DUNLOP

Resolutions Passed in British Commons and House of Lords.

### WAR'S TURNING POINT

Nationalists and Laborites Join in Welcoming Powerful New Ally.

ndon, April 18.—Today's sitting of andmark. Both the legislative

resolution in the house of com The resolution in the house of commons was moved by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer. Former Premier Asquith seconded it in an eloquent speech. The resolution in the house of lords was introduced by Earl Curzon of Kedleston and lord president of the council.

Trumpet Call, Says Curzon.

Earl Curzon said the entry of the United States into the war stamped the struggle as a great uprising of the

ources of the United unspeakably welcome to

"I doubt whether even now the world realizes the full significance of the step America has taken. I do not use language of flattery or exaggeration when I say it is one of the most disinterested acts in history. For more than one hundred years it has been the cardinal principle of American policy to keep clear of foreign entanglements. A war such as this must necessarily dislocate international commerce and finance, but on the balance it was doing little appreciable harm to the material fortunes and prosperty of the American people."

tended greetings to the United States in the naame of the Irish Nationalists.

"The Nationalists join most heartily in the welcome to the United States." Mr. Dillon said. "The full meaning of the entry of America into the struggle is difficult to describe. It is not like the entrance of the other allies, but has a more mighty significance to the whole civilized world. It was a breach with an unbroken tradition of a century, a tradition, dehered to with vehemence and passion of the principle laid down by Washington that the country keep clear of entangling alliances."

"President Wilson's speeches to congress are documents that will so down in history among the noblest utterances of the world's statesmen. The difficulties with which Mr. Wilson has been confronted in the last two and one-half years have not been sufficient angesisted in this country. He lution in the house of lords Ear? Curzon said:

"A twice elected president, representing 100,000,000 people of the rost peace-loving and least aggressive nation of the earth, has summoned his people to arms with a trumpet call that will ring thruout the ages and always be accounted one of the historic declarations of mankind.

"The case of America entering the war is widely differentiated from that of any of the other allied countries. All of the latter had a direct personal interest in the war, but America's in-

ciently appreciated in this country and had to keep the nation united and bring it united into the war. He had to deal with a people which had a deep-scated and ineradicable hatred of deep-scated and ineradicable fixed into

### CANADIAN **CASUALTIES**

### 9 p.m. List.

M. Davis, Syphill,

Ont.

Killed in action—Lt. J. Cowan, Winnipeg; Lt. F. F. McGowen, Vernon, B.C.
Wounded—Lieut. D. Clelland, Saskatoon, Seak; Lieut. M. J. Mason, Victoria; Lieut. R. O. Keerens, Ireland; Lieut. J. L. Smeaton, Oldfield Place, Montreal; Lieut. G. F. Palmer, Montreal; Lieut. G. E. Patterson, Sussex Corner, N.B.; Lieut. F. A. Lacy, Calgary; Major R. A. Mac-Parlane, Winona, Ont.
Died of wounds—Major R. J. Black, Fernie, B.C.

and.

III and wounded—David McGuckie,
Scotland; Robert Clark, Kingston, Ont.

F. A. Lacy, Calgary; Major R. A. MacParlame, Winona, Ont.
Died of wounds—Major R. J. Black,
Fernie, B.C.
Wounded—Lieut. J. Acheson, Vancouver; Lieut. J. Moring, 1097 Yonge street,
Toronto.
Killed in action—Major E. W. Joy,
Truro, N.S.;
Missing—Lieut. W. R. Taylor, 2204 East
Queen street, Toronto; Lieut. J. Simmons,
Wounded—Lieut. J. F. L. Simmons,
Brantford.

SERVICES.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

ENGINEERS. Wounded-W. G. Kennedy, Woodstock

Wounded—E. Ripley, St. Mary's, Ont.; L. Feather, Jamestown, N.J.: W. Cook, Windsor, Ont.; B. Farrar, Niagara; Lt. A. M. Mowat, Trenton, Ont.; Lieut. C. H. F. Fletcher, Toronto. Killed in action—Lt. R. N. Starr, Ni-agara Falls, Ont.; Lt. J. T. Robb, Owen Sound, Ont. Dangerously ill-R. Brown, Bureau Vas-

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Died of wounds-171926, A. V. Mitchell, bodies are still being discover

Died of wounds—171926. A. V. Michael 1866 Ontario street, Toronto.

