

## PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS WAR BILL THREE-MILE LIMIT ROUND U. S. ENDS

Machinery to Aid Allies is Immediately Accelerated—Navy Plans to Relieve Entente Warships of Patrol Duty Off Atlantic Coast.

A despatch from Washington says: The resolution passed the House in the same form as adopted by the Senate Wednesday night. It declares that a state of war exists, and directs the President to employ all naval and military forces of the United States and resources of the Government to carry on war to a successful conclusion.

Orders for the seizure of all German ships in American ports went out immediately upon the passage of the war resolution. The vessels will be held for the present as a measure of safety. So far there has been no decision as to whether the Government shall take them over and pay for them after the war.

## GERMAN REFORM MOVEMENT AIDED BY U. S. ENTRY INTO WAR

Modernization of Prussian Constitution Necessary to Counteract "Tempest of World's Public Opinion."

A despatch from Copenhagen says: America's entry into the war evidently has had an immediate and strong effect upon the reform movement in Germany. The conviction that the instant modernization of the Prussian Constitution and the proclamation of a more democratic basis of government and diplomacy in the empire, without waiting for the end of the war, is necessary as a military and political measure to counteract the "tempest of the world's public opinion," as the Vorwaerts puts it, is evidently gaining ground in all except reactionary circles.

## LOAN TO ALLIES \$3,000,000,000

One Form of Aid Decided Upon at Washington

Washington, April 8.—President Wilson's policy, outlined in his address to Congress, of paying America's war bill so far as possible while the war is being waged, leaving a minimum debt to posterity, was reflected in a virtual decision by leaders in the House and Senate to raise fifty per cent. of the first year's expenditures by taxation.

Under this program Congress will be called upon to raise war revenue to the extent of \$1,750,000,000 through new and increased measures of taxation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. This is exclusive of the five billion bond issue, authorization for which will be sought of Congress this week. The total demand upon the financial resources of the country during the first year of war under this program would be \$6,750,000,000. Of the five billion to be raised by a bond issue, \$3,000,000,000, it was de-

## RAIN OF SHELLS ON RHEIMS, CIVILIANS ORDERED TO LEAVE

German Artillery is Methodically Destroying the Devoted French City.

Paris, April 8.—The Germans appear determined that Rheims shall not form an exception to the wholesale destruction of French towns and villages within range of their guns. Last week the devoted city was mercilessly shelled. On Wednesday from 2 in the afternoon over 2,000 shells were counted. The official estimate on Friday gives 7,500, and on Saturday 1,200 were counted. The Germans with customary methodical announce effective

## ALLIES FIND LARGE NUMBERS OF ENEMY DEAD AS THEY ADVANCE

British Continue Attacks North of St. Quentin and Capture Another Village—French Progress Near Rheims.

A despatch from London says: British efforts to reach the Cambrai-St. Quentin high road and drive a salient into the German lines between these two important points, outflanking both, continue successfully. In operations near Romigny, ten miles north of St. Quentin, Field Marshal Haig's men have captured Lempire, five miles east of the Cambrai-St. Quentin road and 13 miles south-west of Cambrai. Prisoners were taken by the British and large numbers of German dead are reported by London to have been found in the captured positions.

The Germans lost severely in the operations between Arras and St.

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs**  
Toronto, April 8.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2, do., \$2.14; No. 3, do., \$2.04; No. 4, do., \$1.94; No. 5, do., \$1.84; No. 6, do., \$1.74; No. 7, do., \$1.64; No. 8, do., \$1.54; No. 9, do., \$1.44; No. 10, do., \$1.34; No. 11, do., \$1.24; No. 12, do., \$1.14; No. 13, do., \$1.04; No. 14, do., \$0.94; No. 15, do., \$0.84; No. 16, do., \$0.74; No. 17, do., \$0.64; No. 18, do., \$0.54; No. 19, do., \$0.44; No. 20, do., \$0.34; No. 21, do., \$0.24; No. 22, do., \$0.14; No. 23, do., \$0.04; No. 24, do., \$0.00.

**Country Produce—Wholesale**  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 42; creamery, 32 to 34; solid, 42 to 44; Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 41c; out of cartons, 39c; Live poultry—Poultry, 1 lb., 20 to 25c; chickens, 20 to 25c; Ducks, 20 to 25c; Geese, 20 to 25c; Turkeys, 20 to 25c; Corn—New, 27 to 28c; old, 24 to 25c; Wheat—White, 24 to 25c; red, 22 to 23c; Oats—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Barley—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Rye—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Clover—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Hay—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Straw—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c.

