT NEWS IS WITHOUT A FOUNDATION

Washington, April 24.—Denial of reports that a German submarine had been captured by an American warship after being caught in a net near Newport News, Va., and was being taken to New York, was made today by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

"The statement is entirely without any basis of truth," the secretary said. "It has been current here for several days and has been denied officially by the naval commander of the Norfolk district."

TWO MORE NORSE SHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

London, April 24.—It is officially announced in Norway, says a Central News dispatch from Christiania, that the Norwegian steamer Reice has been sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea and the Norwegian steamer Skjold, of 1,125 tons, in the Atlantic.

U. S. ARMY BILL LIKELY TO PASS IN FEW DAYS

Washington, April 24.—Passage of the war army bill by the end of the week was forecast today upon the assembling of Congress.

General debate on the measure continued in both houses. A vote may be reached in the House Thursday and in the Senate by Saturday at the latest.

Attention is focused mainly on the House, where opposition to the administration's plan for raising an army by selective draft is strongest. Despite this, however, Administration leaders are confident of success.

In the Senate passage of the bill virtually without modification is expected.

NO HARDSHIPS TO THE CIVILIANS, SAYS BERLIN OF THE DEPORTATIONS

Amsterdam, via London, April 24.—A semi-official statement issued in Berlin says that the deportation of the inhabitants in the evacuated districts between Arras and Soissons has been accomplished without hardships to the civilians. The statement adds: "The transport of their belongings even delayed the transport of important war material. For this reason it was impossible in many cases to remove felled fruit trees, the wood of which represents important material for our war industry. The trees were down in order that their leaves in spring and summer might not afford cover to marching columns against our airmen.

The male and female population between the ages of 15 and 60 were deported. Mothers with children under 15 remained with their children. The entire population of St. Quentin was transported to the rear. As far as possible they were allowed to choose their own places of abode."

Origin of Lines Quoted By Col. Leonard

Much interest was taken in the lines quoted by the late Lieut.-Col. E. Wood Leonard in his diary. City Clerk Baker, who is having the resolution passed by the city council engrossed, wanted some information as to the correct wording of the poem.

He wrote to Judge Barron, Stratford, and the latter informed Mr. Baker that the lines were written by Lawrence Benyon, an English poet. The correct wording is as follows:

He shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old.
Age shall not weary him, or years condemn,
At the going down of the sun, and in the morning.
We will remember him.