Presumed dead—M. Houlahan, Calgary; While traversing the shell-torn of the main street of Thelus, a in my company two days ago dies of the body of one of our my company two days ago dies of the body of one of our my company two days ago dies of the body of one of our my company two days ago dies of the body of one of our my company two days ago dies of wounded—Lt. H. J. C. Morgan, Winnipeg.

Presumed dead—D. McIntyre, W. Evans, Presumed dead—D. McIntyre, W. Evans, Presumed dead—D. McIntyre, W. Evans, Presumed dead—D. Libyd, Port Arthur.

Presumed dead—D. McIntyre, W. Evans, Presumed dead—D. McIntyre, Presumed dead—D. McIntyre, W. Evans, Presumed dead—D. McIntyre, Presumed dead—

Presumed dead—D. B. Gray, Barriefield; C. Belingbroke, England; 405206, W. Bui-lock, Toronto; 109362, H. A. Green, To-ronto; 144669, E. Wood, 15 Sproatt ave-

ENGINEERS. Wounded-C. Hall, Woburn, Ont.; Davidson, Ottawa.

SERVICES. Dangerously ill-F. H. Pillsbury, Bar-on, Vermont.

SCORE'S TOGGERY SHOP.

will take delight in greatly depressed.

paying our toggery department, a visit. Our Doric Tie, made from Spittalsfield silk, in all the newest designs and color combinations, is one of our specials which we sell at

invite you to call. R. Score & Son, Limited,

front of the line, so that the work the burial parties might be more victory to know they are quickly done. Each body of our own willing to take the risk he men to take." front of the line, so that the work of men is given individual burial, and cover each of the dead is placed a simple wooden cross, giving his name, rank and identification number. Even if these crosses should be removed the records of the burial are so complete that the location of every hold con his content and if he does, it will only be to take the risk he assument to take."

Sir Sam said the entrance to United States into the war shorten the struggle. He does not lieve the kaiser will last the wall that the location of every hold con his content and if he does, it will only be to take the risk he assument to take." that the location of every body can be indicated. The dead are wrapped in blankets before being committed to the earth by the men's own units, and the burial service is read by a clergyman of the dead soldier's own denomination. The army charleties are so distance that the location of every body can be indicated. The does, it will only be render his throne on the dead soldier. tion. The army chaplains are so dis-tributed as almost invariably to per-mit of this reverence for the dead, which is one of the marked charac-teristics of the British and Canadian

troops.

The German dead are buried where found, after their identification discs have been removed so that they may be passed on to the German authorities their the Geneva committee. Our plies to the high-class made-to-like their the Geneva committee. own dead, even when there is no pos-sibility of establishing their identity— suits as well as to the quality and this occasionally happens from shell fire, which is destructive to the frail tissue of the human frame—are laid away beside their comrades. I know of one case where the chaplain and four bearers carried the shell of a reat holy some carried the shell of a Killed in action—Lt. W. Molley, Winniwounded—Lt. G. P. Hoinekey, Victoria. Killed in action—Lt. R. C. Spinks, Van-Missing-Lt. E. A. Abbey, Philadelphia,

fields containing hundreds of sand such shell holes required of arduous labor. Hundreds of have been specially detailed fe work, and it has been well dom. Sorrowing relatives in Canada on returning brave men may take unreturning brave men may take of fort in the fact that their dead heen cared for as reverently as they had been laid to rest in the filly burial plot at home.

The French nation has offered maintain cemeteries along the figure and arrangements. for all time, and arrangement already been made for the ph

trees and evergreens around the While the tide of war rolls on is no material change in the situation here. The enemy is said to

Stewart Lyo

9 ft

12 ft.

blue, by 30

Lin

not c

put t truck entir

sprea work cylin gate parts

## HUGHES HOPES TO SEE ROOSEVELT AT FRON

New York, April 18.—Sir Hughes, who arrived at the Van bilt Hotel, tonight from Boston, pressed the hope that Col. The Roosevelt would be given, pe by the American government to an American contingent on the ern front.

"Col. Roosevelt's presence with troops would do much to adver America's participation in said Sir Sam, "and I use 'advertise' in a high sense.
go far to convince those on side that America's part in the war is a real one, for Col. Roo is known as a brave man p And that would help. It would the men under him. It would them the spirit, the dash needed victory to know they are led by

### SCORE'S GREAT SALE

Irish serges and English deserve an extra word as an Son \$50,000 cstate sale. Ht suit lengths, the products of the noted of the British mills, are a high quality standard, and it plies to the high-class made-to-

and four bearers carried the shell of a rent body of an unknown Canadian over almost two miles of practically impassable ground in order that he might rest with his comrades in the divisional cemetery.