**Provisions—Wholesale**  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 28 to 30c; roasts, 24 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 22 to 23c; Sausages, 12 to 13c; Lard—Pure, 24 to 25c; tallow, 22 to 23c; Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 42; creamery, 32 to 34; solid, 42 to 44; Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 41c; out of cartons, 39c; Live poultry—Poultry, 1 lb., 20 to 25c; chickens, 20 to 25c; Ducks, 20 to 25c; Geese, 20 to 25c; Turkeys, 20 to 25c; Corn—New, 27 to 28c; old, 24 to 25c; Wheat—White, 24 to 25c; red, 22 to 23c; Oats—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Barley—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Rye—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Clover—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Hay—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c; Straw—White, 14 to 15c; red, 12 to 13c.

**Winnipeg Grain**  
Winnipeg, April 8.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.94; No. 2 Northern, \$1.84; No. 3 Northern, \$1.74; No. 4 Northern, \$1.64; No. 5 Northern, \$1.54; No. 6 Northern, \$1.44; No. 7 Northern, \$1.34; No. 8 Northern, \$1.24; No. 9 Northern, \$1.14; No. 10 Northern, \$1.04; No. 11 Northern, \$0.94; No. 12 Northern, \$0.84; No. 13 Northern, \$0.74; No. 14 Northern, \$0.64; No. 15 Northern, \$0.54; No. 16 Northern, \$0.44; No. 17 Northern, \$0.34; No. 18 Northern, \$0.24; No. 19 Northern, \$0.14; No. 20 Northern, \$0.04; No. 21 Northern, \$0.00.

**United States Markets**  
Minneapolis, April 8.—Cash—May \$1.74 to \$1.84; July \$1.54 to \$1.64; September \$1.34 to \$1.44; December \$1.14 to \$1.24; Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.94; No. 2 Northern, \$1.84; No. 3 Northern, \$1.74; No. 4 Northern, \$1.64; No. 5 Northern, \$1.54; No. 6 Northern, \$1.44; No. 7 Northern, \$1.34; No. 8 Northern, \$1.24; No. 9 Northern, \$1.14; No. 10 Northern, \$1.04; No. 11 Northern, \$0.94; No. 12 Northern, \$0.84; No. 13 Northern, \$0.74; No. 14 Northern, \$0.64; No. 15 Northern, \$0.54; No. 16 Northern, \$0.44; No. 17 Northern, \$0.34; No. 18 Northern, \$0.24; No. 19 Northern, \$0.14; No. 20 Northern, \$0.04; No. 21 Northern, \$0.00.

**Live Stock Markets**  
Toronto, April 8.—Extra choice heavy hogs, \$11.50 to \$12.00; choice heavy hogs, \$10.50 to \$11.00; medium hogs, \$9.50 to \$10.00; light hogs, \$8.50 to \$9.00; calves, \$7.50 to \$8.00; steers, \$6.50 to \$7.00; cows, \$5.50 to \$6.00; pigs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.00; goats, \$2.50 to \$3.00; chickens, \$1.50 to \$2.00; ducks, \$1.00 to \$1.50; geese, \$0.50 to \$1.00; turkeys, \$0.50 to \$1.00.

**100 ENEMY SHIPS SEIZED BY U. S.**  
Best of German Merchant Marine Changes Owners.

A despatch from New York says: As dawn came on this day of Friday, April 6, 1917, the Prussian eagle came down and the American eagle went up on the pride of the German merchant marine. Nearly 100 interned ships of the Kaiser went into the possession of the United States. They represented a tonnage of about 600,000, and an estimated value of more than \$125,000,000.

Quarries After Heavy Snowfall.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France (via London), says: Twenty-four hours of snowfall has changed the roads here into quagmires and greatly increased the transportation difficulties. It has also caused a suspension of artillery activity, which had increased all along the front, and become violent at some points.

**GERMAN "TANKS" ARE LOOKED FOR**  
Roads in Northern France Now Quagmires After Heavy Snowfall.

A despatch from London says: The routing of the Turks at Gaza by Sir Charles Dobell has been followed with keen interest by Canadians here. This victory, together with the successful campaign against the Cameroons in Africa, carries Canadian participation in the war to all quarters of the world.

## SMALL RUSSIAN FORCE LANDS 140 MILES WEST OF TREBIZOND

Ten Sailing Ships Loaded With Valuable Cargoes Also Captured in the Black Sea.

Petrograd, April 8.—A small Russian force made a landing on Turkish territory on the Black Sea coast at a point about 140 miles west of Trebizond. It is announced officially. The statement follows: "One of our Black Sea boats landed troops near the mouth of the River Termeh, 68 versts (38 miles) east of

## WILL ROUND UP 60 RINGLEADERS

Scores of German Plotters Are Ordered Arrested by U. S. Authorities.

A despatch from Washington says: The arrest of 60 alleged ringleaders in German plots, conspiracies and machinations in the United States was ordered on Friday by Attorney-General Gregory immediately after President Wilson had signed the war resolution.