A week after the battle occasional

# the entente, said that even more welcome was the moral force of which Earl Curzon had spoken. The Archbishop of Canterbury said that when the elementary principles of right and wrong were set at nought there could \* WAR SUMMARY \*

N the great battle which is still proceeding along the Aisne River and in United States Government Truro, N. S. the Champagne country yesterday, the French stormed many more powerful German defensive positions on a wide front and they swept the enemy backwards again for considerable distances. The total of 17,000 unwounded prisoners and of 75 cannon taken since the action be shows that great success has already attended the offensive and that the Germans, even after the most careful preparations, are powerless to resist the steady surge forward of the valorous French infantry. The rate of progress, carefully timed beforehand so that the artillerymen know when to shift their barrage, keeps up with apparent clock-work precision, for

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

no reliable accounts tell of any temporary failure in the assault. A full enumeration of what the French did yesterday shows satisfactory advances everywhere on the 37-mile front of the attack. Between Soissons and Auberive, after occupying Chavonne and Chivy Villages and capturing ground to the outskirts of Braye-en-Laonnois and Ville-au-Bois in the night, they energetically pushed on with the fighting at various vantage points. They occupied the Village of Ostel, and they drove back the enemy more than half a mile to the north, securing their grip on Braye-en-Laonnois and capturing the trenches between there and the outskirts of Courtecon. The enemy, falling back indisorder, abandoned his supply deports. In another section of the line, south of Laffaux, the French covered in flank by cavalry, routed the Germans and occupied Nanteuil-la-Fosse. On the south bank of the Aisne the French, making a spirited attack, captured Vailly and the bridgehead organized by the enemy between Conde and Vailly. In the forest of Ville-au-Bois, an important German for the course of the set of the set of the trenches between there are not the set of the trenches between there are not the supply deportant of the south bank of the Aisne the French covered and Vailly. In the forest of Ville-au-Bois, an important German for the set of the set informed American wool houses, is probably the set of the set of the set of the set of the set informed American wool houses, is probably the set of the set On the south bank of the Aisne the French, making a spirited attack, captured Vailly and the bridgehead organized by the enemy between Conderican wood houses, is probably the Leth and Vailly. In the forest of Ville-au-Bois, an important German force, when surrounded, threw down its arms and surrendered. The French here took 1300 prisoners and 180 machine guns. East of Courcy a Russian brigade carried a fortified work, completing its success. In the Champagne the French reduced several isolated places which were still holding out.

The operations were notable as showing the beginning of demoralization in the German ranks, thru the relentless onsets of the French and the murderous fire of their artillery. In several places the enemy fled so precipitately or was overpowered so rapidly that he abandoned important and the large word foctors. cipitately or was overpowered so rapidly that he abandoned important war material and he could not destroy or remove his artillery. East of Course material and he could not destroy or remove his artillery. East of Courcy the Russians took in all their operations 24 heavy and field guns and also three six-inch cannon, with 1000 shells for each piece. In the Champagne to the United States the enormous the French took 20 cannon, including eight heavy guns. The enemy has begun to show great solicitude for the safety of his guns, and in some places before the French attack, he removes his batteries to the rear, allowing the infantry to shift for itself.

The British continue the carrying out of those minor operations which mark intervals between the so-called lulls and the various battles. In the wool authorities offered the govern-24 hours preceding last night's reports from general headquarters, they fought several minor actions with success. As a result they made an ad-known to the trade, at the quotations yance along the left bank of the Scarpe to the cost of Wanter and a known to the trade, at the quotations vance along the left bank of the Scarpe to the east of Fampoux; they captured was the impelling cause of the government turning to Great tured Villers-Guislain, a village east of Epehy, two miles distant from the Britain for wool. Upon the declara-St. Quentin-Cambrai road, and lastly, they stormed further German defensive positions near Lagnicourt. Their latest advances bring them abreast of the St. Quentin-Cambrai road for a distance of about 15 miles. Boston burried to Philadelphia t This highway is 22 miles long.

The significance of the British paralleling of the St. Quentin-Cambrai road is that they are getting in close contact with the Von Hindenburg line, drawn before this St. Quentin-Cambrai road. In order to supply his forcer in these trenches, the enemy must have a lateral road in his rear and the St. Quentin-Cambrai road is answering this purpose. Along it the foe is operating light railway lines and trolley systems, and between it and the ritish line stands his new system of trenches, less than two miles deep. The fact that this defensive system is not half the width of the original fensive system on the old lines shows that this line is incomplete. In sllowing the British to approach so close to the St. Quentin-Cambrai road the enemy has certainly not done what he intended to do, for the British are close enough to seize this road at almost any time.

The enemy is multiplying his machine guns to retard the British advance and he has abandoned the attempt to make his artillery match the artillery of the allies. Owing to lack of horses and to absence of rubber tires, the Jermans can no longer use their artillery to best advantage, once they lose their original defences. For purposes of supply they are now stationing their guns close to the main railway lines when sound strategy would dictate other methods of disposition. If the allies carry the trunk railway lines, the problem for the Germans will be the removal of their guns. The machine gun defence, arranged with a flexible front, remains the most difficult problem for the allies to solve, but tanks will probably do it.

It is reported from Jassy that the Germans have burned the Rumanian terns of Taila and Foksani. This news induces Rumanian military circles to believe that the enemy plans a retirement. It is not like the Germans, however, voluntarily to give up any territory and their action suggests as its cause the prospects of a Russo-Rumanian offensive, and preparations made to hamper the allies by creating a devastated zone depreparations made to namper the arries of an ailied advance and of the ailied auded of cover for the hindering of an ailied advance and of the ailied

# **HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS WOOL DEAL**

All of the latter had a direct pers nterest in the war, but America's

war and a rooted dislike to be involved in the secular ambitions or the quarrels of the continent of Europe.

quarrels of the continent of Europe.
"If a nation with these hereditary instincts and traditions, after so long a period of hesitation, is yet compelied to draw the sword there must be

overwhelming reason. Yes,

Asks Britain for That Much Australian Product.

### HOME MARKET HIGH

Most Momentous Transaction in Market Since Begin-

shipment would make the government absolutely independent of the domestic wool supply. It is known that the Washington authorities are using all the influence possible to induce Great of April 2. Many wool men believe Boston hurried to Philadelphia to there. The outcome of their deliberations was that only one offer was sub-

mitted to the government. Boston, April 18.—Business was sumed in the Boston wool market on April 12 at the point where it had April 12 at the point where it had been suspended as of April 2, the government having released the wool trade of the country from their agreement to hold their wools for government purchase if such action should be found advisable on the part of the government. Altho the government found it inexpedient at the present time to make use of the profered time to make use of the proffered wool, as offered, Jacob Brown, one of wool, as oliered, Jacob Brown, one of the five Boston wool committee sent to Washington, stated that the wool merchants will doubtless have an op-portunity at a later date to show their willingness to serve their country in another way.

London, April 18.-There is a general expectation that export licenses will be granted on shipments of yarns and texti'es to the United States. Orders for khaki, amounting States. Orders for khaki, amounting to 10,000,000 yards, are being placed for quickest possible delivery. The government has prohibited private dealings in all wool grown in the United Kingdom during 1917 season. The prohibition is understood to cancel all outstanding contracts.

tion as shown at the Adelaide street premises." **Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods** Co., Limited Head Office: 244 Booth Ave., Toronto New Uptown Address, 210 Victoria St.
Near Shuter Street. Makers of the famous Dunlop "Traction Tread" and Dunlo INFANTRY. Missing—Capt. A. B. McCormick, Welland, Ont.
Killed in action—Major W. E. Curry, Cobourg, Ont.
Died of wounds—Lt. J. H. Fawcett, Burk's Falls, Ont.
Killed in action—Lt. G. C. Smythe, Cobourg, Ont.; Lt. J. M. McArthur, London, Ont.
Wounded—Lt. C. E. Hill, Richmond Hill, Ont.; Lt. K. S. Drummond, Midland.

and. Dled of wounds-Lt. D. McCabe, Win-

nipeg.
Wounded—Lt. W. J. Holliday, Quebec
Lieut. C. E. Read, 186 Pearson avenue
Toronte; Lt. W. W. Proctor, Beaverton
Ont.; Capt. T. O. Floyd, Fort Frances

ENGINEERS.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Wounded-Lt. J. D. Matheson, Outloo

Observation Man

Learns that the "Important News for Toronto Motorists" is the need for making this

"I will ever keep in mind that the new Toronto Branch address of the

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited, is 210 Victoria street (old address, 86 Adelaide street West) and here, I am sure, I will receive the same courteous atten-

resolution:-

sham, Winnipeg.
Shell shock: Robert Hunter, Scotland. Is
Wounded and gassed: Corp. George Ash,
Igary, Alb. ARTILLERY 970

Killed in action: Sgt. J. R. Daly, River Desert, Que.; Bomb. C. H. Colmer, Eng-land; 42274 Gunner Wm. Anderson, Ham-liton, Ont.; Gunner A. G. Hann, Peter-boro, Ont. land.