Every man whose arrest was ordered is a German citizen, is known by the Department of Justice, it was authoritatively said, to have participated actively in German intrigues in this country, and is regarded as a dangerous person to be at large.

Ball will be refused in each case, it was said, and the entire group will be locked up, unless there is a change in present plans, for the duration of the war.

Indications are that a number of other arrests will be ordered within the next few days.

## GERMAN PLOTTER RUN TO EARTH

Instigator of Dynamite Outrages in Windsor and Walkerville.

A despatch from Detroit says: Albert Carl Kalschmidt, notorious fugitive from Canadian justice, was arrested at the home of his sister in Marine City, Mich., on Friday night on a warrant issued by United States Federal courts, which charges sedition. Kalschmidt was taken to Port Huron and lodged in the county jail, where he was searched, registered and placed in a cell. He admitted that he was born in Germany, that he had served as an officer in a cavalry regiment of the Kaiser.

**SWISS BREAD CARD AFTER GERMAN MODEL**

A despatch from Berne says: A bread card after the German pattern is to be introduced in Switzerland before the end of the present month, according to an announcement made on Wednesday. There will be 225 grammes of flour per day issued for each person, of which one-quarter may be used for cooking purposes and three-quarters for bread-making, thus giving a daily bread allowance of 270 grammes. The bread card has been found to be a necessity owing to the fact that Switzerland's imports of flour have been reduced by one-half.

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**THE APPEARANCE OF GERMAN "TANKS" IS POSSIBLE IN THIS AREA.** The value of tanks in the German defence would be considerable, and the enemy would doubtless conceal them as long as possible. On the Russian front they have used armored cars, not unlike the tanks, to cut wire with. Having finally determined to make a stand, he will use everything at his command to make good his position.

**CANADIAN SOLDIERS ARE ON ALL FRONTS.**

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## BRITISH RE-ESTABLISH BEYOND QUESTION THEIR AIR SUPREMACY

Aviators by Hundreds Fly Over German Lines—Photographs Taken, and Over Fifty Hostile Machines Shot Down.

London, April 8.—In the two and a half years of this war there have been many battles on a scale far outdistancing those of any other wars in the matter of men employed, the prodigious use of guns and ammunition, and territory covered, but there never yet has been such a battle as that fought yesterday in the air.

Large squadrons of British aeroplanes were sent up over the German lines for the purpose of photographing the new German positions and bombarding strategic points behind the front. These formations were flanked by other squadrons of fighting aeroplanes, and numerous battles took place. The British report 28 machines missing, the greater part of which number were shot down in combat behind the enemy lines. Berlin reports that 44 allied machines were destroyed.

The Germans lost 15 aeroplanes and ten balloons, while the British drove to the ground 31 additional machines, a large proportion of which, General Haig reports to-night, "must have been totally destroyed."

That the British accomplished their purpose—that of photographing and mapping the new German positions and the country behind the lines—is indicated by General Haig's statement to-night that large tracts of the enemy's country for many miles in the rear have been photographed, over 1,700 photographs being taken behind the lines.

The bombing squadrons were also highly successful in their day's work. Seventeen raids were carried out on enemy airdromes, ammunition depots and railways, over eight tons of bombs being dropped.

## ONE MEATLESS DAY WEEKLY ORDERED IN UNITED KINGDOM

Potatoes Can Only Be Eaten in Great Britain on Two Days in the Week.

A despatch from London says: Baron Devonport, the British Food Controller, has ordered that, beginning April 15, in hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses and clubs, there shall be one meatless day weekly. In London the day will be Tuesday. Elsewhere in the United Kingdom it will be Wednesday.

The Controller has also ordered that no potatoes or food containing potatoes shall be allowed, except on meatless days and on Friday.

The order imposes restrictions on the quantities of meat, sugar and bread at meals served in hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses and clubs. The scale for meat is for breakfast, two ounces; luncheon, five ounces, and dinner, five ounces. The bread restrictions call for two ounces at all these meals.

Baron Devonport, in explaining the order, said he expected it to result in a saving of 65 per cent. of the meat now consumed, 53 per cent. of bread and 63 per cent. of sugar. He said he had originally intended to order two meatless days, but that he feared this would lead to an increase in bread consumption.

## WEATHER DELAYS WESTERN FARMER

Acresage Will Likely Be Quite Up to 1916—Labor Situation Good.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Winter temperatures still prevent the west from commencing spring operations on the land. In no part of the west have the farmers been able to start plowing or harrowing to any extent. Seeding, it is estimated, will not be generally under way throughout the middle west until April 20. The acreage already prepared for the crop of 1917 in the form of summer fallow, fall ploughing and first breaking is slightly below that of a year ago. Given favorable conditions, however, it is expected that the acreage under crop in the three provinces will be made fully as large as in 1916.