Killed in action—M. J. Mullaney, St.
John, N.B.

Wounded—Lt. H. S. Murray, Murray
Road, N.B.

Killed in action—Lt. D. B. Forbes, Scot-

ill and wounded—Sergt. Hugh McKay, ethbridge, Alta.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in action—Lieut. M. A. Mac-nillan, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Wounded—Major A. E. Mackenzie, Woodbridge, Ont.; Martin Dunlop, Win-chester, Ont.; Lieut. A. R. Jones, Eng-MOUNTED SERVICES.

Died-Sergt. Harry Bruce, England. Wounded-109270, A. E. Coates, livens street, Toronto; Frank Gerii derebeck, Alta.

Wounded-J. H. Carson, Phoenix, B.C. ENGINEERS. Wounded-500568, Sergt. E. A. O'Leary, Mount Clair avenue, Toronto; Sapper J. L. Rund, Winnipeg.

Wounded-D. T. Lowell, Ann Arbor,

INFANTRY. Wounded—F. Care, Trout Creek, Ont. Died of wounds—W. R. Fox, Athabasca, Alta.; 223119, J. H. Brown, 619 Ontario street, Toronto; 678305, J. S. H. Dunn, 265 Brock avenue, Toronto.

Wounded—Lieut, S. R. Wright, Vancouver; Lieut, E. G. Lester, Seatile, Wn.; Lieut, H. M. Bennett, England; Lieut, J. Robbins, 956 Logan avenue, Toronto; Lieut, W. L. Frame, Vancouver; Lieut, E. Peers, Amherst, N.S. Killed in action—Major R. G. H. Brydon, Kenora, Ont.; Lieut, D. A. Boyes, Vancouver; Lieut, E. B. J. Fallis, Calgary; Lieut, J. H. Wilson, Vancouver, Wounded—Lieut, W. R. Cameron, Barrie. Died of wounde—138378, T. W. Seif, 16 Ossington crescent, Toronto. Wounded—V. Boskovich, Juneau, Alas-ka; R. Agar, Harehills, Sask; E. Knight, Therien, Alta.; W. H. Berton, Bottrel, Alta. rie.
Wounded, remaining at duty-Lieut. D.
M. Collingwood, Sydney Mines, N.S.
Wounded-Lieut. D. H. Burrows, Truro,
N.S.

Wounded, remaining at duty-Lt. E. M. Burns, Militia Headquarters, Montre INFANTRY. Wounded-Lt. N. I. Lewis, Orange ville, Ont.

il, Que. Wounded-T. Talor, Grafton, Ont. SERVICES. Missing—Lt. J. Mitchell, 173 East ave-ue north, Hamilton.

INFANTRY. Killed in action-Lt. J. Foster, Niagara

Wounded—Lieut. J. F. L. Simmons,
Brantford.

Killed in action—Lieut. J. R. Rooke,
England; Lieut. E. G. Savage, Toronto.
Died of wounds—Capt. A. W. Ellis, 15
Spencer avenue, Toronto.
Wounded, remaining at duty—Lieut. L.
G. Mor!ssette, Matane, Que.; Lieut. J. C.
R. De St. Victor, Quebec.
Wounded—Lieut. W. R. Lirdsay, Isle
Verte, Temiscounts, Que.
Killed in action—Major J. A. Desancey,
Middleton, N.S.
Wounded—Lieut. A. E. L. Shand, Dauphin, Man.; Leut. T. Dudsey, Winniper;
Lieut. O. C. Black, Brandon, Man.; Capt.
T. B. Lane, Brandon; Capt. W. A. Morrison, Matheason, Ont.
Killed in action—Capt. H. F. Sare, Green
avenue and St. Catherine streets, Montreal; Major A. M. Ross, Waldogrove, N.
S.
Wounded—Lieut, S. R. Wright, Vancoufront of the line, so that the
the burial parties might in tailors and haber-

To Recruit Men in