**MANY CIVILIANS KILLED BY BOMBS IN MONASTIR**

A despatch from London says: An official communication issued by the Serbian War Office, received here, reports that enemy aviators bombarded Monastir on Sunday with asphyxiating gas bombs. Forty-seven persons were killed and twenty-nine wounded. The killed and wounded consisted mostly of women and children. Many houses were destroyed.

**EVERY PASSENGER LADEN WITH RUBBER**

A despatch from London says: A case in the Prize Court disclosed that on one voyage the Helligolay carried 87 cases of dental rubber and on another voyage 48 cases were found in possession of the passengers. On several other ships from American ports cycle tubes, rubber gloves and rubber boots were found in considerable quantities. The court condemned the seized goods.

## CZAR HAS LOST ALL ESTATES IS NOW COMPARATIVELY POOR

Application Made to Provisional Government for Funds to Cover Immediate Expenses.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Commissary Titoff, appointed by the Provisional Government to take charge of the affairs of the ex-Czar and his family, has applied for a grant to cover immediate expenses. According to a rough estimate of their private fortune, it appears that up by the vast sums required for the maintenance of the Imperial household, shooting boxes and a whole host of retainers. Hence, in spite of Young Alexis is much wealthier, his allowance has been accumulating. He possesses about \$500,000. The fortune of his sisters are estimated to be State property.

## NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commerce of the World.

Owing to the high price of paper Bazaar green-grocers have stopped using paper bags.

No more licenses will be granted for the importation of hops grown within the Empire.

The amount subscribed by the citizens of Deal and Walmer to the new war loan was £300,000.

The offices of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line in Cockspur Street are to be sold by auction.

The amount paid in for the year 1916 through the sale of stamps under the Insurance Act was £79,409,150.

The Northamptonshire Assizes were cancelled, as there were no cases for trial on either the criminal or civil lists.

For taking a photograph at a searchlight station, John Turner, of Ranelagh Avenue, Barnes, was fined \$10.

A fine of £10 each was imposed on Professor and Mrs. Litch at Newport, Monmouthshire, for fortune-telling.

James Thirk, who died recently at Beverley, was the last surviving son of a family of 15, all of whom were over 80 years of age when they died.

The death took place recently in Birmingham of Sergt. John S. Parkinson, a survivor of the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava.

## ALLIES ADVANCE ON WEST FRONT

Haig's Troops Gain Near Baupre-Cambrai Road

London, April 8.—Only two operations took place on the battle front during the last twenty-four hours that might be classed as of military importance. Last night the British advanced on a front of some 3,000 yards north of the village of Louverval, in the neighborhood of the Baupre-Cambrai road, strengthening their position in this region to a considerable extent.

The principal activity of the French troops was staged on the Belgian front. The German positions near Lombartzyde were penetrated at two points. In the trenches, which had been completely destroyed by the fire of the French batteries, "numerous German dead" were found, according to the Paris communique.

**WELCOME THE BIRDS.**

Prepare at Once to Receive Those That Return in Spring.

If you want bird neighbors next Spring, begin this very month to make ready for them. When a bird sees a home he likes he will walk right in without hesitation. But birds, like other tenants, insist on certain conditions.

"If one desires a bird neighbor which nests in a box, the first thing is to find out what native birds nest in boxes," says a writer in the Buffalo Express. "The next step is to find out which of these birds are likely to be found nesting in Buffalo next season. The species of bird desired being decided, the third step is to make sure what size box is required by that species, how large the opening should be, whether the bird likes a perch at the entrance, at what height the box should be placed, whether it is on a pole or building or in a tree, which way the opening should face, whether the bird will take nesting material if placed near a nest site, and what material should be used."

"If one desires to attract a bird that does not use a box, there is a wide field for study in learning just how you can attract that particular bird. Those who have made a success of attracting birds and know how to do it, have learned in three ways, through reading, through observing and through experimenting. As surely as favorable conditions are given, your guests will appear and take possession of the nesting site and of your heart as well. But you cannot have them without infinite patience, infinite patience, infinite perseverance."

"If you do not possess these qualifications, better not try it. If you do, go at it with a will. Do not expect to learn everything in a day. See what others have seen and then, at great deal that is your very own. Keep accurate dates and data year after year and in time you will come into a heritage of nature lore that will make life worth living and keep you always young at heart."

Once satisfied with a nesting place, birds are likely to return season after season to the same location. They generally appear suddenly and may take possession without any formalities. Last season a wren took possession of a house before it had been placed one-half hour. One bird-lover claims that he has known a blue-bird to decide on a box before it was nailed in place. As soon as the owner's back was turned the bluebird entered and made himself at home.